NO STATE ADOPTION

COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCA-TION TO CHOOSE BOOKS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT BILL PASSED

It is Railroaded Through the House Without Change or Amendment --The Senate Amendments on the Election Bill Concurred in by the House .. The Fusionists Try to Expet Ray ... The Scotland County Bill Passes Its Third Reading in the Senate.

The House was called to order yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Speaker Walser in the chair, prayer by Representative Smith of Cereland, journal partially read and approved.

Resolutions and Bills.

By Speaker, re-olution of G. A R Marion Roberts Post, No. 31, Asheville heartily endorsing the action of the Senate and urging the members of the House to pass the Confederate monument bill.

Bill to incorporate Buenavista; to per feet the Raleigh Electric Company; Young, to amend the charter of the city of Raleiga; Harris, of Hyde to appoint guardians; Ewart, to amend the charter of the town of Hendersonville; Sutton, to incorporate certain church in Guilford county; Norment, to amend Chapter 475, Laws 1893.

Rills on Passage.

Bill to incorporate the Sanford and East Lillington Railroad Company, passed second and third; to incorporate the South Atlantic Endowment Company of North Carolina, passed second and third readings; to authorize Fayetteville to operate electric light and motive power plant, passed third reading; to incorporate the Atlantic, Yancey and Reidsville Railroad Company, passed second and third readings; to incorporate the Carolina and Northwestern ailroad Company passed second and third readings; to extend the time of charter of the New York, Norfolk and Charleston R. R. Winborne opposed the bill, saying that his county alone had lost some \$8,000 by the bad faith of the company-that a man Killian had worked the deal-a consummate scoundrel and rascal -that several years ago the charter had been granted and nothing had been done-the bill was tabled on motion of Winborne. Duffy being in favor of the extension, and Cox voting alone no on the motion to table as he wanted to hear it

The County Government Bill

Mr. French called up the County Goverament Bill and said he would call the previous question at 12:30 (1 1 2 hours) if there were amendments, but he wished to say decidedly that there would be no amendments passed, that the bill would be passed exactly as it was. Ray thought it would take two hours to show up the beauties of the bill, which time French con ced d asking Smith of Gates, how much time he would want (laughter) and Smith rising, French said, Shake not thy auburn locks at me" (laughter). Smith wanted twenty minu e, which he

decreased to fifteen. Ray took the floor and began the de bate. Ray said that the Fusionists ad mitted their cowardice in discussion of she bill in saving that they would not cross a "t" or dot an "i," that they had taken away from the people every sa'eguard in the levying of taxes. In one section you had provided for an endless country. A Judge is called upon to appoint two men to thwart all the measures that the Commissioners may think wholesome for the county-thus saving that the people who elect these Commissioners hadn't sense to know who or what they wan't for their county. Ray took up the bill reading a portion of section 8 -the proviso which Ray said would be a laughing stock to all min who knew law. Ray sneered, at the title "for the people." Brown said it took three weeks to get the name. Ray said when the people get on their war-paint he would wish they had taken three months, hat the bill was a piece of weak kneed cowardice. Speaking of the magis-trates and the books furnished them, Ray said it would cost the people hun-dreds of thousands of dollars; take away the title and nothing was left; if you were afraid to trust the people with the election of Commissioners why did at you say so instead of taking away good government to the people. Ray failure-had done nothing despite all its promises Ray said he was so unwell that he could hardly stand up, and only made the attempt to speak in obedience to his duty, but he spoke at moments with his usual fire, his flings of sarcasm being always artistically handled.

Ray was followed by Monroe, who read his speech, carefully pr pared. In the midst of Monroe's speech, Williams, of Oraven, interrupted him to move that to save time the speech be printed. The suggestion seemed to be cold y received by the members, and Monroe proceeded. Monroe asked was this bill suited to the genius of our people. He trowed not. There were many fine passages in Monroe's ech, clos ng with an imploring appeal

that the bill do not pass. Winborne's Winged Words.

Winborne was against putting an untried and undemocratic principle at work among our people in the place of one that had prevailed in all its Saxon spirit among freeman for 116 years, until in 1868, under the Canby Constitution, woe to twenty-seven counties this State—the credit of the sounties was destroyed, and it was not until 1875 that we were rescued. Then the people of North Carolina hearing the cries of help of these twenry-seven counties came to the rescue re establishthus restored our credit. Mr. Winborne

really showing a saving by the present system for three years in twenty seven counties of nearly \$600,000. Mr. Winborne hoped the Eusionists would reflect b fore inflicting this bill upon the poo-He knew it ple of the Eastern counties. could not be their desire to do them injustice, and he hoped they would pause. Tae probability of the passing of this bill tarew a dark cloud over the Easterncounties, but he hoped the men who were helping now to pass this bill would return to us and help to save us. (Winborne was here evidently referring to the Populists, and some members pricked up their ears at this rather unlooked for appeal) Winborne appealed to the spirit of those who loved

the South. It they wished to hear from those four Angels who guard the corners of the earth the notes of the anthem Peace on Earth, Good will to Men, they would vote against this bill as an innovation upon what had been proved to be the best system of county government for our people. Mr. Winborne delivered his speech in good spirit, and he was attentively listened to all over the house from beginning to end.

Stevens dealt with political dangers in the logical supremacy, consequent upon this bill, which would come to the negroes in the counties in which they had a majority, and during his remarks said that Mr. Lusk had much in his charges of partisanship which was in common with the name of his county. (Buncombe) Stevens read the following editorial from the Caucasian of two years ago:

"We are in favor of the present system of county government, as long as there is a single county saved by it from African and Scalawag rule. We will forever preach that this is a Caucasian government, founded by the courage, framed by the wisdom, and won by the patriotism of white men, and for the benefit of all citizens all alike. There fore, it is right, ought to be, and must be managed by the white men only."

Peebles introduced an amendment on which were called the ayes and noes and said, "I dare them not to accept it." This is the amendment: "Strike out at the end of Section 3 that the judgment of the Superior Court shall be final." The amendment was lost by a vote of 36 to 68.

Smith, of Stanly, off-red and amendment to strike out all of Section 1, which section takes away the power given to the justices of the peace by Chapter 17 of the present law.

This stripping of the Justices of their power was a step toward centralization. said Mr. Smith, who dwelt further upon the autocratic power given to the Clerk of the Superior Court; moreover that the Populists admitted their incompe tence to rule in having two men from the opposing party appointed, and that at the behest of 200 voters; then, that it would take four to act, thus centering the real pivotal power of the whole coun ty in that other one man. Who were better prepared to deal with county af fairs than three men at the county seat aided by magistrates from all over the county. Mr. Smith characterized the bill, in closing, as a wolf in sheep's clotking, as a whited sepulchre, rotten to the core and full of dead men's bones. Mr. Smith's amendment was now pur, Ray calling for the ayes and noes, and lost by a vote of 70 to 34.

Williams Moves to Expel Ray. Mr. Ray sent up an amendment to leave the election of Justices of the Peace to the people. Mr. Ewart rose to a point of order, that this had been covered in the election law passed by the Senate (ruled not well taken by the Speaker)
Mr. Ray said he wouldn't promise how confusion and row which will spring a he would vote; he had made no promises disturbance and devilment all over the on this point, but as Mr. Ewart had promised to let the people elect their magistrates he knew he would keep his promise (laughter), and he was sure that Mr. Lusk would vote for it as he had promised to do. Burnham and Orumel said they had promised to let the people elect their magistrates and therefore voted aye. Flack said he did not think Ray's amendment was in good faith and therefore he voted no. Ewart and French and Johnson said that other opportunities would be given to vote on this point and therefore voted no. Norment wishing to encourage the Democrats, in voting for what was right he voted aye. Messrs. Petree and Phillips, of Pitt, said that Ray was not in good faith and Petree said he would have another opportunity. Both voted no and Self for the same reasons as stated by him. White realized the fact that the amendment would be lost anyway and that his vote would save him trouble in explaining in the next cam-paign, he voted aye. Williams, of Cra-ven, said as Ray had lost his hold as a leader and was not in good faith he voted no. Young said he would have another opportunity to vote aye and therefore now voted no. B an attacked Ray's bad faith. Ray said he didn't see how if Bean could find unction in his bad faith Bean's people could in beholding his repudiation of his promises. Ray said, "stand to the rack"—that the substitute referred to the make-shift which

the Fusionists pretended gave to the people the right to elect their magis Ray Plays In Comedy.

Mr. Ray sat down without vocalls being made on Ray to vote-Ray not at all flustered. Williams of Craven, moved that Ray be expelled from the House unless he voted Several mem bers arose -some laughing, some seem ingly indignant at Ray-Ray undis turbed saying that he was out in the hall, and thought he should be excused. Ewart shouted to the Speaker that Ray's talking was out of order, and that he be required to vote. The Speaker read Rue 22 on the point. There was tenseness in the faces of all and awaiting these liberties were taken away—under suspense as to how Ray would vote.
that law it proved to be a prolific source Ray said he had no objection to voting. (smiling all the while). Lusk said Ray had called the ayes and noes. The house still waited - Williams repeated his motion of expulsion—the Speaker seemed embarrassed and Ewart was sharp in his reiterated demand for a vote from Ray. In the midst of the scene growing more ed our present county government and and more strained and resultes and uncertain, Ray said, rising very quietly, wited figures to show the difference be- that he would vote "no" in the midst of the two systems. In the first laughter all over galleries (which were three years there were saved to these fined with ladies) and the house, which twenty seven counties \$314,500; \$26), continued for some moments, and the whole fined with ladies and the house, which ten county system were paid off thus

coupled apparently with other feelings, also, on the part of some of the members. Smith of Gates, was called on and 'without hesitation' voted "no." Mc-Clammy said he was not in the hall when the amendment was offered Self asked where he was. "None of your bus iness," said McClammy, who was finally

excused from voting.
Smith, of Gates, rese to thank Mr. French for giving him an opportunity to speak and denounced the system which could allow him (French) to say that any which should pass without amendment which showed that they had closed the doors of reason, then analyzed the proposition to keep the people from electing their officers, showing the mon strosity of it. Mr. Smith criticized Mr. French in having called him a me mber of the Fourth party if he had in n-tioned a Fifth party, namely, a Washington and Lee Birthday party as con trasted with the Fred Douglass party be

would plead guilty.

Mr. Ray sent up the following amendment, and said he would vote age on it: "That at the next regular election there shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State three magistrates in every township of North Carolina who shall hold their offices until their successors should be elected and shall have qualified under the laws of the State.

"Bushwhacker" Whacks Hanging Dog.

Campbell, in explaining his vote, said he was sorry that North Carolina had such a bush-whacker as the gentleman from Cherokee, (meaning Ray). (Laughter). Ray rose, as if in good humor, and said he did not wish to be thus characterized. The Speaker said that Campbell had said "the gentleman of Cherokee" and not the gentleman from Macon. Ray, not hearing the Speaker's interpretation, flushed up, and in determined tone said Campbell, in having used the language he did, had spoken as no gentleman would speak. Campbell was red in the face and all over his bald head, and had been slinging his arms and speaking at the top of his voice, evidently not having heard anything that had been said by either the Speaker or Ray, and said that Ray had introduced his amendment in bad faith, voted no, and sat down in the midst of the disorder that had gathered.

Mr. Ray didn't think that any man with any ideas of what a genyleman should do could call him a bushwhacker and was apparently on the eve of denouncing Camp-bell, saying that he was ignorant of how to address a gentleman when he was interrupted by Bryan, of Chatham, who said that Campbell had said "the gentleman from Cherokee" was a bushwhack-er—"that's it was it!"—exclaimed Ray well then I withdraw my remarks" and h ped the gen leman from Cherokee would be Governor and make him (Ray) his Private Secretary, (laughter). Ray on rising had by agreement with French (as French stated) not to call the ayes and noes, been allowed two minutes, and had sent up the following amendment: "The said county commissioners shall give bond to be approved by the Clerk of the Court conditioned that they will faithfully perform their duty as said county commissioners. Said bonds shall be made payable to the State and in a sum of not les than \$5,000. Both this and an amendment to this amendment changing \$5.000 to \$3,000 were voted down, when Ewart took the flor for five minutes with the consent of French, who gave notice to the Speaker that he would then call the previous question.

Ewart opend with reference to the calamity predictions of Ray, the lugu brious remarks of Smith, of Stanly, and the red headed communistic obervations of the fiery haired gentleman from Gates. General laughter) The burden of Mr. Ewart's speech was that the Democrats should be ashamed of being afraid of a handful of negroes, and said that the Democrats could have an opportunity in a half an hour or probably two hours to vote on a measure to let the people elect their own magistrates. Ewart continued for ten minutes, interrupted by Ray, who was cut short by French calling the previous question. Peebles called the ayes and noes on Ray's amendment, but withdrew on request of Ray, from his seat who said they could be called on the third reading. Then the bill passed second reading and French moved supension of the rules to put the bill on its third reading, on which Peebles called the ayes and noes, the vote resultingayes 30, noes 74 The rules were sus p-nded and the bill was put upon its

third reading.

Messrs. Ray, Smith of Gates and French arose at once, Ray calling, Mr. Speaker, Smith moving that the bill be read. French demanding the previous ques tion on the third reading, which was put in the confusion promptly by the Speaker and carried by a viva voce vote. Ray called the ayes and noes and the County Government Bill, without amendment, passed its third reading by a party vote of ayes 75, noes 33.

Horrible Epithets Withdrawn. Mr. Smith, of Gates, rose and said

bill, and wished the Clerk to note the "The Clerk will note no such fact. thing," said the Speaker, and he said that he had not recognized the gentleman from Gates, who now, rising to personal privilege, said that Mr. Ewart had referred to his personal appearance. but that he (Smith) did not waddle around like a little fat hen (laughter) Mr. Ewart disclaimed, and Smith said he took it all in good humor.

Mr. French moved to concur in the Senate amendments to the Election law. Mr. Ray wished them read. The Speaker said that should have been done on second reading. Mr. Ray said the Senator didn't want them known and neither the bill nor the amendments were ordered read by the

Now the bill was taken up "to provide for the election of justices of the

peace, in substance as follows: Section 1 Not exceeding three jastices. to be elected by this General Assembly for each township, in addition to the vacancies to be filled, and the three hereby appointed shall be furnished the law books necessary for justices of the peace, and for cities one justice for every 000 inhabitants, said justices to hold offices for six years.

Section 2. Referring to the commis

sions to be given by the Secretary of county when such was needed as seemed Rutherfordton should be indemnified by State. Section 3. Term of office to begin 1st

day of April, 1895.

of Ewart (to the amusement of the said the State already had for House) was called out and told that there counties than it need. were eight minutes more which he could the bill would not page. use. Smith opposed the bill vehemently it had been reported unfavorably, passed maintaining that the Justice of the third reading by a vote of 32 to 7 Peace, as important an office as it ought to be, would be merely a figure head under

Ewart closed the debate saying that if the Justices of the Peace were merely figure heads, the Democrats should have no fear should there be pegro Just "es of the Peace and called the previous fiestion and Ray called the ayes and noes on the third reading. The bill passed second reading by viva voce vote and on the third reading Smith called for the reading of the bill. The Speaker said it had been read once. Smith asked its reading again. The Speaker ordered it read, asking Smith if he wanted it all read, at which point McKenzie moved to dispense with the reading of the bill (carried). and Smith said he wished the fact to appear on the journal that he had called for the reading and that McKenzie's motion had prevented it. The ayes and noes were called and the bill passed its third reading by a vote of 72 to 31.

Mr. Lusk asked that Woodard, Demo crat from Swain, be allowed to vote. Mr. Woodard voted aye.

Mitchell introduced a bill (without objection) to provide for the election of Trustees of the Colored Normal School at Franklinton. (Calendar.) At precisely at 2:30, the House ad-

journed to meet last night, at 7:30.

SENATE.

Governor Doughton. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Parsons, of the Senate.

Bills Ratified.

Act re-chartering Elizabeth City; act to amend charter of Greensville; act to make Little River, A leghany county, a lawful fence; act to incorporate Portsmouth Manufacturing Company; act for relief of ex sheriff of Pamlico; act to in corporate Salisbury Loan and Trust Company; act to make all checks or other evidences of dept redeemable in money; act to fund the floating debt of Wilming ton; act to incorporate Warwick High School; act for relief of T. C. Isreal, late sheriff of Henderson county; act authorizing the commissioners of Randolph to sell part of County Home land; act to amend charter of Winston; act to amend charter 320, laws of 1891; act to incorpo rate the Hall Tram road company; get to amend the charter of the Bank of Fayetteville; act concerning probate of deeds; act to amend chapter 42, laws of 1891; act to put Lewis Grady, of Lenoir county, on the pension roll; act extending time for sheriffs of Ashe, Alleghany, off debate. Senator Grant's substitute Watanga and Alexander counties to settle taxes; act to regulate construction Paddison offered an amendment to let of public roads in Bancombe county; to the bill take effect in 1897 instead of time holding courts in Rando act for protection of animals; act opening certain vacant lands in Hertford for entry; act for relief of late Sheriff Johnson of Pender county; act to incorporate White Side Baptist charch; act to levy special tax in Graham county; act ! provide for support of the A. & M. Col lege; act to provide for support of the colored A. & M. College; resolution to pay burial expenses of Senator Franck

Bills Introduced.

By Senator Fortune of Cleveland, bill to extend time of organizing Commercial Bank of Shelby. By Senator Mitchell of Bertie, bill defining fraternal beneficiary societies. By Senator Grant of Wayne, bill to incorporate the Blue R dge Company. By Senator Starbuck of Guilford. will to amend the State Constitution By Senator Hoover of Wilson, bill to prevent obstructing the free passage of fish in Contentnea Creek.

Calendar. Senator Dowd asked that bill to incor-

porate Atherton be reconsidered. ried. He then moved to table the bill. Senator Westmoreland opposed tabling. The bill was tabled. Senator Cand er moved to reconsider the oyster bill which had failed to pass third reading. Carried. Senator White of Perquimans said the

Senate had mis understood the bill. He contended that the present law was a failure, and that this bill would give levy special tax to build bridge across general satisfaction and remedy many evils which the present law did not remedy It would add \$50,000 a year ter of Maxton passed third reading. to the Sate Treasury, and that without that he had asked for the reading of the any oppression of, or injustice to, any Live Stock, Agriculture and Poultry Asclass of the people. He explained the bill thoroughly and spoke earnestly in appoint J. B. Holland cotton weigher for its support. Senators Grant and Mewborne opposed the bill. Senators Paddison and Hoover favored it. The bill

Scotland County. Scotland county to a vote of the people a violation of the Constitution The of Richmond county was placed upon its bill passed third reading. Bill to rethird reading. Senator Paddison, of move the county site of Rutherford Pender, spoke in support of the bill. He county from Rutherfordton to Forest thought it a meritorious one which appealed to every Senator who favored veted upon, was placed upon its second local self government. He lived in a reading. new county and knew the difficulty in Senator Fortune sent up an amer d.

to be the case in this instance.

Section 3. Term of office to begin 1st day of April, 1895.
Section 4. At next general election and every two years thereafter three justices of peace shall be elected for each township.

Senator White of Alamance expressed the same views. Senator Mewborne said the same views. Senator Mewborne said the same views. Senator Mewborne said the same views to defeat the removal proposition by the people. The amendment was lost. The bill passed township.

Mr. Smith, of Gates, at the suggestion ty created. Senator Moody of Haywood lution was adopted.

The Senate of the said the State already had for y more The Senate at 2 o'clock adjourned to

Public School Books.

The bill to provide for county adoption of public school books by County Boards of Education, being the special order, was placed upon its second reading. Senator Grant sent up a substitute providing for State adoption. His bill changes in a few details the present law, and letting the Legislature adopt books, and requires advertisement to be made in the leading papers of Wilmington, Raleigh and Charlotte for bids to farnish books. Senator Grant spoke in support of his bill. He said he would have nothing to say of the rumors which were being circulated to bolster up the interests of certain book companies. He regarded State adoption as practically a necessity, as books sold at much higher prices in consequence of county adoption. He produced figures to bear out this statement, and cited the fact that South Carolina had tried county adoption, but had abandoned it and resorted to State adoption. He claimed that North Carolina gets its school books as cheap as any State that has State adoption, and cheaper than any State that has county adoption. He said that this State was honor bound to keep its present contract until it expired year from next May. He believed Nor h Carolinians too honorable to violate a contract. He exhibited a circular signed by W. R. Walker, which he said was The Senate was called to order at 10 from heading to signature misleading, o'clock yesterday morning by Lieut. and in some particulars absolutely false He had read an extract from a letter of Mr. Morgan, a book-seller in Asheville. who said he had not exchanged old books for new ones. Senator Grant produced a letter of Morgan's, written to the American Book Company, contain ing an invoice of old and unused books

returned for exchange. Senator Moody, of Haywood, spoke in support of the original bill for county adoption. He said the county boards of education had sense enough to know what books were for the best. He thought it made no difference if there were ninety seven series of books, each county having its own choice. charged that the University Publishing Company had every school in the State under its thumb and he wanted to get from under the thumb of the University Company.
Senator Paddison favored the substi

tute of Senator Grant and thought its passage would save money to the State. Senator McCaskey, of Martin, supported county adoption. Senator Candier called the previous question and cut was lost by a vote of 32 to 9. Senator 1896 Lost. The original bill for county adoption then passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Asheville seed second reading. Bill to amend the charter of Waynesville passed second reading. Bill to incorporate Westannia Miving and Milling Company passed third reading. Bill to change time of holding Harnott S.perior Court and abolishing August term of Johnston court passed thi d reading. Bill to amend section 604, so as to elect the State Librarian by the General Assembly was placed on cond reading.

The bill was made the special order for o'clock at the night session.

Bill to incorporate the Morganton and She by Railroad passed third reading. Bill to amend the charter of Bessemen City, Gaston county, passed third reading. Bill to put Robert Garrison and D. W. Pan eli on first class pension list passed third reading. Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Brownstone and Lumber Company passed third leading. Bill to amend the charter of Morganton passed third reading. Bill to amend the charter of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company passed third reading. Bill to provide for working public roads in Orange county passed second reading. Bill to incorporate the Peoples' Fire In surance Company of North Carolina passed third reading. Bill authorizing commissioners of Transylvania county to Bill to incorporate the New Hanover sociation, pas ed third reading Bill to for the town of Dunn, Harnett c unty. passed third reading. Bill to amend the charter of Concord was placed upon passed third reading by a vote of 23 to 4. is second reading. Senater Adams said the bill proposed to exempt from taxa-The bill to submit the creation of tion certain land, which he regarded as

cutting off from an old one, and knew ment, that in the event of the removal of the good effect of establishing a new the courthouse, the property holders of

Baking

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

o be the case in this instance.
Senator White of Alamance expressed real property resulting from removal.

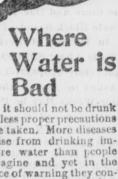
Ray made a speech of fourteen minutes denouncing the sham of the bill a tor Fowler agreed with Senator Mew rules and put the bill upon third reading ple the choice of these magistrates when

ple the choice of these magnistrates when this appointment was toade for the purposes of helding political power at any desperate cost. Ray became very much warmed up and excerated the intent of the party behind this hill as in no wise in line with its sacred pledges to the people.

Senator Shaw of Robeson in ade his mader appears in the session in opposition to the bill. He said the new county increasing directors from 5 to 14, and warmed up and excerated the intent of the party behind this hill as in no wise in line with its sacred pledges to the people.

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t at 8 p. m.



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