

THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
MARION BUTLER, Editor & Proprietor.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
ONE YEAR, \$1.00.
SIX MONTHS, .75.
Entered at the Post Office at Goldsboro, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

A PARTY THAT HAS LIVED ON PRELUDES.
For the last twenty years the Democratic party in North Carolina and the whole South has lived on pre- judices. The leaders did not need and did not pretend to use argument. When a campaign opened they began to howl about the dark days of 1868 and called up the ghost of "negro domination." That was enough. A great majority of the white men were driven together and they voted together for no other reason than that they were frightened about "that negro in the wood pile." It made no difference how much a man might differ with the Democratic machine about matters of public policy, yet he did not dare to present a new idea, advocate a single reform, or express a single honest patriotic sentiment. He did not dare to mention the old prejudices and that man was driven to knuckle to the machine or he was crushed between the upper and nether millstones. This was a terrible state of affairs. There was no hope for independence of thought, there was no hope for progress. The State and the South was doomed to the midnight darkness of the middle ages. It would probably have been more than another quarter of a century before this accursed spell of blight and gloom could have been broken had it not been for the Farmers' Alliance. This powerful organization broke the grip of the machine. It did it by driving prejudice before the sunlight of knowledge. It has done something else. It has liberated the young men of the State and the whole South from the crushing weight of old fogeyism and fossilism. The young men are forced to stifle their progressive ideas and accept the diets of the mossbacks, and besides were forced to use their young manhood for these fossils till death took them from the public arena. Now in North Carolina the next Legislature must so legislate as to completely destroy the last vestige of power of the old oligarchy to appeal to the prejudices of good men. We have already forced the oligarchy to seek the colored vote to save it from destruction. Now let us act that the howl of 1868 can never be raised again by the oligarchy to ride its own short compasses. Let us act wisely and conservatively, yet at the same time be bold and progressive where justice and the needs of the people demand it. This done and we will force the machine to meet us with an appeal to reason instead of an appeal to prejudice. When this is done then the people will overtime triumph and the machine will grow smaller with the increasing years. A NONPARTISAN (?) CURRENCY COMMISSION. The New York World discussing the financial condition of the country says: "The President has about decided to recommend in his coming message to Congress the appointment of a nonpartisan commission to consider the whole currency problem, the commission to be composed of bankers, business men and leading theorists on the currency question. This comes from very high authority in the Administration and is not mere speculation. It is understood that the bill is so far advanced that the President has expressed the opinion that the commission should consist of three members and comprise four bankers, three business men and two college professors who have made a special study of finance." "The four bankers will of course be gold bugs—the 'three business men' will also be gold bugs, all business men are not gold bugs, but it is easy to find three business men who are—the 'three college professors' will also be gold bugs, at least nine-tenths of the college professors are, and especially is this true of the professors who fill the chair of political economy in the colleges. When a gold bug or a monopolist gives a large amount of money to one of these colleges it is always with the understanding that they shall teach the gold bug or the vested rights heredity to the students. Therefore this nonpartisan (?) currency commission will be a solid gold bug and monopoly commission. This is another dodge to fool the people, but it will not work, the people have a last begun to read and think for themselves. The Republicans stood by Cleveland in the last session of Congress when he struck down silver and betrayed the country into the hands of the gold bugs. It remains to be seen whether the Republican majority will now stand by him as they did in last Congress. In this connection it is noticeable that the New York Tribune (the leading Republican organ) endorses all of Cleveland's financial views. There will be no honest financial reform in this Congress nor the next. In fact the people will never get relief from the oppression of monopoly and the money devil till they elect a People's Party Congress and a People's Party President. It will come. Dire necessity and self preservation will force it.

TRUTH COMES AFTER ELECTION.

For many months THE CAUCASIAN and other reform papers have said the people that our national financial policy was dictated by the bankers of Wall Street, and the Grover Cleveland was simply their servant. Prior to the election our charge as this always about the burdens of wrath from the followers of the Great Goldbug, but evidence is accumulating rapidly to prove that such a charge was founded upon facts. The reckless management of the finances, the issuance of bonds to redeem silver certificates and greenbacks, upon the pretext of strengthening the gold reserve reminds one of the insane attempt to catch water in a sieve. But here is the proof that Wall Street bankers have our government by the throat. The following extract is from the Washington City Correspondent of the News and Observer: "Undoubtedly I never conceived of the independence of the Treasury upon Wall Street. A financial Democrat said to me yesterday 'The foundation of the Treasury is in the hands of the gold bugs. The gold bugs are in the hands of the country bankers and the country bankers demand gold for them at once. The government could not redeem them in gold and the very minute this is done, all government securities would depreciate. The bankers have ordered the President to issue bonds, not in so many words, but by withdrawal of gold from the Treasury, has made the President afraid to sell bonds for gold. And now the papers are pressing the bankers for their willingness to come to the relief of the Treasury. This is a dangerous state of affairs, and ought to be remedied, even if drastic measures have to be resorted to. The Treasury ought not to be dependent upon banks or any other institutions.' He is right. Congress ought to provide, first of all, that at least half the duties or imports shall be paid in gold. This is better than selling bonds, which the publicist is increased in times of peace and the national banking system, which ought to give place to a better system, is perpetuated. This is one of the great reasons why the bankers bring about conditions that induce the President to believe further issue of bonds is necessary. The above was written by Joseph Daniels, a few years ago when THE CAUCASIAN began to turn the light on this condition of things, Mr. Daniels was one of the men to deny it and to ridicule our position. He now admits the truth because he is forced to do so.

THE "DEADLY PRINCIPLE."

Mr. Cleveland is issuing bonds and turning them over to the foreign goldbugs and agreeing to pay interest on these bonds. Why does not Cleveland give the people a chance to take these bonds? The people down here would take these bonds (give value received for them) and not charge the government a single cent of interest. Gold and silver we would give for them. That is what we would give for them. These are more valuable than gold. Gold would be worth nothing if these products were not made. A government bond that does not draw interest would circulate as money. A government bond that does not draw interest is a government note or a greenback. Will the people take these bonds or greenbacks? Yes. Then why does not Mr. Cleveland deal with his own people instead of with the foreign goldbugs? Why does he not save interest and help his own people, instead of helping the foreign shlyocks and tax his own people to pay them interest? The difference between greenbacks which the people want and the gold bonds which the shlyocks want is the interest that the shlyocks get out of the people. Tom Watson commenting on this interest matter says: "Profound as a warrior, Napoleon was possibly still more cunning as a mathematician. Looking up one day, after a prolonged study of the Compound Interest Table, he said: 'I am astonished that the deadly principle has not devoured the human race.' 'An issue of Greenbacks at the 'deadly principle' of compound interest finds so steadily partner in spoliation. In an issue of bonds, the 'deadly principle' has dispotic sway." Mr. Cleveland and his party is a traitor to the American people. Cleveland ought to be impeached. The people have already impeached his party by their ballots. How any patriot can longer affiliate with the party of "perfidy and dishonor" is beyond our comprehension. The South and West must get together and they must do it in the People's party.

The Wilmington Messenger in an editorial a few days ago said: "Marion Butler's opinions are not much relished in the north" and then proceeds to quote from the New York Herald who referred to him as a "mad man" and the New York World which called him "a crank". These papers were discussing Mr. Butler's financial views. It is very natural for goldbug organs to use the words crank and mad man when they have no argument to sustain their side. Two years ago the People's party vote in Pennsylvania was only 6,976. This year the People's party candidate for the Governor polled 19,464 votes. It in gain continues, by the next election the Democrats will be the "third party" in that State as it will soon be in the whole country. General Master Workman Sovereign has been elected by the National Council of the Knights of Labor. Senator Morgan has been selected by the Alabama Legislature.

TOM WATSON VS THE COMBINATION MONOPOLY OF THE WORLD.

We notice that Congressman Black, who was given the stolen certificate of election in the Tenth Georgia District, has proposed to Hon. Tom Watson to resign, and to have another election immediately after the opening of the next Congress. To our surprise Mr. Watson has accepted this proposition. In the first place it is perfectly plain, and can be proven, that Mr. Watson was fairly elected on November the 6th. The City of Augusta for instance, gave double the votes that the Registration books show that it was entitled to. The fraud in this City alone would have more than reversed the majority which the Democratic machine gave to Mr. Black against Mr. Watson should he have made a contest before Congress showing up the frauds, and there is no doubt but that he would have received his seat in accordance with the facts in the evidence which have been presented to that body. As it is he has accepted Mr. Black's proposition to have a new election. This election will probably be held some time next April. It will be the only election on that date in the whole United States, and it is perfectly plain that in that election Tom Watson will be defeated. Why? Because the whole money power of America and England as well as every kind of species of monopoly known and unknown under the laws of our country, and in spite of them will be contributed a corruption fund to be sent this district. And it is possible to defeat any man who ever run for Congress since the world began, with an unlimited amount of money. Mr. Watson has been entrapped on the apparently fair plea of an appeal to the people, but he has made the fatal mistake of overlooking the fact that while the great majority of voters in America are honest and incorruptible, that yet there is a purchasable vote in every district, and that too often this purchasable vote holds the balance of power. True it is pity, pity it is true, but true it is nevertheless. Thus we will see a contest between one man without money against another man who will have behind him the combined money power and the monopolistic influence of the whole world. If Watson succeeds, it will be a miracle in politics.

JUDGE CLARK SUGGESTS CERTAIN REFORMS.

In another column will be found a very timely, able and interesting article from the pen of Associate Justice Walter Clark. He makes a number of live and progressive suggestions with reference to needed reforms that should have the attention of the next Legislature of North Carolina, and the next Congress in the United States. It is a high compliment to the reform movement that he makes these suggestions at this time. He did not make them two years ago to a Democratic Legislature, and would not have made them now, in our opinion, if the Democrats had have carried the State. He knows that reformers are in power, therefore he suggests the enactment of certain reforms which he has reasons to believe will receive favorable consideration.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT SHUFORD.

Mr. A. C. Shuford, Congressman-elect from the seventh district, is a native of Catawba county and was born on the west bank of the south fork of the Catawba river. He is of German descent and belongs to a large and substantial family living in the county. His grandfather, Daniel Shuford, represented Catawba county, (then Lincoln), in the Legislature at different times. His father, Geo. P. Shuford, was an influential man and held the position of judge of the County Court for many years. Mr. Shuford's educational advantages have been somewhat limited. He attended the public and private school in the neighborhood, and then spent a few terms at Catawba College. For a few years he engaged in business in the town of Hickory. He married Miss Willie the only daughter of the late Col. Thos. Lowe.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONES.

The Post Office Department should be modernized and furnished with the best appliances known to science in facilitating the intercommunication of news and thought. To this end, the telegraph and telephone should be a part of the postal service as it is in every other civilized country. This has no bearing upon the question of government ownership of railroads but is simply applying modern methods instead of antiquated ones to the postal service which we already have. If this is paternalism, then the P. O. itself is paternalism. Either give us a modern Post Office with the promptest and best facilities or else turn the Post Office over to the "Western Union" to run. The number of Post Offices in the country districts should be trebled and a telephone placed in each. Every P. M. can use a telephone and there would be only a few points at which the telegraph, requiring additional clerks, would be required to forward long distance messages. The plant for the entire U. S. is estimated by experts reporting to Congress would cost under twenty millions, while the "Western Union" has watered its stock up to one hundred millions, and last year, notwithstanding hard times, declared over six million dollars net earnings, or fully 33 1/3 per cent on what it would cost the government to establish a better system reaching to every P. O. in the whole country and with far lower rates. The Western Union not only maintains a powerful lobby constantly at Washington to prevent the adoption of a people's telegraph and telephone, but it is also giving nearly every member of Congress and Senator, if not all, as soon as elected, a frank to do all his telegraphing free. It cannot be thought that this will directly influence many but it dulls their feeling of the great tax the present heavy telegraphic rates are upon the industry of the country. At any rate the Western Union must find their advantage in the custom or it would not be kept up. Many legions of each of the great parties have petitioned Congress for this improvement in our postal service. The N. C. Lower House once in recent years unanimously passed a resolution to that effect, which only failed in the Senate for lack of time. It might well be passed again. No political party has antagonized this measure. The Populist alone have endorsed it, but as it is a good and proper measure this will not prejudice it in the eyes of any other party, for they alone endorsed in their platform the income tax which Congress passed by the votes of their political opponents enacted into law.

GOOD SUGGESTIONS BY JUDGE CLARK.

DESIGNATE LEGISLATION, NOT ON PARTY ISSUES, WHICH CONGRESS AND THE LEGISLATURE SHOULD ENACT. Interest should be for per cent—Free-Reduced Rates should not be allowed—U. S. Senators should be elected by the People—We should have a Postal Telegraph and Telephone System—Post Masters should be elected by the People—We need Election Reform—Court Expenses should be reduced—A Code Commission Another Equally Important Reform.

Properly requires that a judicial officer shall abstain from taking any office whatever in the controversies raised between political parties farther than as a citizen to cast his ballot for the men and the principles of his choice. But I shall ever hold in high honor the declaration of the Roman "Homo sum, nihil humani a me alienum puto," that is to say, "being a man, everything that concerns the welfare of my fellow men shall always be of deep interest to me." There are many matters of grave interest to the public welfare, connected with proposed action, either by Congress or the Legislature, upon which political parties are not aligned. As to these, my opinion having been asked, I see no impropriety in giving it.

ELECTION OF POST MASTERS.

The only objection of any force urged against the Post Office adding the telegraph and telephone to their service is the increased number of government employees. Aside from the fact that those employed in the mail department are usually in the service of the general public, it must be remembered that the postal clerks and other subordinates are now mostly under the civil service law. As to the Post Masters, it would be a wise step to decentralize and at the same time lessen the strain of a Presidential election, by electing the Post Masters by the people in each post office district. We shall yet come to this, and the sooner the better.

ELECTION LAWS.

There will be some change of course in election laws. Public sentiment has already brought this about in England, Australia, Canada, and in 34 of the States of this Union. Not only should the ballots be fairly cast and counted but election contributions should be reduced and made public as in New York and elsewhere. Other elections will soon be only a matter of form. The electorate will become debauched and only rich men who can outbid largely the campaign fund will be possible as candidates. Nominations will become practically for sale. In addition to the remedies so wisely adopted and successfully in operation in England, Denmark and elsewhere, these two new ones are modestly suggested: (1) The number of voting precincts should be not less than three in each township, properly distributed over the township. This would bring out the latent expression of the popular will by enabling each man to vote by going only a short distance. As there are 400,000 voters in North Carolina, if each man now should vote and should lose a whole day at election, as many do who go several miles to vote, the cost would be \$100,000 in the value of lost time. In fact it is a very large fraction of it. (2) The increased number of voting precincts would not only bring out a larger vote and enable voters for the most of the day for their work, but it would render practically impossible this other reform that the ballots should be closed at 2 p. m. The ballots could then be counted in broad daylight and the result announced before sunset. There would thus be a great economy in the way of work, but it would render practically impossible this other reform that the ballots should be closed at 2 p. m. The ballots could then be counted in broad daylight and the result announced before sunset. There would thus be a great economy in the way of work, but it would render practically impossible this other reform that the ballots should be closed at 2 p. m. The ballots could then be counted in broad daylight and the result announced before sunset. There would thus be a great economy in the way of work, but it would render practically impossible this other reform that the ballots should be closed at 2 p. m.

MURDER TRIALS.

Trials for capital offenses should be simplified. Retaining, as sufficient for an innocent man, that the prisoner must be shown to be guilty, beyond a reasonable doubt and by the unanimous voice of twelve men, there should be abolished the gross inequalities to which the State has now put in all such trials which render it almost impossible to convict the guilty man if he is able to retain a skillful and influential counsel. Notably the inequality of challenges by which the defendant has 23 and the State only 4 should be abolished and the number should be the same number, say six each, as is the case in many other States now. The State as well as the defendant should have as formerly in this State the right of appeal from errors of law of the trial court. Lynch law hangs two men in this State for each man hung by the Courts. Lynch law exists only when society has lost confidence in the ability of the Courts to protect society. While retaining the safeguards above mentioned as guarantees against the conviction of an innocent man, remove all the disadvantages imposed on the prosecution which guarantee the acquittal of a guilty man, then lynch law will disappear, but not till then.

COURT EXPENSES.

In every State of the civilized world except in this State and in Iowa the Judge being responsible for the waste of time in his Courts, has a supervising power over the length of speeches by counsel. It is a power that was rarely used, but its existence prevented to me the waste of the public time. This was formerly the rule in this State, but a few years ago unfortunately a law was passed taking from the judge all control over the length of speeches by counsel. The Supreme Court was forced to ignore the new rule as it is to Court and the statute was modified to exempt it. But it is still in force in the Superior Courts. Courts are very expensive and this single ill advised statute has added vastly to the burdens of the people in the greatly increased length of trials without benefit to clients in the case on trial and to the great disadvantage of suitors and counsel in all cases subsequent thereto. Probably the majority of lawyers would not object to a return to the law formerly in force

has watered its stock up to one hundred millions, and last year, notwithstanding hard times, declared over six million dollars net earnings, or fully 33 1/3 per cent on what it would cost the government to establish a better system reaching to every P. O. in the whole country and with far lower rates. The Western Union not only maintains a powerful lobby constantly at Washington to prevent the adoption of a people's telegraph and telephone, but it is also giving nearly every member of Congress and Senator, if not all, as soon as elected, a frank to do all his telegraphing free. It cannot be thought that this will directly influence many but it dulls their feeling of the great tax the present heavy telegraphic rates are upon the industry of the country. At any rate the Western Union must find their advantage in the custom or it would not be kept up. Many legions of each of the great parties have petitioned Congress for this improvement in our postal service. The N. C. Lower House once in recent years unanimously passed a resolution to that effect, which only failed in the Senate for lack of time. It might well be passed again. No political party has antagonized this measure. The Populist alone have endorsed it, but as it is a good and proper measure this will not prejudice it in the eyes of any other party, for they alone endorsed in their platform the income tax which Congress passed by the votes of their political opponents enacted into law.

CODE COMMISSION.

Lastly there should be a Code Commission. Not such as we have seen having, which shall merely codify the statute law only, but one which shall also codify the judge made law to be found scattered through so many reports and reduce the whole into two or three handy volumes. This has been done in California and many other States. Then a man can not wait till after he has acted on what he supposed to be the law to find out that a Court differed with him. It is the lasting glory of Justinian that he did this great work for the Roman people and reduced the vast body of law scattered as it now is with us) through hundreds of volumes of judicial decisions and statute law into the one volume which has been handed down to our day. The great Napoleon did the same great work for France and his Code Napoleon has been adopted, with slight modification, by over half the nations of the earth. David Dudley Field did the same great work for New York. How he was thwarted by the Governor's veto after his Code had passed both houses of the State Legislature. So much like our own State of North Carolina and some of our States have been wise enough to adopt it. Georgia did the same good work years before. This can and ought to be done here in North Carolina, making the law more easily more accessible and placing it in a compact form in the reach of every man's pocket. Believing that the honest views of any citizen, feeling an interest in the welfare of his fellow men, will receive fair consideration at the hands of the people of North Carolina, with much diffidence I submit mine. If there is anything of any value in any of these views, wise heads may put them into better shape, and attention for the public good. If any of these suggestions will not stand under the hammer of argument, no harm will have been done, I simply offer them as a good will offering to a generous people who have always been kind to me beyond my utmost deserving. WALTER CLARK, Nov. 26th, 1894.

THE Contest in This District.

(Wilmington Messenger.) Ex-Judge D. L. Russell, of this city has been retained by Mr. C. H. Martin, the Populist candidate who made the race for Congress in this district at the recent election and who will contest the election of the Hon. James A. Lockhart, the Democratic candidate who was returned as elected. It will be claimed that instead of Mr. Lockhart's being the Congress-man elect, Mr. Martin will be elected by about 2,000 majority. Judge Russell states that his grounds for the contest will be that Mr. Martin was defrauded of 1,200 votes in Robeson, 600 in Anson and 300 in Pender, and that the vote of a township in Columbus county was thrown out without proper cause. The only counties which held anything like fair elections in the district, Judge Russell declares were New Hanover, Brunswick and Columbus. He says "the returns are not in yet from Mecklenburg, Union and Richmond counties. Subscribe to The Caucasian \$1.00 per year.

I Believe in Hood's Inherited Scrofula Cured.

Read the Statement of a Popular Teacher. Mr. Geo. A. Zirkle. The statements in the testimonial below are for the immediate relief of Mr. Geo. A. Zirkle, school teacher, of Mt. Horeb, Tenn., very well known throughout the county, who has for many years lived at "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass." "Dear Sirs— I believe in Hood's Scrofula Cure. I will tell you why. I have suffered from inherited scrofula from childhood. When 27 years of age, my eyes became strangely affected. I could not read after sunset, and when I would close my eyes, I could not open them; but on whichever side I lay, on that side I could open my eye. This condition continued about two years, and was succeeded by An Intolerable Itching all over my body and limbs. I had to have my little boys take shower brushes and scratch me. It was dreadful. It continued a month and followed immediately by a tumor in the right side of my neck, as large as a small egg. I at once commenced taking physicians' prescriptions and continued till I lost hope. In the meantime the tumor changed its place to the immediate front of my neck, suppurated and was followed by a scrofula sore which I had for several months. It was very painful and I had to keep it constantly open. "Finally, three years ago, another lesion of scrofula manifested itself on the point of my collar bone and in six months another half way back on the same side. Both of them soon began to discharge and continued to do so till about seven months ago. I tried everything, including prescription. I was often so weak that I could scarcely walk and my mind so confused that I could scarcely attend to my business (school teaching) was utterly discouraged. And now my scrofula draws to a close. I began the use of Hood's Scrofula Cure a little less than a year ago, and took five bottles. When I began I had no faith in it. In less than three months both the scrofula sores were healed and I was cured of a troublesome scrofula and scrofulous habit has steadily grown less and less. I weigh more than I ever did in my life, and am In the Best of Health, considering my constitution. Do you wonder that I believe in Hood's Scrofula Cure? I can do so because I know it cured me, and my "scrofula" is gone forever." GEO. A. ZIRKLE, Mt. Horeb, Tenn. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

WHAT NEXT?

The gentle zephyrs of Indian summer are past and the cold bleak winds of winter will soon be upon us, so if you would be wise you will go at once to the new & popular store of Bizzell Bros. in the new Borden building, where you can get new goods—nothing old or shop-worn—at prices way below their market value. WE are still offering great bargains in fancy all wool heavy dress goods, something that will keep you warm and make you happy. LADIES' Fine Shoes of E. P. REED'S make, the easiest wearing and best value, at lower prices than ever before. A full and complete line in every department. These goods will be sold at prices to correspond with the low price of cotton and the hard times we hear talked so much. THE trade is coming our way, and the invitation is cordially extended to all to come and see us and be convinced of what we say. SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS! Now is the time to buy a Nice Dress Shirt. See our display and prices—it will do you good. Bizzell Brothers & Co., GOLDSBORO, N. C. DON'T DO IT. Don't let your Poultry die with the Cholera when you can prevent it by using MAGIC POLTRY FOOD. For sale by I. B. FONVIELLE. CROCKERY—I do not carry much of a stock of Crockery, but what I have you can have for a mere song. Don't forget this when you need any thing in that line. I. B. FONVIELLE. THERE IS ECONOMY in using Rock Salt for your stock. I am now prepared to give you very low prices, bear it in mind. I. B. FONVIELLE. NEW RIVER MULETS are known to be the best that come to this market. I can supply you and guarantee full weight in every case.

I. B. FONVIELLE, THE GROCER, WALNUT STREET, GOLDSBORO, N. C. At A Very Small Expense You can please your wife by Furnishing Your Home With the best and latest designs in Furniture and Crockery and Glassware. My prices will be the lowest, and I will not be undersold. My Grocery Department You will find filled with a well selected stock of Fancy and Staple Groceries, At competing prices. Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention. JOSEPH ISAACS, GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA. NEW TARIFF PRICES. YOU NEED NOT SHIVER NOR FREEZE; YOU NEED NOT WAIT UNTIL JANUARY TO BUY YOUR FALL AND WINTER GOODS. We will sell you all our new goods at reduced prices, fully as cheap as they will be next January and later. We cannot afford to keep our immense stock of merchandise on our shelves, but will sell them at New Tariff Prices, so buy what you want and need as the prices at our store are all right. We have now in stock a full line of very desirable and Fashionable Dress Goods which will be sure to attract the most fastidious tastes. You will do well to select your dresses early, as we are having big sales on them at New Tariff Prices. CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. Our Clothing Department is complete and we show you the very latest styles, well made, good fit and workmanship guaranteed. We keep the best clothing in North Carolina and we mean what we say. We also make any garment to order. All our prices are New Tariff Prices. SHOE DEPARTMENT. Is unsurpassed North or South. Only Good Shoes are sold by us. Ziegler Bros., Bay State and Banister Shoes have a national reputation and we are sole sellers of these goods in this market. The tariff does not affect Shoes, but we sell them cheaper than ever in harmony with the low price of cotton. Special Offer---200 ROLLS OF NEW CARPETS. Ingrains, Super, three ply, Tapestry, Brussels, Velvets and Moquets, the finest line in Goldsboro, all to be sold at New Tariff Prices. 300 Cloaks, Capes, Reuffers for Ladies, Misses and Children, an immense line, the latest styles at unheard prices; less than New Tariff Prices. 300 Sets Ladies and Gents Woolen and Half Woolen Underwear, all sizes and grades; a full line at strictly New Tariff Prices. To Merchants: We have recently made some large purchases of choice goods which were forced on the market and we can offer the trade special bargains. Gingham, Bed-Clothing, Fine Goods, Brown and Plaid Domestics, Shoes and Ready-made stock of one manufacturer. Come and secure these bargains. Our stores are full of goods and cheap goods, all to be sold at New Tariff Prices. Do not delay your purchases, we guarantee the price.

H. WEIL & BROS., (80, 82, 84 and 86 W. Center Street.) Goldsboro, - - - - North Carolina. Gotton Is Very Low AND WE HAVE MARKED OUR PRICES DOWN ACCORDINGLY. FACTS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS. WE therefore ask you to visit our Mammoth Stores before making your purchases in - FURNITURE. It is very easy for a merchant to say he sells cheaper than anyone, but doing it is a different thing. We wish you to read the following reasons why we can sell cheaper than others, then come to our store and be convinced: 1st—Our Bedsteads, Bureaus, Bedroom suits and Mattresses being manufactured here, we save freight, which is from 15 to 25 cents on a bedstead, 25 cents on a mattress, and 25 cents to \$1.00 on a bureau. 2nd—As you know, experience is the best teacher, and in our NINE YEARS experience we have learned how and where to buy goods to the best advantage. 3rd—We buy our goods in the summer when trade is dull and manufacturers sell at reduced prices. 4th—We buy in carload lots which enables us to get goods cheaper, also a cheaper rate of freight. 5th—We pay CASH, thereby saving all cash discounts. ALL WE ASK IS TO GIVE US A CALL WHEN YOU NEED A suit of Furniture, Bureau, Cradle, Chairs, Rockers or anything in the FURNITURE LINE. We keep the largest stock in Eastern North Carolina, occupying a floor space of 25,000 square feet. We also have a large store in Durham, N. C. Mail Orders receive special attention. ROYALL & BORDEN, FURNITURE DEALERS, GOLDSBORO, - - - NORTH CAROLINA.