

The Senate Silver Bill Discussed in Senate by Messrs. Everts, Vance and Morgan—Conference Report on the Anti-Trust Bill Rejected in the House, and Another Conference Ordered—Conference Report on Military Academy Bill Agreed to—Agricultural Appropriation Bill Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution, which went over till to-morrow, appointing Edward K. Valentine Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, to take effect June 30, 1890.

A remonstrance of importers of Havana cigars against schedule F of the McKinley bill, and of the Patrons of Husbandry against rice duties, were presented and referred to the Finance Committee.

Among the bills reported from the committee and placed on the calendar were two Senate bills to amend the Polygammy laws, and the House Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bills.

Mr. Davis presented the conference report on the Dependent Pension bill. In reply to questions by different Senators, Mr. Davis said that as to dependent parents all the change made by the bill from the existing law, was that, whereas the existing law required dependency to exist at the time of the soldier's death, the pending measure merely required dependency at the time of application, also, that the present estimate of the probable cost of the bill was forty-one or forty-two millions annually, instead of thirty-six millions when the bill was first before the Senate. A further conference, he thought, would be useless. The report went over and was ordered printed, with the bill as agreed to by the conference.

The Senate Silver bill was then taken up, and Mr. Everts addressed the Senate. He said the diverse action of the House and Senate had narrowed the question substantially to free coinage of silver. Opening the mints of the United States to the bullion of the world—a step of much gravity, and which would have wide consequences (whether of good or evil)—a step not easily evaded and almost irrevocable. With the difference in ratios (13 1/2 in Europe and 16 in this country) that measure would be utterly impracticable, especially if it was desired also to cause the opening of the mints abroad to silver. The proposition to receive silver bullion over the coinage of the treasury and to pay for it in certificates had never approved itself to his judgment. He regarded it as being a step backward. Money could never be safely treated as a commodity. It was not to be treated as anything but the force and propulsion of circulation.

Mr. Vance next addressed the Senate. He did not remember since he had been in the Senate any question that had been so ably and thoroughly discussed, or that was of higher importance to the people, than that now under consideration. Nothing was being undertaken, he said, than the fact of the necessity of more money for the progress and prosperity of the country. The wealth of the world had increased tenfold within the last twenty years. The output of precious metals had kept pace neither with the growth of wealth nor population. The consequence of this deficient circulation of the prices of all products were lower than they ever had been before. Those who had suffered most from the depreciation of silver were the agricultural classes of the country. The farmers were so indebted that if there was no way of increasing the circulation, a large proportion of them were doomed to bankruptcy and ruin. The tariff law had contributed largely to the impoverishment of farmers by its operating in the restriction of the foreign market, and the insistent problem ever produced was the curtailing of money by demonetizing silver at a time when the wealth and business of the world had increased tenfold.

In order that there might be no misapprehension as to his position, and that no one should ask on which side of the question he was on, he desired to state that he favored unlimited coinage of silver money and the restoration of silver as it was before it was demonetized. He believed that it was only a question of coinage, and that if the United States made a beginning in opening the door to the unlimited coinage of silver, the commercial countries of the world would follow the example. All classes of the community desired it. Agriculturists desired it, and as seven-eighths of the foreign commerce of the country was the product of the field and farm, why should not their voice be heard in the matter? There had never been a greater crime perpetrated against the American people by legislation, and that was saying a great deal, for he had known some infamous crimes of legislation, than robbing them of the value of their silver mines.

Mr. Morgan next addressed the Senate, particularly in reference to amendments reported by the Finance Committee. His position on the subject of the free coinage of silver, he said, no definition. The very first address which he had made in the Senate had been in favor of that proposition, and he had had no occasion since then to change his attitude on that subject. He had felt then and still felt that he was obliged as a Senator to furnish to the people of the United States coins of gold and coins of silver, without discrimination between the two. He did not claim to know much about commerce, but he appeared to him that if the United States should take the lead in this matter and restore silver as a money metal, commerce would be stimulated, more abundant crops would be produced, more abundant fabrics turned out in factories, and there would be an increased activity in the exchange of those products and commodities.

Without concluding his remarks, Mr. Morgan yielded to a motion to adjourn. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Mr. Mills, of Texas, resigning the membership on the Committee on Rules, to which he was appointed yesterday. The resignation was accepted, and Mr. McMullin, of Tennessee, appointed to fill the vacancy.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Senate Finance Committee and the Tariff Bill—River and Harbor Bill Completed—Appropriation Bills Reported.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—At this morning's session of the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee, they finished their preliminary consideration of the provisions of the Tariff bill. Now, as one of them remarked, they will go back to the first of the bill and begin to do hard work upon the disputed points which have been heretofore passed over without action. It is possible that this afternoon the sugar schedule, which was passed over without discussion, will be taken up.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Senate Committee on Commerce has practically completed the River and Harbor bill, although it will not be reported until next week. All the money appropriated for the improvement of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers respectively is to be expended under direction of and in accordance with the plans adopted by commissions in charge of the work on the two streams. As reported by the committee the bill will carry a total of \$3,000,000 in excess of the House bill.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate to-day. The bill as it passed the House carried a total of \$39,843,447; the Senate committee added \$13,470, making a total of \$53,313,917. The Senate committee added \$13,470, making a total of \$53,313,917. The Senate committee added \$13,470, making a total of \$53,313,917.

Mr. Stewart demanded the previous question on this motion. Agreed to—yeas 111, nays 97. The motion was then agreed to—yeas 111, nays 97.

The conference report on the Military Academy bill was agreed to.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Urgent Deficiency bill, appropriating \$3,708,000 for the payment of pensions, and \$3,075,000 for the expenses of the eleventh census. Passed.

The conference report on the Pension Appropriation bill was presented. The report, which is a disagreeing one, was adopted and a further conference was ordered.

The House then, in Committee of the Whole, briefly considered the Agricultural Appropriation bill, reported it back to the House without amendment, and passed it.

Mr. Fanning made a brief explanation of the details of the bill, saying that the Committee had economy in view at every stage. There was no general debate upon it.

The House at 5 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Commerce.

CENSUS TAKER'S TROUBLES.

Complaints from the Supervisor at Asheville, N. C.—Superintendent Porter's Action in the Matter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Some days ago Superintendent Porter received copies of a printed circular, signed by Mr. Porter, which had been distributed in Asheville, N. C., calling upon people to resist the intrusion upon their private affairs contemplated by the census schedules. The circular further says: "That a stranger to your family, under pay, and by order of impertinent and insulting authorities at Washington, will present himself at your house, and ask questions that would cause any modest woman to blush with shame and indignation, and every man to feel that his home and family had been put to uncalled for insult and humiliation."

Mr. Porter paid no attention to the anonymous circular, which he supposed was merely the production of some "crank," until a letter was received from Supervisor Hardwick, dated June 9th, in which he states that his enumerators in Asheville are having some trouble by people evading them. He states that they often send a servant to the door, saying: "There is no one here who can answer census questions."

Superintendent Porter to-day wrote letters to Senator Vance and Representative Ewart, calling their attention to the condition of affairs in Asheville, as reported by the supervisor. He stated that he knows of no reason for the people of Asheville to adopt such a course in relation to the census. As far as possible competent men had been appointed as supervisors and enumerators, and in no case has the appointment of an enumerator been refused because he was a Democrat. He asks that they use their influence with the people of Asheville to induce them to take a different view of this matter.

TERRIFIC STORM.

A Number of Persons Injured by Lightning.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—A terrific thunder storm, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain, visited Carry, Penn., yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Alfred Conrick, while running a sewing machine near an open window, was so badly shocked by lightning that her body turned purple and she has just begun to recover. Benjamin Wright's house was struck, and his six-year-old daughter fatally injured. C. M. Chidesbar, operator at the Pittsburg & Erie freight office, was thrown to the floor, and the instrument in his office burned. Amos Heath's house was struck and badly damaged. Many telegraph and telephone wires were completely melted in two.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of a in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report Aug. 17, 1890. Wholesale by ADRIAN & VOLLERS. feb-D&Wiv arm toc or fgm

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Senate Finance Committee and the Tariff Bill—River and Harbor Bill Completed—Appropriation Bills Reported.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—At this morning's session of the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee, they finished their preliminary consideration of the provisions of the Tariff bill. Now, as one of them remarked, they will go back to the first of the bill and begin to do hard work upon the disputed points which have been heretofore passed over without action. It is possible that this afternoon the sugar schedule, which was passed over without discussion, will be taken up.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Senate Committee on Commerce has practically completed the River and Harbor bill, although it will not be reported until next week. All the money appropriated for the improvement of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers respectively is to be expended under direction of and in accordance with the plans adopted by commissions in charge of the work on the two streams. As reported by the committee the bill will carry a total of \$3,000,000 in excess of the House bill.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate to-day. The bill as it passed the House carried a total of \$39,843,447; the Senate committee added \$13,470, making a total of \$53,313,917. The Senate committee added \$13,470, making a total of \$53,313,917.

Mr. Stewart demanded the previous question on this motion. Agreed to—yeas 111, nays 97. The motion was then agreed to—yeas 111, nays 97.

The conference report on the Military Academy bill was agreed to.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Urgent Deficiency bill, appropriating \$3,708,000 for the payment of pensions, and \$3,075,000 for the expenses of the eleventh census. Passed.

The conference report on the Pension Appropriation bill was presented. The report, which is a disagreeing one, was adopted and a further conference was ordered.

The House then, in Committee of the Whole, briefly considered the Agricultural Appropriation bill, reported it back to the House without amendment, and passed it.

Mr. Fanning made a brief explanation of the details of the bill, saying that the Committee had economy in view at every stage. There was no general debate upon it.

The House at 5 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Commerce.

CENSUS TAKER'S TROUBLES.

Complaints from the Supervisor at Asheville, N. C.—Superintendent Porter's Action in the Matter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Some days ago Superintendent Porter received copies of a printed circular, signed by Mr. Porter, which had been distributed in Asheville, N. C., calling upon people to resist the intrusion upon their private affairs contemplated by the census schedules. The circular further says: "That a stranger to your family, under pay, and by order of impertinent and insulting authorities at Washington, will present himself at your house, and ask questions that would cause any modest woman to blush with shame and indignation, and every man to feel that his home and family had been put to uncalled for insult and humiliation."

Mr. Porter paid no attention to the anonymous circular, which he supposed was merely the production of some "crank," until a letter was received from Supervisor Hardwick, dated June 9th, in which he states that his enumerators in Asheville are having some trouble by people evading them. He states that they often send a servant to the door, saying: "There is no one here who can answer census questions."

Superintendent Porter to-day wrote letters to Senator Vance and Representative Ewart, calling their attention to the condition of affairs in Asheville, as reported by the supervisor. He stated that he knows of no reason for the people of Asheville to adopt such a course in relation to the census. As far as possible competent men had been appointed as supervisors and enumerators, and in no case has the appointment of an enumerator been refused because he was a Democrat. He asks that they use their influence with the people of Asheville to induce them to take a different view of this matter.

TERRIFIC STORM.

A Number of Persons Injured by Lightning.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—A terrific thunder storm, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain, visited Carry, Penn., yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Alfred Conrick, while running a sewing machine near an open window, was so badly shocked by lightning that her body turned purple and she has just begun to recover. Benjamin Wright's house was struck, and his six-year-old daughter fatally injured. C. M. Chidesbar, operator at the Pittsburg & Erie freight office, was thrown to the floor, and the instrument in his office burned. Amos Heath's house was struck and badly damaged. Many telegraph and telephone wires were completely melted in two.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of a in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report Aug. 17, 1890. Wholesale by ADRIAN & VOLLERS. feb-D&Wiv arm toc or fgm

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Democratic State Convention—Platform Adopted—The Nominations, Etc.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ABERDEEN, June 12.—The Democratic State Convention met yesterday and organized, and met again last night to hear the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The platform reaffirms the national platform of 1888; demands a revision of the tariff; demands the gradual reduction of taxes; opposes all summary legislation; favors a resubmission of prohibition; opposes woman suffrage; favors a service pension, and favors the re-nomination of silver. There was a warm debate on the suffrage plank, the majority report being the occasion for an exciting scene. The leader of the minority denounced the chairman vigorously.

Finally the Convention quieted and nominated the following ticket: For Congress—Judge C. M. Thomas and W. I. Quinn. For Governor—Morris Taylor; Lieutenant Governor—Peter Cochran; Secretary of State—C. H. Freeman; Auditor—A. H. Wicks.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

Election of Officers and Delegates to the American Federation of Labor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, June 12.—The Typographical Union to-day re-elected E. L. Plank, President, and W. S. McClevey, Secretary and Treasurer. The other officers elected are: First Vice President, H. J. Loser, Nashville; second J. Von Buettner, Galveston; third, P. J. Weldon, Chicago. Organizers—first district, Edmund Beardsley, Brooklyn; second, G. Harry Stone, St. Louis; third, S. R. Freeman, Birmingham; fourth, Victor B. Williams, Chicago; fifth, James E. Reynolds, Ottawa, Canada; sixth, John R. Winders, San Francisco; seventh, Michael G. Cummings, St. Paul. Delegates to the American Federation of Labor—Alex. J. Mullen, Minneapolis, and Frank L. Pitt, Cincinnati, leaving two to be elected.

One ballot was taken on the trustees for the new Home, but it will not be counted until to-morrow. To-night the delegates were given a banquet.

COTTON.

The New York Sun's Report of the Market Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The Sun's review of the cotton market to-day says: The cotton market showed rapid changes in prices under radical trading and excitement. The opening appeared calm, and then an advance of 1 to 5 points was made. Indeed there was quite free buying at stronger prices. Suddenly on a leading operator switching about to the bear's side all parties became at once active sellers. It was through this period difficult to find buyers. July and August the two most prominent months, broke under pressure fully 8 points. There was reaction from figures which brings the market for months named at the close 3 1/2 points lower than yesterday. August alone was sold to the extent of 61,000 bales out of the total sales of 123,000 bales. The most peculiar feature was heavy selling of Hubbard early in the day, and his eager buying towards the close. August had been sold at 11.90, and down to 11.73, closing at 11.79@11.88. Spot cotton put down 1/2c, but recovered 1-16c.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

The North Atlantic Squadron arrived at New York yesterday.

The Republican State Convention of Maine yesterday re-nominated Gov. Barleigh by acclamation, adopted a platform and adjourned.

Col. Andrew D. Baird, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has declined the postmastership of Brooklyn, which was tendered him by President Harrison last week.

The Democratic Convention of the Sixth Alabama Congressional district met yesterday and renominated J. H. Bankhead, the present incumbent.

The Democratic State Convention of Missouri met yesterday and nominated Jas. B. Gantt for Supreme Court Judge. Gantt is a native of Georgia, and during the war served in Stonewall Jackson's brigade.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the government has received information leading them to believe that a new movement on the life of the Czar is contemplated. Guards at the Palace and its approaches have been doubled.

President Harrison vetoed the bill for a public building at Tuscaloosa, Ala., to cost \$4,000, on the ground that expenditures for public buildings should be limited to cases where public needs are very evident and very imperative, and that it is clear that this is not such a case.

Furniture workers of Brooklyn to the number of 600, and about 200 varnishers, went out on a strike yesterday. The strike was ordered by the Furniture Workers' Union because a foreman was employed in one of the factories who did not know his business.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAWS (nine weekly) begin 10th July, 1890, and end 10th September. Have provided a signal use—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2nd, to those who propose to read privately; and 3d, to practitioners who have not the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) JOHN E. MINOR, my 24 D&W im Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

Mineral Waters.

ROCKEFORD ALUMINA, PANACEA BUFFALO Lithia, Lincoln Lithia, Saratoga Vichy, Saratoga Carlsbad and Villacabras Purgative, Mineral Water. For sale by JNO. H. HARDIN, Druggist, New Market.

GENERAL AGENTS make from \$8,000 to \$25,000 per year. Canvassers from \$4 to \$10 per day. Selling the Taylor Adjustable Shoe. Every lady is a possible customer; permanent business; exclusive territory assigned. Address with stamp, Consolidated Adjustable Shoe Co., Salem, Mass., to us my 12 W

Grain Cudles,

LAWN MOWERS, FLY TRAPS, FISHING TACKLE. my 7 tf At W. E. SPRINGER & CO'S.

A Nice Line

OF WATER COOLERS, VERY LOW OF. White Mountain and Arctic Ice Cream Freezers. Seamless Tin Oil Cans, all in one piece. Cannot leak. Sash, Doors, Blind, All cheap. For sale low by GEO. A. PECK.

A TOWER OF PORCELAIN.

The Picturesque Old Structure That Once Stood in China.

In 1430 A. D., after nineteen years of ceaseless labor and an expenditure of about \$4,000,000, the Chinese government finished the wonderful Porcelain Tower at Nankin, which stood for nearly four and a quarter centuries, until 1856, the most marvellous building ever erected by human hands. It was of octagonal form, 260-feet in height, with nine stories, each having a cornice and gallery without. The name of Porcelain Tower was applied to this unique structure on account of the fact that the whole of the outside work was covered with porcelain slabs of various sizes and colors, but principally of red, white, yellow and green. At every one of its nine stories the projecting roof of the gallery was covered with green tiles, each corner being provided with a bell varying in weight from 300 to 1,000 pounds.

There were 152 bells in all, each as nicely balanced as to rock back and forth as they were swayed by the breezes, giving out a continuous strain of beautiful but weird music. Ranged in rows between the bells were 128 brass, bronze and silver lamps which were lighted every night in the year. The apex of the tower, starting from its base at the 250-foot level and extending upwards for a height of ten feet was a monster gilded pineapple, surmounted by a copper ball about two feet in diameter. A spiral stairway of over 300 steps led from the base to the summit. The building was constructed as a gift to an empress, and was always kept in repair by the government. Lightning struck it in 1801 and tore down the three top stories. The injury was repaired as soon as possible. It would probably be standing to this day had not the Taipings rebels imagined its lights and bells disastrous to their cause.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—June 13.

Sun Rises..... 4.41 A M Sun Sets..... 7.16 P M Day's Length..... 14h 35 m High Water at Southport..... 4.38 A M High Water at Wilmington..... 6.28 A M

ARRIVED.

Stmr Delta, Ward, Point Caswell, master. Stmr Cape Fear, Tomlinson, Fayetteville, T. D. Love & Co. CLEARED. Stmr Cape Fear, Tomlinson, Fayetteville, T. D. Love & Co. Schr Edward Johnson, Warren, Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Geo. Harris, Son & Co, cargo by J. H. Chadburn & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN PORT-AU-PRINCE—Schr Edward Johnson—390,194 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 13, 1890.

Dr Witte (Ger), 280 tons, Zeppelin, E Peschau & Westermann. Bayard (Nor), 400 tons, Andraesen, Heide & Co. Nestor (Ger), 448 tons; Ehmscke, E Peschau & Westermann. Argo, (Nor), 600 tons, Arentson, Heide & Co. Trabant (Ger), 380 tons, Schee, E Peschau & Westermann. Ernestine, 400 tons, Montfort, Geo Harris, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Emma S., — tons, Slavish, Geo Harris, Son & Co. Richard T Green, 280 tons, Patrick, Geo Harris, Son & Co. Gen Adelbert Ames, 452 tons, Jameson, Geo Harris, Son & Co. Iolanthe (Br), 303 tons, Card, E Kidder's Son. Emily F Northam, 316 ton, Pennewell, Geo Harris, Son & Co.

STOP AT

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN, Goldsboro, N. C. Elegant accommodations for Ladies. Finest Hotel in the city. SPECIALTIES—Chicago Steak, Quail on Toast, Lunch, Dinner, Supper, etc. my 14 tf EDMUNDSON BROS., Proprietors.

TOBACCO.

WE OFFER A LARGE STOCK

Plug and Twist,

SUCH AS Kate Gravelly, Danville Belle, Nickle Twist, Big 6, Terrapin Snap, Pat Malloy. FROM A FINE CHEW TO DOG TALE, at low prices. my 7 D&W tf

HALL & PEARSALL.

NEW PIANOS!

OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF PIANOS, which we recently selected in New York, has arrived. We are offering all grades of PIANOS from the unsurpassed

"Sohmer Piano"

to the lower grades in all latest Designs and Woods. These Instruments have been carefully selected and are consequently reliable. Lowest prices, Cash or Instalment. We have ORGANS in great variety. The public are cordially invited to examine these beautiful Instruments.

E. VAN LAER, 407 Red Cross St., Wilmington, N. C. my 27 tf

Summer Resorts.

HEALTHIEST PLACE IN AMERICA. HOT SPRINGS, N. C. Dry, Bracing MOUNTAIN AIR, BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, THE FINEST BATHS IN AMERICA. Cure for MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c. SWIMMING POOL, with Bathing Suits at Seaboard Bowling, Billiards, Tennis, &c. HEALTH PLEASURE, HOME COMFORTS and an UNEXCELLED TABLE. Address THE MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL. Hotel rates, \$15 to \$25 per week. Cottage Board, my 22 25c to 35c per week.

Hardware

A FULL STOCK OF

Builders' Hardware!

A FULL STOCK OF

GENERAL HARDWARE!

A FULL STOCK OF

Farming Implements.

A FULL STOCK OF

STOVES AND RANGES.

A FULL STOCK OF

Housefurnishing Goods.

A FULL STOCK OF

Chimney Flues

AND

Fire Bricks.

A FULL STOCK OF

Rubber Hose and Reels.

In new and desirable patterns.

Jewett's Hardwood Refrigerators,

In new and desirable patterns.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Must be seen to be appreciated

Alderman, Planner & Co.

114 Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

On the 2nd Day of June

LOOK OUT FOR REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF EVERY CLASS OF

Dry Goods.

We shall offer all kinds of

White Goods and Embroideries

at a reduction of 30 per cent. This department of our stock is very complete, and possibly the handsomest ever offered in Wilmington. Our heavy sales of

BLACK GOODS

this season justifies us in offering the remainder of the stock, which is large, at a great sacrifice.

English Satteens at 5 and 6 cents. Solid Black Genuine French Satteens at 35 cents. Handsome Cotton Challis at 5 and 6 cents. Fancy and Stylish Robes in Spring Colors at cost and less than cost. Chantilly Lace Draperies at very low prices.

HERDRICK.

Plain, Polka Dot and Figured Fish-Net Laces of the newest styles, and very best quality imported. Every piece warranted pure Silk.

The most complete stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods in the city. The residue of our Cloths and Cassimeres for Gents and Boys will be closed at prices regardless of cost.

Suits made to order for Gentlemen in the best style, by first class Tailors, at a saving of 15 to 20 per cent. on regular prices. Fit guaranteed.

Cash buyers and prompt paying customers are invited to take advantage of the above splendid offer. Respectfully,

JNO. J. HEDRICK,