e Carboroun Southerner.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT; THEN GO AHEAD.-D Crockett

OL. 76 NO. 16.

TARBORO', N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Which is botter, to thoroughly cleanse and purify the blood just the many dangerous ailments

who take this precantion now are safe all summer; comparatively safe all summer; but to neglect it is to invite some form of sickness which is so common during the trying hot season. It is now that a course of Swift's

S.S. For Blood

will accomplish so much toward rendering the system capable of resisting the evil influences which are so liable to attack it during the summer when sickness is so abundant. It is the best tonic and system-builder on the market, because it is a real blood remedy and is made solely to search out and remove all impurities; and supply an abundance of pure, rich and red blood. S. S. S. is made exclusively of roots and herbs. and is Nature's own remedy. It s purely Tvegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or

Purify the Blood

Dickens and the X Rays. An amusing instance of anticipation of the penetrating character of the so called X rays, according to an exchange. has been discovered in a most unlikely place-i. e., in Dickens! "Christmas Carol." It will be remembered that when the miser Scrooge sees the ghost of his former partner, Marley, entering the room Marley's body appears to be transparent, so that Scrooge can see clear through him and discern the two buttons on the back of his coat. It may be presumed that Marley wore the old time blue coat with brass buttons, and that fiesh and blood became transparent when metal buttons would not. It is now in order for the Society of Psychical Research to try the X rays for the detection of ghosts, but if they are sucressful they must give the credit to

Antislavery Plea by John P. Hale. His most telling speeches were brief and seemed to be inspired by the immediate occasion which called them forth. In his defense of the rescuers of the slave Shadrach he said:

Dickens. - Electrical Review.

"John Debree claims that he owns Shadrach: Owns what? Owns a man! Suppose gentlemen, John Debree should claim an exclusive right to the sunshine, the moon or the stars. Would you sanction the claim by your verdict? And yet, gentlemen, the stars shall fall from heaven, the moon shall grow old and decay, the sun shall fail to give its light, the he wens shall be rolled together as a scroll, but the soul of the despised and hunted Shadrach shall live am going to throw him off right on with the life of God himself. I wonder if John Debree will claim that he owns him then."-George W. Julian

Lace and Leaf Prints on Iron. It is a curious fact, which has often' been proved by actual experiment, that de delicate fern or other leaf may be placed between two smooth blocks of iren and have a plain impression of every tib/ and fiber of itself left on the hard surface of the iron plates after they have been driven suddenly together by the explosion of a stick of dynamite. Another experiment in this line, and one equally curious, is made with a smooth block of iron or steel and a cake of compressed gunpowder. A deli-

A Mean Man.

She Well, dearie, I promised to make a mines pie for you, and now I have He-Yes. Rather paradoxical. You kept your promise, but did not make it good -Indianapolis Journal.

"Madam," shouted the attorney, "do yed knew what the punishment will be

if you do not tell the truth, as you have sworn to do?" "Certainly I do. I will be cross ques-

tioned again."-Chicago Journal. Overworked.

"I haven't seen you for some time," said the first cherub. 'I have been busy," said the second

cheruh, "assisting the recording angel in taking down campaign lies."-Cinclanati Enquirer.

The Difference. She-I see they have now a "Woman's Dictionary." Do you suppose that him with neatness an dispatch. differs from any other? He-Probably has more words in it.

-Yonkers Statesman

MINDING HIS OWN BUSINESS.

Jim McCord weighed about 110 pounds and had garaggy whiskers, but for all that he was as "nervy" as any other gambler that ever lived and would cheerfully battle with his fists if need be to emphasize his rights, and as he was an expert box-er he seldom got much the worst of such an encounter.

Once, traveling from one county fair in Nebraska to another, Jim the many so prevalent during found himself so reduced in pocket which are so prevalent during in the blood all accumulating in the blood accumulating in the blo the coach appeared a rough looking or entitled to poor law medical relief.

young farmer, with a bandanna That the doctor is a hard worked handkerchief covering his face and a pistol shaking nervously in his

"Here, wake up! What have you got!" the train robber demanded "Go on away. Don't bother me, McCord growled. "Give me your money," the other insisted, presenting the gun.

McCord was awake now. "My friend," he said, "you may be a good thief, but you are a blamed poor diagnoser. Do you suppose I'd be down here, crouched like a toad in a seat, if I had money enough to charge patients according to the rent

he dropped back to sleep again. The train robber was nonplused. "Say," he said, "I want what you've got. Shell out." "If you don't quit bothering rat

said McCord, "you The farmer looked up and down

gave attention to McCord, who had people. On the whole, we are not very by this time returned to his doze. "I've got to have your money," McCord roused himself. "Well,"

he said, "I see we are bound to come to it. Now, I have not interfered with your business in this car, and it is no more than right that you should refrain from mixing in mine. My business is to get some sleep. But you introduce yourself, ter once for all."

were under the cushions. In a minute McCord had the farmer on the floor and was batting his head against the iron uprights of the seats. Several of the other passen gers came forward and wanted to

"Thanks, gentlemen," said Jim, but I think we won't do that. I never interfere in other people's effairs. If any of you had wished to arrest this man, the time to do it was when he was negotiating di-rectly with you and not when he and I were trafficking. The only thing I have against bim is his temporary derangement of my plans, which contemplated sleep. If we keep him on board, I shall naturally feel a sort of responsibility for him and will not be able to rest as calmly and reposefully as I wish. I here, and if any of you want to capture him then, why, that's your affair, in which I shall not mix." And conducting the culprit to the end of

the car he evicted him into space. Then he went back and curled up and in a moment was blissfully asleep.-Chicago Record.

"No Oats, No Marriage." A story of legal lore is told of Squire Robinson, the father of the

late General Ecbinson of Alleghany City. The aquire kept the ferry across the river in the latter year of the last century and did all the marrying for the loving couples far cate piece of lace is placed on the metal and near. One day a couple presurface, and the disk of powder is laid sented themselves before the judion top of the fabric. When the powder dial Charon, and the swain honestly is detoned, the lace will be utterly an- confessed that he had not the necnihilated, but its impression will be essary wedding fee in cash, but that hearly left on the metal.—St. Louis he would deliver Squire Robinson a bushel of oats the coming fall in

> The good natured squire consent-sd and tied the nuptial knot, but as the groom rode off, with the blushing bride behind him on a pillion, the squire gave him the quaint parting shot, "Mind, John, no oats, no marriage."-Detroit Free Press.

Long Felt Want. "Babcock seems to have all kinds of money nowadays. Where does he get it?"

"Haven't you ever heard? He is the inventor of the chewing gum nolder for typewriter desks, "-Oissinnati Enquirer.

For Value Bessire Tourist (in the morning)-Did the jury in the horse stealing case reach an

agreed on the first ballot an lynchod "Good gracious! Then why does not some one inform the jury that there is no further use for them?"

"Huh! Let 'em earn their fees."-

He Agreed With Her. Mother-Tommy, what are you do

Mother-Nothing. Don't you know that satan always finds some work for idle hands to do. Go draw me a bucket of water. - New York Herald.

English Medical Union.

Combination among members of the same trade or profession being one of the most prominent features of the age, It is not surprising to learn that the notion of a medical union should be in the

member of a noble profession who deserves all he is paid-and, we may add. hand. It was a hold up all right, and be conceded by every fair minded perevery one in the car, with one ex- son to be beyond dispute. But, with reception, sent his hands heavenward. gard to the question of a medical union McCord didn't. He was asleep.

on the lines proposed, two objections at once occur. In the first place, it would be considered to the same proposed. way down the coach, gathering valu- be extremely difficult, not to say practiables as he progressed, until he came cally impossible, to unite all the mem-to McCord. sands of persons in a union based upon a uniform rate of payment. Many struggling practitioners would be found who would always be glad to take what fees they could get, and they would do so. Secondly, any hard and fast rule of that kind would be impossible to enforce. The relations between doctor and patient are so complex and patients' incomes are of such infinite variety that it would not be practicable to fix an ir-

reducible minimum of payment. The practice of the profession is to ride in a Pullmant Go away." And they pay for their houses or other indications of their financial position, and that is so eminently reasonable a system that one does not either expect or desire to see it abandoned. A profession which deals with the issues of life and death cannot be treated on the same footing as other mineral. Be sure to get S. and waking me from an uneasy but an ordinary calling. When one is ill, will regret it seriously. Go away, when sent for, comes without considerthe car for an inspiration as to what ture, of which, we are happy to say, to do. None came, and he again doctors have quite as much as other sanguine as to the success of a doctors' trade union on the basis proposed .-

> The Japanese can never coloniza Formosa, simply because their physique is tization, and what they are doing now is to antagonize, if not destroy, the sources of the island can be developed For years to come the administration of and we will have to settle the mat- the island will cost vast sums, which Biff!
>
> It was his fist which made the last
>
> a time when she is expending her treasmonosyllabic remark, and in a sec Her object is to rival European nations ond it was raining bandanna hand-in the possession of colonies, apparently in the belief that no nation can be and old clothes, and the passengers counted great except by extent of territory, and this was the principal reason why Liau-Tong, as well as Formosa, was iemanded as the price of peace with Thina. Unjust though the forcible reprocession of the former territory may have been, the argument may easily be sustained that it would have been to help tie the fellow up and take him Japan's advantage if she had lost the sland of Formosa as well as the peninrula of Liau-Tong, for in the thirty odd years that have passed since Japan abandoned her policy of insularity it has been abundantly demonstrated that the Japanese have not qualities necessary for a colonizing race. -Saturday Re-

Sewers of Ancient Catacombs Of all the romance nations, perhaps he Italians treat their historic monuments with the greatest degree of familiarity-a familiarity that, archeologists sometimes complain, borders upon sacrilege. However, they never destroy what is truly beautiful, although they may sacrifice the simply antique to enhance modern utility. The latest journals from Rome tell us that the historic catacombs of that city are soon to be ntilized as sewers. Not for years, if ever, have the hygienic qualities of the Eternal City been what they should be, and the deadly fumes that arise from the Tiber at the close of a hot July day have sent many American tourists to their last abode in the small but famous Protestant burial ground. The Tribuna shows how easily the scanty sewers of the Porta Pia can be turned into the catacombs of that quarter, which com-Agnes and Santa Priscilla. And thus do the ancient chapels of the early Christians become the receptacles for the offal of the modern city of the Phil-

istines.-New York Tribune. Canals Easily Wrecked, The ease with which ship canals may be rendered useless in time of war has gument against dependence being placed on these waterways for strategical pur-poses. An illustration to the point has happened in connection with the North sea-Baltic canal, the German fleet which is to take part in the coming naval maservers being unable to pass through it. as ordered, on account of a Danish vessel which was sunk at the south end of the canal some time ago blocking up the entrance to the waterway. Traffic several days at a time from an ever-

slighter came. A Pane of Glass. While King George of Greece was staying at the Park hotel, in Wiesbaden, s few days ago, he noticed a window pane upon which his father, the king of Denmark, had out his name with a dia-mond. King George took off his own diamond ring and engraved his name below his father's. A few hours afterward the caar saw the window and imagreement last night?

Alkali Ike—Mope; they are still kaiser, who added his name to those of argyin about it, I believe, but the mob nediately out his name. Then came the kaiser, who added his name to those of matist and an American millionaire are now striving to outbid each other in

BANISHED FOR LIFE THE OUTCAST OF CHURCH ISLAND IN

GREAT SALT LAKE.

He Has For Years Lived the Life of a Wild Man and Rarely Sees a Human Being Branded For Robbing the Dead by Order of Governor Brigham Young. In the center of the Great Salt Is

in Utah is a large body of land known as Church island. This land consists of

mountains and valleys, with trees and vegetation, and has always been used as a herding ground for cattle belonging to the Mormon church. Several years ago the water on the east side of the isdriven across easily, but now the water is deep and everything must be convey-ed to and from the land in boats. A distance of about five miles covered with salt water must be gone over by canoes to get to or from the island. On this famous spot, amid millions of pelicans, sea gulls and other fowls, wanders a lonely old man, without clothing and devoid of language or any of the instincts of humanity. He was banished years ago by the Mormon church on the charge of robbing the dead.

Jean Baptiste was a Frenchman who came to Salt Lake City a young man nearly 40 years ago. He grew up among the saints, and, after marrying, was made sexton of the small cemetery. His duties were light and his remuneration correspondingly small. He resided in a little cabin on the mountain side overlooking the city, and spent his time, when not employed in the cemetery, in collecting junk and trading and trafficking with a few Jewish secondhand clothes dealers who had the hardibood to engage in business among the Mor-mons. A regiment of United States with frozen climes and internationtroops was then camped near the city. and the gentiles engaged in business

were assured protection. The little Frenchman was an avaricious man and was noticeable because of his picking up every cast away artiele and carrying it to his home. Old dry goods boxes, barrels, tin cans and Their skins are heavy and tough of his estate was also to be invested other packing articles cast away by the and are of no use for making sacks, in land and held in trust for his soldiers were especially well cared for unless they are mail sacks, and they heirs. Pepys urged his nephews to by Jean Baptiste, the sexton. He dress- are such useless and unpleasant anisearching the slums for barrels and boxes of garbage and cast off garments. The actions of the sexton created some comment, and not a little curiosity was aroused among people who had occasion to visit his residence or; the mountain side, over the city.

One day Jean appeared on the streets dressed in an elegant suit of broadcloth. A few days before a wealthy stranger had died and was buried in the cemetery. The suit in which the body was dressed resembled that worn by the sexton. An examination was ordered, and ed upon the sexton and made a most startling discovery. The graveclothes of over 200 persons were found in the baskets and boxes stowed away in his ghoulish cabin. Excitement ran high in Salt Lake City. The boxes of clothing were emptied and the contents taken to the city hall, where many a fond mother identified the burial robes of her child. Elegant silk dresses, at that time the various bundles. The man was arrested and cast into jail, pursued by a

mob who sought his life. Brigham Young, then governor and general dictator in Utah, ordered the man to be branded with a bot iron and banished to Church island. During the quiet hour of midnight Jean Baptiste was taken from the jail, and his whole forehead was seared with the following inscription: "Branded For Robbing the Dead." Two men escorted the quivercity, and the doomed prisoner was taken in chains to the island which in future or food he was landed upon the shore, the boat returned to the mainland, and the ghoul remained a hopeless exile. He could not leave the island, because instant death would follow should be be seen by any of the inhabitants of the Mormon land of Zion. He was forced to seek food and shelter amid wild ani-

mals, the birds and reptiles. The island was soon known as the land of banishment. People shunned its shores as they would a haunted house. Many persons were lost upon the lake while rowing in canoes against heavy winds. The general supposition of all was that those unfortunates drifted to the island and were devoured by the wild man. Even the fearless cowboy has ever refused to intrude upon the home land of the exile. Wild horses roam over its acres of broken canyons, rugged cliffs and grassy meadows. The sea gulls and other birds find a home undisturbed on the deserted shores. All the natives, including Indians, warn newcomers of the fate of scores pleasure seekers who have been drifted upon the shores of the fated island. The crags, bluffs, dark caverns and lonely canyons warn every boatman nearin

the shore to keep away from the hidden In a dark cave about half a mile from the shore lives the wild man. His home is strewn with the wrecks of boats, bones of victims and other cannibalistic indications. Away back in the deep darkness of the cavern is his sleeping place, made of clothing stripped from unfortunate victims shipwrecked on the fatal shore. A collection of leaves, grasses and branches from the trees of the island forms the foundation for the bed, in which this human mon-ster spends most of his time. Several bunters and explorers have recently viewed the man. He is described as old, stooping, destitute of clothing, incapable of speech and covered with long hair. Upon the appearance of man be atters a wild, weird shrick and rushes to the cavern, from which he cannot be induced or forced to return. -- San Fran-

pisoo Examiner. Hubby-You are worth a million to Wifey-Can I get an advance of \$2 on that million for a new bat?-- Up To

Smart Boy. Teacher-What is "to lie?" Johnnie-'To lie' is the imperfect form of "to fish."-Cleveland Plats

in Royal is the highest grade baking powder farms. Actual tests show it goes one-third further then any other brand.

A SEAL BOUNTY. Fish Enting Hair Scale. To a good many persons who live inland and have nothing which brings them to the coast much it would be a surprise to learn that there are any seals along the coasts of Massachusetts, and especially that they are sufficiently numerous and destructive to have made it advisable to place a bounty on them in order that their number may be kept down. To the ordinary dweller in the inland districts the seal is an animal connected in a vague way al arbitration. These are the fur

seals, which provide such of the sealskin sacks as are not made in the plush factories, but the seals of the New England coasts are creatures of an entirely different stamp. mals that no one would go to the disappointment they may by the trouble of killing them ff it were late public providences of almighty not for the bounty which has been God meet with in what they might placed on their heads by the offi-This bounty is \$3 a head, and it is paid because there are so many of

the seals, and they have such an insatiable appetite for fish that if they were allowed to increase and multiply and train up their children to eat fish they would have a disastrous effect on the shore fisheries. It has been proved by evperiments a dies and it can be seen that at this rate it does not take a very large number of seals to produce a fish

famine of no small proportions. Last year the county commissioners of Essex county alone paid bounties aggregating \$450 for seals, which would mean that 150 were killed, as the bounty is \$3 a head. This, it is a luxury even to the rich, were found in probable, does not represent more than half of those actually destroyed, as only about half are recovered, for the reason that, unless killed at once, they nearly always manage to reach the water when shot and sink to the bottom when they are dead. It is probable that there are along the coast of Essex county 1,000 seals at least, and these, figuring 25 pounds of fish a day for each seal, would use up 9,125,000 pounds of fish in the year, or enough to supply 175,000 persons with four fishballs every Sunday through the entire year. This only represents a small part of the fish which would be consumed by the Massachusetts seals in the course of the year, as they are thick all along the south shore until the sand begins at the head of Cape Cod, for the seals are not found to any extent where the shore is sandy. They prefer the

> These seals are what are known as dog seals and are entirely different in outward appearance from the fur seals of the north. Their skin is smooth and leathery, a good deal like that of a porpoise, only tough-er. In their general shape, however, they are a good deal like their northern congeners, having the same round head and large, soulful eyes, which make it a matter of considerable difficulty for a tender hearted person to shoot one, even for \$3. There is no regular method of killing the seals, and it is almost all done fortuitously, and by persons, usually sportsmen, who are out for some other reason than the deliberate slaughter of seals for mercenary purposes. Most of the killing is done in the spring, when the seals are rutting and come out on the rocks in large numbers. Even then, how ever, it is not at all an easy matter to kill them, as they are very shy. and unless killed at the first shot will wriggle off into the water and die there, sinking to the bottom. The only time at which there was any organised sealing expedition was several years ago, when about Plum island, near Newburyport. A persuaded to use anything but party of enterprising fishermen stretched a seine across the mouth of the river, and at low tide went

and killed all the seals with clubs. Outside of the bounty the scale are of little value. There is a good deal of oil in them, as, on account of their unrestricted indulgence in fish, most of them are very fat, and their skin is worth something for leather. The bounty was originated in 1888, when it was placed at \$1 a head, but as it was found that the seals were increasing in number it was raised to \$3, which is the sum at present paid .- Boston Transcript.

PEPYS' WILL.

Provisions of a Document Believed Never to Have Been Published. The will of Samuel Pepys, it is believed, has never been published. It is a document of good length, and G. A. Aitken gives a summary of it in The Athenseum:

"The will is dated Aug. 2, 1701, when Pepys is described as in his sixty-ninth year, and of sound mind and memory. 'I do with all humility and thankfulness and with a satisfaction inexpressible, says Pepys, resign the soul to its Creator, in sure reliance for a happy resurrection with the just to an everlasting state of rost and bliss in the work to come.' As to such worldly goods as he possessed after 24 years' 'pub-lic and painful service faithfully performed to the crown,' he devised all lands, etc., in Brampton, Hunts and all other real property to his nephew, Samuel Jackson of Brampton, eldest son of his late sister. Paulina Jackson, for life, and then to his sons successively. In default of such issue the property was to go to his nephew, John Jackson of Westminster, youngest son of Paulina, and to his sons successively, and in default of such sons to his cousin, Charles Pepys, second son of his late uncle, Thomas Pepys. An annuity of £15 to his old servant, Jane Penny, was to be paid during her life, and £500 legacy was left to the ex-

"There was due to Pepys from the crown £28,007 2s. 13/d. on a balance of two accounts-first, as clerk to the acts of the navy and secretary of the admiralty, and, second, as treasurer for Tangier to Charles II and James II. This money, when paid, was to be laid out in land for otherwise have reasonably hoped for from me at my death, but to receive with thankfulness from God's hands whatever it shall prove, remembering it to be more than what either myself or they were born to, and, therefore, endeavoring on their part by all humble and honest industry to improve the same.'

rences of my life for 40 years past.'

"On the 12th of May, 1703, Pepys made a codicil to his will, owing to his nephew. Samuel Jackson, havjunction, and to his own irreparable prejudice and dishonor.' This nephew was now to have only an annuity of £40 a year. At the same time Pepys left £200 a year to the most excellent lady,' Mrs. Mary Skynner, in memory of 'her steady friendship and assistances during the whole course of my life,' for 33 years. The use of his library for life was left to John Jackson, who was to see to its completion according to a scheme in his hands. The library was to be kept entire and bestowed for the benefit of posterity. The arrangements for its disposal have been already published

"On the following day Pepys executed a second codicil, bequeathing £9,000 2s. 11/d. of what was owing to him. Mrs. Skynner was to have £5,000, Hewer £2,000 and the children of Charles Pepys, now deceased, £1,000. There are also directions as to the residue of the debt, which, however, was never paid. Pepys died a fortnight later, and the will was proved on the 25th of Glass Ware.

holy recollections cluster as that of " MOTHER"-she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it. Mother's in the change taking place that Friend the Expectant Mother is ena-bled to look for-ward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of Matherhood. Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement-in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be

"My wife suffered more in ten min-utes with either of her other two chil-dren than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bot-ties of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at S.M. or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for took containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free

The modern Pain Annihilator, will positively cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, Earache, Backache and all other aches. SALVATION OIL is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Only the genuine will do the work." Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidate, No. Dealers or mail, A.C. Meyer & Co., Ballo, Md.

She Gumed It. "Darling," he said, falling uponchis white bands with kisses, "darling, can's you see can't you guess that I love

beight, looked at him for a moment and then said, "Well, I should hate to think that this was just your natural way of behaving in company!"-Cleveland

Why News Was Scarce.

The editor of the Ohio village paper farnet his head out-of his sanctum window and looked up and down the street. Then he sat down at his table and wrote as follows:

"Our city is very quiet. All our prominent citizens Sundayed in Washington this week."-Chicago Tribune. An Oversight.

"It was careless," mused the advertising manager in a melancholy tone. "To what do you refer?" "The manner in which they put that

prime donna's indersement of our cure memberset that she has a sore throat and cannot sing."-Washington Star.

'We will not discharge you," said the manager. "We shall allow you to

tender your resignation." "Tendering it will not make it any less tough," said the young man who was getting laid off uptil better times. Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Obverse and Revers The Adorer-It's wonderful, old man, what love will enable a fellow to see in a girl that he never saw before. The Onlooker-No doubt. But it's equally wonderful what it won't let

him see that he'll see later. - Brooklyp

Highly Progressive.

"Is Serymser progressive?" "Progressive? Why, that fellow can tell when his wife is going to make mince pie. He always has the night-mare the night before."—Chicago Rec-

Where the Bike Falls. "Was the elopement carried out as it

had been planned?" "No; it was postponed. You see, it rained and was so muddy wheeling was impossible."-Brooklyn Life.



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The Neatest The Best

Those coffee pots, kettles, dippers, pitchers; nickel plated outside, silver lined inside, with a copper basis. Last a life time, never rust, easily clean

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For Spring cleaning use Howard & Co.'s Furniture Polish. Price 15c. per bottle,