Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1888.

the United Synod for $6,000 for home and foreign missions.

This Synod's proportion of that amount is $700. He said there are many calls from various places on the Board for help. The 17 women societies are doing a good work in the N. Carolina Synod. The women of the South are looking for a suitable point where they may begin work for themselves. Separate work is not thought to be advisable yet. The Synods that have met, are taking hold upon this joint missionary work. This Synod has not paid a dollar of the $300 due the United Synod, but the ladies have paid $130 of the amount for them. The assessment upon the 30,000 members in the South, made by the United Synod for missions, amounts to 20 cents per member. Question? Shall we assume it? It was answered in the affirmative, and the Synod assumes its proportion of $6,000. Part of the missionary report refers to the Colored Mission at Lexington and was referred to a special committee.

Rev W G Campbell, Rev Cronk and Rev W Brown and Rev Prof J H Turner, addressed the Synod on Female Education.

Appointments for Sunday were as follows:

Lutheran church: Rev J D Shirey, at 11 a. m. Mass meeting, afternoon.

Presbyterian ch. Rev J H Turner, 11 a. m.

Methodist ch. Rev C A Rose, 11 a. m., Rev P W Cronk, 8 p. m.

Reformed ch. Rev W R Brown, 11 a. m.

Rev S L Keller 11 a. m., African M E ch.

Rev A M Park, 11 a. m., Cold Water.

The Synod then adjourned with benediction by the president till Monday at 9 o'clock.

At 8 o'clock Sunday evening the holy communion was administered in St James church.

Thus far the gathering of the body has been very satisfactory, and the meetings and discussions harmonious with but slight exceptions.

*Third Day, Morning Session.*

May 7.—The Synod was called to order by the Secretary, and engaged for half an hour in prayer for Missions, led by Rev C B King, Rev L K Propst and others, after which, Synod was led in prayer by Rev Backmon Brown. Roll was called. Date of entering ministry was called for. Thirty-three ministers answered, beginning their work from 1833, when two were licensed and ended with 1887, when three were licensed. There are 33 delegates in attendance from the various charges. Of these three ministers are colored and one delegate. These sit with the body, and one of these preached at the African Zion M E church yesterday. Their presence created no flutter. Minutes of Saturday's session were read and approved.

The regular order, consideration of the constitution, was called. The President and Mr Strauss, from Wilmington, proposed to have 100 copies of the constitution printed free of charge, and that the matter be postponed to another day. Rev J D Shirey moved to lay the whole matter on the table, which motion was lost. The offer to print was accepted on motion. Consideration of the constitution was then resumed, a motion to postpone to another session having been lost. Rev R Purcy Eubanks, of the Episcopal church was introduced, and invited to sit as a visiting member, Messrs. Willis and Leroy Deaton, candidates for the ministry, now at N. Carolina College, were invited to sit as visiting members. In discussing the constitution, the question of quorum arose. Decided that thirteen ministers and the delegates present should constitute a quorum, and extra sessions might be held when the Synod should so resolve, but at an extra session only the special business be transacted for which the meeting was held. The discussions were very interesting and earnest, and led to progress in this work.

*Sunday.*

Your correspondent was at the Methodist ch. where a large congregation greeted Rev C A Rose, who was the preacher of the hour. He is a young man of good presence and fine ability, having extraordinary gifts as a preacher.—He gave a very strong and searching sermon on "the Richman and Lazarus." T S Brown introduced the service. The reports from other churches in town and vicinity were all favorable, especially the communion service at St James church conducted by Revs Shirley and Peschau. It was a delightful season of grace.

*Fourth Day.*

The Synod convened at 9 o'clock, the President in the chair, and was opened with prayer and singing, led by Rev W A Lutz. Prayer was made for two afflicted brethren especially, Revs J H Pesperman and R L Brown.

A resolution was offered setting aside the order of the day, consideration of the constitution, by Rev Trexler—adopted.

Report No. 2, on the state of the Church, was presented by Rev H Cone. This report showed a very good state of things in church work in the various departments, and also a very commendable advance has been made. Two hundred and thirty-two is the net gain in membership. The report was recommitted.

A report on church visitations was presented by Rev T S Brown, and was received and adopted. The college has made good progress during the year.—Report on vacancies was presented. Part of it referring to Luther's church was referred to the committee on pastoral resolutions, and was then adopted as a whole.

Prof J G Schaidt presented the report on the President's address. The report deplores the unpleasantness between this and the Tennessee Synod, recommends the cultivation of Christian fraternal relations, as far as practica', and welcomes Rev B S Brown back, who was recently declined admission into the Tennessee Synod, but does not justify that body in its action and recommends suitable action in the case. With reference to the historical convention to begin preparation for a centennial celebration in 1903, October. The item was adopted, calling for a committee, making the President chairman. The movement to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the organization of the church is therefore initiated.

Referring to the report of the proceedings of Synod, published in Sunday morning's issue, I am requested to make these corrections. Rev J D Shirey, Salem and St Mark's charge: "During the past year there were 26 additions by confession and 4 by baptism, and 26 infants baptised. But one unworthy member went to the Presbyterian church, and one would not speak to the preacher." The general state of the church is very good. Also, referring to Holy Trinity church, Mt Pleasant, Capt Jonas Cook did not intend to report the Spiritual state of the church, but in concluding his report, merely said "as we have no pastor I am free to admit there is none good, no not one."

*Afternoon Session.*

The report on the President's address was again taken up.

Pending a resolution on the address of Rev B S Brown, Rev D H Sox, of Tenn. Synod, on invitation, made a very temperate and judicious statement touching the case of Rev Brown, saying the Tennessee Synod had none but kindly feelings towards him, and the action taken was only for the reason that his views were not in accord with the established views of the Synod on doctinal points. He believed that Rev Brown's position before the committee of examination was misunderstood.

The above resolution, after discussion, was adopted.

A board of church extension was formed as follows: Rev W A Lutz, W G Campbell, Capt T L Seigle, Capt Jonas Cook and W H Strauss.

Rev W Kimball presented the report on apportionment, which was received, discussed, amended and adopted.

Rev H A Trexler presented report on pastoral districts, which was received and adopted.

Capt Cook made a report on the Blackwelder will, wherein one thousand dollars is secured to the North Carolina Synod. It was reviewed, adopted & ordered to be spread on the minutes.

On motion a committee was appointed to examine Mr R L Bain, a student of North Carolina College, with a view to his becoming a beneficiary on the synod.

Resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Concord for the liberal hospitalities extended to the Synod during our convention were adopted.

Rev. T S Brown made a full and satisfactory statement concerning his refusal at the door of the Tennessee synod.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Synod convented at 8 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. W. Kimball.

The interest of home mission work was taken up and reported to be in a very encouraging condition.

Lexington was placed in the care of Rev. D. W. Michaels, of Davidson charge.

Statesville in care of Rev. W. Kimball, with discretionary powers.

Mocksville left in statu quo.

The President was requested to visit Ridgeway, Durham, Raleigh, and Monroe, during the year, and use his discretion in inducing the congregation of Ridgeway to unite with this Synod, and to organize congregation at the other three places.

Synod adjourned with prayer by Rev. D. W. Michael.

FIFTH DAY.

The Synod met at 9 o'clock, the President in the chair and was opened with singing and prayer by Rev. C. A. Rose.

Roll was called, and the minutes of the last meeting read, amended and adopted.

The report on unfinished business was presented by Rev. C. A. Rose, and was received and considered item by item. The various questions were answered and adopted.

A resolution, by Rev. H. A. Trexler, requesting the church to employ Rev. S. Rothrock to take charge of their work, and Synod to appropriate $40 for s'ary, on condition that the congregation raise $79 for the same purpose. Adopted.

A resolution, as follows, was presented by Mr. W. H. Strauss, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, that every pastor within the bounds of this Synod be requested to wear the gown as far as practicable and encourage the custom, inasmuch as it is churchly and strictly Lutheran, both in usage and custom, and also that the pastors be requested to wear the gown at all divine services during the session of the Synod.

Rev. F. W. E. Peschau presented a report on the delegation to the United Synod, which was received and considered, item by item, and amended and adopted. This report looks to the opening of a mission in Japan, also the location of the connectional Theological school at Salisbury N. C., or some other point in North Carolina.

Capt. T. L. Seigle presented the financial report, which was read by Mr. Strauss, and adopted. The amount raised during the year for the various general interest of the Church was $1,400.

*From the Concord Times.*

## Organize and Work.

The Statesville *Landmark* has this to say on the above subject:

North Carolina is a Democratic State; there is no doubt about that. It is more decidedly so to-day than it ever was before, and with reason. One reason is that we have a Democratic President of such courage, breadth, ability and honesty that he commends himself to a people who like these qualities, as North Carolinians do, and in popularizing himself he has added to the popularity of his party. Another reason is, that we have so dignified, pure and economical State government, that a careful, conservative people, such as North Carolinians are, will not consider a proposition to exchange it for one by a party which has never done them anything but evil. No man can give a reason why Cleveland should not be re-elected; no man can give a reason why Oliver Dockery should sit in the Governor's chair; why the partisan Republican lawyers of the State should be converted into Supreme and Superior Court judges, and why a white-and-black Legislature, composed of such material as the Republican party usually offers to the people as law makers, should be invited to Raleigh to overturn the existing order of things (as they propose to do) and send Republican politicians—perhaps Democratic deserters—to Washington to take the seats of Ransom and Vance. Our people do not usually move without reason, and as there is no reason in any of these things they will not actively help to do them.

But they can help negatively. We have said that the sentiment of the State is more decidedly Democratic than ever before, and so it is; but sentiment does not carry elections. If we sit down and say, "Cleveland is a good President and ought to be re-elected, and the government of North Carolina ought by all means to continue to be administered by the party of the white people"—saying so is well enough, but if we continue to sit still it will not continue to be so. We have got to give effect to this sentiment. Fine words butter no parsnips, and correct opinions are of no value except as they are acted upon. We have got to beat the Republicans again this year; it must be done; we cannot afford to fall under their dominion again; but in order to beat them we must give force to the convictions of our people. It is all important that they think right; now, then, the next thing to do is to get them to vote as they think. If they will start into the campaign right now at the outset, they will find their interests in it increase as it progresses and it will find themselves at the polls election day voting for good government. By that means they will perpetuate it, whereas, by their indifference they consent for the election to go by default. Every man ought to take a pride in his politics and his party. Every man ought to insist upon his rights in the counsels of his party. In the Democratic party he is allowed to do this, and no man should neglect to exercise his privilege. Let him attend his township primary and express his opinions and cast his vote. He owes this to himself; he owes it to his neighbor who is influenced by his example; he owes it to his sons whose model he is. Mark the man who "takes no interest in politics." He is not a good citizen. He could afford to say this if he lived under a monarchy or a despotism, where his rulers and his laws are ready made for him; but in this free country every man is a sovereign, and the privilege which he enjoys is accompanied by a responsibility.

Designing men seek to prejudice the people against conventions. Those who oppose them oppose the American principle of the rule of the majority. Party organization is the first essential of party success, and organization begins with township. There the weight of every individual voter is felt. There he should begin to get in his work. We beg of the people in this critical year, when so much is at stake, that they attend their primaries and see that the campaign starts right. Township executive committeemen should seek to interest the voters in the primary conventions, knowing that where the attendance is large and there is openness and fairness in everything that is done, there will be satisfaction with the result.

## Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent)

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1888.

Mr. Cleveland is in glorious good humor these bright Spring days, and he has good cause to be, for no document in the history of this Government has had such goodd an immediate effect upon the people of this country as did his celebrated message to Congress urging revenue reform.

It is not yet six months since that message was sent to Congress, and instead of the democratic party being torn to flinders as the croakers predicted, the party is to-day marching in a solid phalanx to the music of revenue reform. State after State as they hold their convention join in the grand chorus and 'ere long the glad tidings will be echoed from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf of Mexico to the dominion of Canada.

But even this bright picture has a sombre side, caused by shadows thrown from a group of democratic members who, under the leadership of Mr. Samuel Randall, of Pennsylvania, have mutinied against the Administration, at least in this matter. This group is growing smaller and smaller, however, and their constituents are beginning to be heard from. Already one of them has been defeated for renomination solely on account of his opposition to the Mills tariff bill, and more of them will go the same way unless they come into the party lines while there is yet time to reform.

A bill has been introduced into the House to erect a monument in this city to the memory of Gen. W. S. Hancock, and the bill will go through this session, if it is overlooked in the hurry and excitement of national conventions and much more that is connected with the Presidential campaign.

The republican Senators who are members of the Judiciary committee are in no hurry to make a report on the nomination of Mr. Fuller for chief Justice of the United States. Still the report will be all right when it is made, because they can find no reason for its being otherwise, and as the Supreme Court adjourned to-day until next October, there is no particular hurry about the confirmation.

Owing to the large number of members who are down for speeches on the Mills tariff bill, it has been definitely settlad to continue the general debate until Saturday the 19th, inst inclusive. At a caucus of the democratic members it was decided that all democrats proposing to offer amendments to the bill should submit them to the democratic members of the Ways and Means committee for consideration and report to another caucus to be held this week. Mr. Randall, gave notice that he would not be bound by caucus action on this question.

A large number of amendments have been submitted to the committee in accordance with the above, and Saturday afternoon was spent in considering them and in hearing the statements of the gentlemen who proposed them. No decision has yet been arrived at by the committee, but it is probable that they will report in favor of some amendments to the bill, in the interest of party harmony. The final passage of the bill is still doubtful owing to the stubborness of the Randall democrats.

The River and Harbor bill which passed the House appropriates $20,000,000.

The Senate has ratified the Chinese treaty, and passed the international Copyright bill; also the bill forfeiting all unearned railroad land grants. There was no division on any of the above measure except the copyright bill and only ten Senators voted against it.

One of the ablest speeches yet made on the tariff was on Friday last by Congressman Scott, the millionaire of Erie, Pennsylvania. Mr. Scott is a member of the Ways and Means committee; a confidential friend of the President, and the owner of large coal mines and iron manufactures. For these different reasons his speech was attentively heard. He made a strong argument bristleing with figures and facts in favor of the bill and in conclusion said: We are here, sir—we, the majority of the Ways and Means committee and of this House—in defence of American industry. We alone offer it protection; we seek alone the independence and aggrandizement of domestic labor by liberating it from unhatural restraints and allowing it the undisturbed possession and the complete enjoyment of its own earnings. The other side offer it—what? A monopolized market in which to buy the necessaries of life on one hand, and on the other a labor market subject to the caprice of trusts. Among the distinguished people who heard Mr. Scott's speech were Mrs. Cleveland, Postmaster General Dickinson, and First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson, who by the way, has declined to allow his name to be used in connection with the gubernatorial nomination in Illinois.

## The "Father of Waters" above the Danger line

DAVENFORT, Iowa, May, 12.—The Mississippi river has been above the danger line for four days and is steadily rising. At midnight the water was within nine inches of the highest mark recorded, which was in the great freshet of 1880. Several manufacturing establishments have been compelled to close and many families living in the lower part of the city are moving as rapidly as possible.

The damage caused directly and indirectly by the giving way yesterday of the government water power dam connecting Arsenal Island with Illinois is placed at over $200,000. The Mississippi now divides at the head of the Island, at Rock Island, and a current of ten miles an hour carries the water downward, endangering business blocks both here and in Rock Island.

## County Convention.

On Saturday of this week, May, 19th, at noon, this body will be called to order at the Court House. The convention is for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, to be held in Raleigh, May 30th, and to the Congressional Convention, to be held in Salisbury June 15th. The object of the State convention is to nominate candidates for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasure, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, three Justices of the Supreme Court—one for the vacancy now filled by appointment of the Governor, and two to take their seats in case the number of Justices shall be increased by the vote of the people—and of two Electors for the State at large, and for the election of Delegates and alternate Delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held in the city of St. Louis on the 5th day of June next. Also for the adoption of a platform of principles and the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

In addition to this there will come before the convention, the question of a Democratic Executive Committee for Rowan to consist of five members. The various townships are entitled to the following vote in said Convention to wit: Salisbury, 20; Franklin, 10; Unity, 4; Scotch Irish, 6; Steele, 4, Mt. Ulla, 5; Atwell, 12; Locke; 6; China Grove, 7; Litaker, 8; Gold Hill, 8; Morgan, 5; Providence, 10; Total, 105.

There having been no primaries called in advance of this convention, every good Democratic citizen of Rowan County will be entitled to a seat on the floor and a voice in its deliberations. Any democratic citizen of the County will be recognized as a delegate who will come to the Convention. By order of the

DEM. EX. COMMITTEE.

## Primaries.

MT. ULLA TOWNSHIP, May 12th, 1888.

According to notice that had been given a portion of the Democratic voters of said township met at Mr. A. E. Sherrell's, and was organized by calling Capt. I A Gray to the chair and S M Hart as secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by J K Graham, Esq, in a few practical remarks. It was then agreed that this meeting appoint delegates to all three Conventions.

The following are the delegates to the convention in Salisbury, May 19th, to appoint to State Convention to nominate State officers:

J B Parker, J O Houston, J C Cowan, W D Graham, J K Graham, A E Sherrill, R F McConnell.

Congressional Convention—Capt J A Gray, J K Goodman, J S Knox, Jesse W Miller, I H Krider, J Wm Miller, J W Knox, H P Culp.

County Covention—Thos S McConnell, D N Goodnight, J L Cowan, J A Stewart, M M Miller, G A Masters, H E Shoaf, S R Clark.

The following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That Capt S B Alexander, of Mecklenburg, is the first choice of the Democratic voters of this township for Governor, and Judge A C Avery for one of the Asssociate Judges of the Supreme Court, and our delegates are instructed to use all honorable means to secure their nomination.

W D Graham was unanimously nominated for constable of said township.

Ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the CAROLINA WATCHMAN, *N. C. Herald* and *Statesville Landmark*.

J A GRAY, Prest.

S M HART, Secy.

At a meeting of the voters of Providence township, held May the 12th, 1888, the following were elected delegates to the primary Convention to be held in Salisbury, May the 19th, and for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held in Raleigh, May 30th, 1888: C. Kesler, J. F. Agner, S. A. Earnhart, D. L. Arey, P. D. Linn, D. V. Poole, T. D. Roseman, S. W. Long, A. Peeler, H. C. Peeler, H. A. Miller, A. Barger, P. M. Phillips, Fred Waller, Paul Peeler, Ed Wise, O. V. Poole, J. N. Morgan, Dr. C. M. Poole, G. L. Lyerly, O. M. Holshouser, and all others who may see fit to attend.

The following delegates were appointed to represent China Grove township at the County Convention to be held at Salisbury next Saturday, the 19th inst:

| | |
|---|---|
| J L Sifford | James W Bolen |
| J E Deaton | John Sloop |
| J M Eddleman | Peter Weaver |
| A A Petra | S L Roberts |
| John S Goodnight | John C Wilhelm |

The people of China Grove township declare in favor of Cleveland for President and John S. Henderson for Congress.

JOHN SLOOP, PETER WEAVER, J. FRANK PATTERSON } Executive Committee.

China Grove, N. C., May 15th, 1888.

The following named persons have been appointed delegates to represent Locke township in the county Convention to meet in Salisbury, Saturday, May 19th, by order of the township Executive Committee: John P. Lentz, Pleasant Wise, J. F. Robinson, F. M. Tarrh, R. F. Graham, R. Cress, J. N. Cress, Elijah Miller, C. H. McKenzie, W. L. Harris, J. V. Barringer, John Eller, J. H. McKenzie, T. J. Sumner, Dr. R. L. Cowan.

## DIED.

In Cabarrus on the 20th ult., Mr. Wm. W. Bost, aged 70 years and 6 months.

In Albermarle on the 28th ult., Mr. J. A. Lilly, aged 79 years.

Near Helena, Ark., on the 29th ult., Mrs. Mary Holt Ellis, widow of the late Col. Anderson Ellis, aged 60 years, formerly of Davidson county, N. C., and daughter of the late Dr. W. R. Holt.

## MARRIED.

In this county, at the residence of the bride's parents, May 9th, 1888, by Rev. Saml. Rothrock, Mr. Joseph W. Holshouser, and Miss Emma U., daughter of George M. Fisher.

I have been afflicted with catarrh for 20 years. It became chronic and there was a constant dropping of mucous matter. It extended to my throat, causing hoarseness and great difficulty in speaking, indeed for years I was not able to speak more than thirty minutes, and often this with difficulty. I also, to a great extent, lost the sense of hearing in the left ear, and of taste. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm all dropping of mucous has ceased and my voice and hearing has greatly improved.—Jas. W. Davidson, Attorney at law, Monmouth, Ill.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the 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 st. N. Y.

For sale by Bingham & Co., Young & Bostain, and N. P. Murphy.

BUY YOU A CLOCK.

If in town you chance to drop,
Buy yourself a clock;
The kind of clock—what is a clock?
The kind that is guaranteed,
That will keep good time
And run like a rhyme,
And cost you nix for a year.

And if a clock from me you have bought
That wont run exactly to a dot,
I ask you then to bring it back
And if in the least it does anything lack,
I will give you a new one
Or the money pay back.

Now, of clocks I a large assortment have got,
That must go and go cheap for cash on the spot;
In maple, wood, and marbleised iron,
Almost any designs you surely will find.
From the little tick tick to the big tock tock.

The prices are low, in fact very low,
Considering the quality and finish;
Why for $1 25 who can't have the hour.
And keep up with the times and his neighbor?
The days are now here when your time is quite dear.
So get you a clock, that on time you may steer.

I have clocks for all people, the rich and the poor,
From $1 25 to $18 in store.
And clocks—what is clocks—nothing less, nothing more,
And that for the cash they pass out of my door.
So come along all and a bargain secure
And see to the letter if I could not more.

Very truly yours,
W. H. REISNER,
LEADING JEWELER.

SALISBURY MARKET.

MAY 10.

Cotton market corrected weekly by

BOYDEN & QUINN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton, good middling, | 9¾ |
| " middling, | 9½ |

Market dull.

Country produce market corrected by

D. R. JULIAN & CO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Corn, new, | 57 |
| Flour, country family, | $2.25 @ $2.30 |
| Wheat. | 90 @ $1.00 |
| Country bacon, hog round, | 10½ @ 11 |
| Butter, | 20 |
| Eggs, | 10 @ 12½ |
| Pork, good, | 7@ 7½ |
| Irish potatoes, good, | 75 @ 100 |
| do. do. do seed, | 60 @ 70 |
| Sweet potatoes, | 70 |
| Peas, | 50 |
| Lard, country, | 9 @ 10 |

POSTAGE STAMPS WANTED.

Cash paid for all kinds of United States and Confedrate Postage and Local Stamps used on letters before 1865. Leave all Stamps on entire envelope. I will pay for U. S. and Confederate Postage Stamps from 50 cents to $25.00 per 100; for Confederate Local Stamps from 25 cents to $10 each. Satisfactory reference given. For further particulars address, G. L KEEHLN,

30:2m. Salem, N. C

A CARD.

The people of Salisbury and vicinity are laboring under the mistake that we keep only Second Hand Clothing. On the contrary we keep a full line of

BRAN NEW CLOTHING,

For Men and Youths,

EQUAL TO CUSTOM WORK.

In the Buis Building. Respectfully,

I. BLUMENTHAL & BRO.

Read, Reflect, Act.

We solicit investigation and trial to prove that we offer at Mills, or deliver, a much better and much cheaper grade of flour, meal or feed than can be procured elsewhere for a like sum of money. Why fool away your money elsewhere when you can get such bargains! Satisfaction, to the reasonable, guaranteed.

28:1m. P. M. BROWN.

THE RIGHT PLACE FOR

Good Bargains

IS AT

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN'S,

WHERE YOU FIND THE

Largest and Best Selected Stock of Goods

IN SALISBURY.

And they are going off at prices that defy competition. Be sure to call and see us.

WE are headquarter for the BEST GOODS at the LEAST money.

New supply of India Linens at 7, 8, 10, 12½ and 15 cents.

Cross-barred Nansooks at all prices. Big assortment of

DRESS GOODS

Of all kinds at prices ranging from 5 cts. to $1 per yard. Shirts, Collars, Cravats, underwear—enough for all. Big stock of CLOTHING and HATS! Good Cloth SHOES (Misses') 12 to 2, at 50 cts. New supply of ZEIGLER'S SHOES. Big job in Low Cut Men's Shoes.— We are agents for COAT'S SPOOL COTTON, and Butterick's Metropolitan FASHION PATTERNS.——We still keep the best FLOUR in Salisbury. Big assortment of all kinds pure and first class EATABLES. Coffee from 15 cts. up. Sugar, 6¼ and up to the best. ☞ Pure apple cider VINEGAR, 4 years old, 30 cents.

We cordially solicit a call from you. Yours most obediently,

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN.

RACKET STORE!

KITES! DRESSINGS!

CHILDREN, FOR

MISSES, GENTLEMEN

& BOYS, AND

ALL SUITED LADIES,

AND FITTED! OLD YOUNG, GRAVE & GAY.

A large JAPANESE KITE given away with every 25 cents purchase!

☞ Children and Misses' RIBBED HOSE at 10 and 13 cents per pair.

☞ Beautiful line of LAWNS and SEERSUCKERS—VERY LOW!

☞ Children and Misses' SAILOR HATS at 25, 35, and 83 cents.

☞ LADIES' HATS, trimmed and untrimmed, from 25c. to $1.23, each.

Large line of Men and Boy's STRAW HATS Bark Hat 6 inch brim, 10 cents.

200 PAIRS

GENTS' CASSIMERE PANTALOONS, from $2.95 to $4.37 per pair—worth double the money.

UMBRELLAS—very low!

☞ A few of our cheap SUITS left which we will close out lower than ever.

Respectfully, J. B. BROWN.

WE ARE BLOWING OUR LONG WHISTLE!

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

That we are Headquarters on Low Prices

AND GOOD GOODS

*Our largely increasing sales testify!*

AND FROM NOW ON

*Will cut prices on some of our Leading Goods.*

WHEN YOU NEED

| Silks, | Percales, | Madras Lace Curtains. |
|---|---|---|
| Satins, | American Satines, | The largest stock |
| Surahs, | Zephyr Ginghams, | Laces in town. |
| French Satines, | White Goods in | Embroideries |
| Wool Dress Goods, | Stripe, | in endless variety. |
| ½ Wool Dress Goods, | Check, | New lot Torchon Laces. |
| Cotton Woos, | and Plain. | New lot |
| Calicos, | Scrim, all col's. | Medeci Lace. |
| Ginghams, | Lace bed sets, | |

COMBS AND BRUSHES,

Tooth Brushes, Face Powder,

AND THOUSANDS OF THINGS WE HAVE NOT SPACE TO MENTION.

*Don't Fail to See*

OUR POOR FOLKS POCKET-BOOK,

2 feet long or less!

The sun may become eclipsed; The moon may no longer shed its effulgent rays; The Stars may wander from their accustomed course; The earth may depart from its usual course; The tides may cease to ebb and flow; but—

VANWYCK & SCHULTZ

*WILL "GET THERE" ALL THE SAME!*

So pass the jug!—Keep on Dancing, and buy your Goods of Headquarters!

☞ A warm welcome awaits you with out-stretched hands and smiling faces.

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