NORTH CAROLINA.

Mrs. Wade H. Harris, of Charlotte, was injured by a hack turning over near Blowing Rock. Others were thrown out but sustained no injuries.

Winston Journal: It is learned upon good authority that Colonel J. E. Boyd, who is now assistant attorney general will formulate the internal revenue policy to be pursued in this section and that he may soon make some rulings that will be interesting.

Clinton Democrat: Mr. W. T. Williamson killed two hogs supposed to be mad Monday. They were bitten by Mr. George Hargrove's dog some time ago. There are reported of mad animals. Mr. C. F. Herring's cow, bitten by the same dog, went mad in Mr. Theo. Clutes' pasture last week and died.

Fayetteville Observer: Mr. W. F. Leak received the sad news this morning of the death of his siter, Mrs. S. W. LeGrand, at her home in Bellville, Ga., at 10 o'clock. Mrs. LeGrand was Miss Willa Leak, the eldest daughter of the late W. C. Leak, Esq., of Rockingham, N. C. She leaves a husband and four children.

Washington Messenger: We regret to learn that Mr. Frank Havens, of Tarboro, was stricken with paralysis Monday. This morning we learn he is better and is hoped he will soon recover.——We heard a colored gentleman remark, flour has advanced $1.50 per barrel, meal 20 cents per bushel. and wages are only 60 cents per day, if this is Mr. McKinley's wave of prosperity that he could not understand it..

Raleigh News and Observer: Another dangerous spider bite is reported. Mrs. Crabtree, at the water tower, was bitten Friday and suffered intensely Friday night. She was better yesterday. Mr. W. C. Kimball is still confined to his room by the spider bite received at the Union depot Friday.——The news comes from Goldsboro that there is an epidemic of typhoid fever there. Dr. Jas. McKee went down there yesterday, having been called to consult in several cases. He will also make an examination of the existing conditions and their cause.

The Concord correspondent of The Charlotte Observer, not to be outdone by the yellow skinned watermelon raiser of Mecklenburg, gives the following pointer as to what Cabarrus can do when it tries: "Merchant John Smith today purchased a lot of watermelons from Mr. Paul Krimminger, of No. 11 township, and one was cut in his store on the inside of which was an apple of ordinary size, well developed and slightly decayed. Of course the apple had no sleek peel on it, but when the melon was halved the two pieces of fruit fell out. It was left at Mr. Smith's store and the unnatural and almost unreasonable growth has been seen by several hundred people who will substantiate what I have said. It is the most wonderful freak that has turned up in Cabarrus in many days."

Charlotte Observer: A special from Concord says that the 10-year-old son of Mr. W. Harvey Blackwelder, met a horrible death Thursday. There was no one at home but two young boys. The older one does the cooking, and having been confined to his bed from the effects of a severe chill, asked the unfortunate child to kindle the fire. The child picked up the oil can and began pouring oil on a bed of half dead coals. In an instant there was a terrible explosion, sprinkling oil over the clothes of the child, and in less than a second he was a mass of flames. The boy ran into the yard screaming, when the dogs became frightened and bit him several tmes upon the legs. The boy ran until he fell from exhaustion and pain. After being carried to the house, he died within two hours. His burnt charred body was a ghastly sight. His clothing was burned entirely off, excepting the shirt collar.

Dunn Union: We learn from a reliable source that Mr. Hugh Blalock, a prosperous farmer of Wake county has been putting by each year for several years bales of cotton which he did not need to run his farm and by this means he had gathered together 330 bales of the finest grades of cotton which he was holding for 10 cents a pound. A few days ago he closed out the lot at that price, a northern mill buying it, which brought him over $13,000.

Webster's Reidsville Weekly: A Halifax county farmer, who raises his own supplies, tells the Scotland Neck Commonwelth that if the farmers and others would save as economically as they did forty years ago they would be independent. No doubt about it. Every prosperous farmer is a walking example of the theory.——Mr. Clem Wooton, the old original, was in town last Saturday. He is the brother who, with his spouse, lived outdoors one winter, sleeping in a wagon body. Colonel Jim Boyd, of Greensboro, when he saw them encamped on the side of the road, was moved to write for the North Carolina state that when a Rockingham man got it into his head to be independent he could beat the world (or words to that effect.)

Savannah, Ga., April 26, 1896.

Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness and having derived great benefit from the same, having gained 11 pounds in weight in four we ks, I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unofrtunate like

Yours truly,
JOHN MORRIS.

Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist,
Orlando, Fla., April 20, 1891.

Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.

Dear Sirs:—I sold three bottles of P. P. P. large size yesterday, and one bottle small size today.

The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. I came back on her the past winter and a half bottle, $1 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since.

I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of the turkies,a small one, took sick and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the ev ing, and the little fell tur ed over like he was dead, but next morning was up hollowing and well.

Yours respectfully,
JJ. N. McELROY.

Savannah, Ga., March 17, 1891.

Messrs, Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.

Dear Sirs:—I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time and c not find a cure until I found P. P. P., which completely cured me.

Yours truly,
ELIZA F. JONES,
16 Orange St., Savannah, Ga.

FUN.

A little girl who had told a lie was escorted to her bedroom by her mother and told to ask God to forgive her for her sin. This is what the listening mother heard: "Oh, God, I thought you could take a joke."—Life.

"I hab noticed," said Uncle Eben, "dat er man kin allus' fin' people ter buy liquor fur 'im ontell he gits so run down dat his system actually feels the need ob it. Den dey tells 'im he orter be ershamed ob hisse'f."—Washington Star.

"Do you think that farming can be made profitable?"

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "if it's done right. I farmed for six weeks last year."

"Did you make it pay?"

"I should say I did. I raised over three thousand votes by it."

As He Understood It—"Maw, what did you tell Mrs. Nexdore that we oughtn't monkey with the English styles for?" "I didn't, Willie. I said we ought not to ape the English styles." "Well, what's the difference?"—Chicago Tribune.

An Everlasting Fact.—Tom Barry—"Why did the Lord command us to love our neighbors?" Perdita—"Because we can get along with most everybody else."—Truth.

PUBLIC OPINION.

According to Lord Kelvin, there are only 200,000 tons of fuel in the world for each person alive today. This alarming fact is pointed to by Chairman Dingley as his reason for the increased tax on coal, but Dingley fails to take into account the unlimited supplies of heat in another and lower world which should be of personal interests of the robber barons.

Ex-Governor Flower thinks that the trusts should be let alone because they have lowered prices. His argument, in its last anaylsis, is that anybody who reduces the prices of commodities should be pardoned for corrupting legislatures and destroying competition by questionable and sometimes by criminal devices, such as the Standard Oil people and the Tobacco trust have sometimes employed. The trusts are criminal conspiracies in their essences, in their conception and in their methods of procedure. Even if they reduced the price of all the necessaries of life, as they do not, it would still be impolitic to condone their crimes against morality and against the equal liberty of all citizens. Price is not to be considered in competition with liberty. The negro slave was doubtless better fed than many a free workman, but slavery was justly condemned, nevertheless.—New York World.

The Boston Advertiser seems to be getting a glimpse of the real situation that now threatens to impose itself on the country should silver, as Mint Director Preston boastfully predicts—fall to 40 cents an ounce. Our contemporary notes that there is now about $3,600,000,000 of legal tender silver in circulation in the world, the bullion value of which has decreased more than 50 per cent. since 1873, and says that if silver continues to decrease in value, this vast amount of money now current at its face value must either take on the form of token money or circulate at its bullion value. The Advertiser goes on to say that probably the great commercial nations of the world would be glad to see some miracle by which silver would be restored to the value which it had three decades ago. The difficulty about this is that the men who do the financial thinking of the commercial nations of the world are the very men who are largely responsible for the gradual demonetization of silver.—Atlanta Constitution.

Nevertheless, the gold monometallic hypothesis as concerns the money of the civilized world amounts to something very much like this, nonsense though it be. Gold is the money of final redemption. All the business of the nation is transacted upon the basis of the yellow metal. All the commercial paper is drawn against it. All debts are supposed to be discharged and all balances to be made good in gold. And yet, if the United States government could not, as The Enquirer shows, redeem more than 10 per cent. of its obligations in gold today, how much less could the gold supply of the world meet the paper now current and theoretically redeemable in that metal? The simple fact of the matter is that our "circulating medium" is upon exactly this "flimsy foundation," and that the financial system of the world is similarly established and conducted. The monometallists have discarded silver and made gold the only money of final redenmption; yet there is not enough gold in sight at this moment to pay 6 per cent. dividends on the drafts that have been drawn against it. This is what Mr. Cleveland calls "sound finance," and perhaps it is. The silver dollar is worth only 43 cents—intrinsically—they say. Well, what then, measured by the same standard, is the gold man's paper dollar worth?—Washington Post.

STATE PRESS.

Good government in North Carolina is assured only when the administration of affairs is under the control of white people. Past experience and present developments confirm this truth. There should be no doubt as to the color of the result of the next election.—Winston Sentinel.

"I hold it true, whate'er misfit,
The dog that howls is generally hit."

And so when Senator Butler and his followers, in every speech and printed article invaribly go out of their way to attack The Charlotte Obeserver and The Wilmington Messenger, we judge that some of the good, salty truth that these papers have been rubbing into the hides of these gentlemen has reached the quick.—Monroe Journal.

A populist from Granville was in Raleigh some days ago, and when asked what the people of that county were talking about, says a correspondent, said they were swearing at the law which is to put them in jail if they cannot pay taxes, and he might have added negro rule, negro magistrates and negro school committeemen. But this is some of Senator Butler's glorious reform, and was down on the political schemers' programme.—Oxford Ledger.

For the completest demonstration of cheek, gall and jackassical affrontery offered to the public in one hundred years, all men of all nationalities are respectfully referred to an address issued a few days ago by a set of office holders and pie-grabbers, who got themselves together in Raleigh and asked the people of North Carolina to believe that they had done great things and that the recent legislature was not "a damnable disgrace."—Lexington Dispatch.

If any additional evidence were needed to show that the thing for North Carolina democrats to do next year is to get together, declare for white supremacy and make a straight fight on the infamous record of fusion in this state, appealing to honest men of all parties to help redeem the state but making entangling alliance with no politician or politicians—if any additional evidence is needed, we say, that this is the course to pursue, we can have it in the frantic vehemence with which populist and republican papers in the state are attacking such a plan.—Statesville Landmark.

We agree with a contemporary in saying that one of the saddest changes which has come over society of late years is the entire want of reverence among the young for age, sex or position. The manners of the future men and women of our country will fall far below that which our fathers and mothers studiously practiced and inculcated. The great respect and veneration which was universally exhibited towards the gentle sex or the men and women whose locks were whitened by age, is yet strikingly displayed by the gentlemen of the olden time when brought into such a presence, and it is in beautiful contrast with the bearing of young America. The old time gentleman bows his own white head to do them homage and scorns the slightest word or motion of rudeness or disregard.—Monroe Enquirer.

GOVERNOR WM. D. MOSELEY,

A Native of Lenoir County, After Whom Mosley Hall Township Was Named—Became Governor.

Tully Moseley was born in Holland, January 4, 1711, and moved to Princess Anne county, Va., and died October 2, 1776.

Matthew Moseley, son of Tully, was born in Princess Anne county, Va., November 9, 1755, and moved to Dobs, now Lenoir county, N. C., January 22, 1777, and married Betsey Herring, January 14, 1783, and died October 26, 1820.

Betsey Herring, daughter of John Herring and grand-daughter of Joshua Herring, of Lenoir county, was of Irish extraction, and was born September 15, 1762, and died October 4, 1812.

William Dunn Moseley, the fourth son of Matthew and Betsey Moseley, was born at Moseley Hall, Lenoir county, February 1, 1795. He attended school at Spring Hill academy, in this county, under the tutelage of Joseph Eliot, and at the age of 20 entered the sophomore class in our state university and graduated with honors, in 1818, of which class were James K. Polk, afterwards president of the United States; William M. Green, late bishop of Mississippi; Hamilton C. Jones, author of "Cousin Sally Dillard;" Rev. Robert Hall Morrison, Hon. Hugh Waddell, John ("Ghost") Eliot and other distinguished names.

He was a tutor at Chapel Hill for a while and trustee of the university. In 1819 he commenced reading law under Wm. B. Meares, of Wilmington, and obtained license in 1820.

On May 23, 1822, he married Miss Susan Hill, a daughter of Colonel Thomas Hill, of Wilmington, one of the oldest and most respectable families on the Cape Fear.

He represented Lenoir and Greene counties in our state senate in 1829, and continued until 1838. He was speaker of the senate from 1832 to 1835. The whigs had a majority in the senate in 1836 and elected his old classmate, Hon. Hugh Waddell, speaker. They had a majority again in 1838 and elected Colonel Andrew Joyner speaker. He presided over the senate with such dignity and satisfaction that he was defeated for governor by only three votes.

In 1837 he was a candidate for congress in the New Bern district, but was defeated by Hon. Charles B. Shepard by seven votes, on account of his opposition to a bank of the United States.

In 1839 he moved to Monticello, Florida. In October, 1844, he was elected senator for the territorial council for the middle district of Florida. On March 3, 1845, Florida was admitted as a state in the union, and on May 26th of that year he was elected the first governor of the state by a large majority over the Hon. P. K. Call, the governor of the late territory.

After his retirement from the gubernatorial chair in 1849 he moved to Palatka, Fla., where he lived in retirement until his death in 1863.—Kinston Free Press.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits.

T. F. Anthony, Ex-Postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism, and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." 75 cents and $100. Sold by J. H. Hardin, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

Won Fifty, But Lost Ninety

"It's not that I've become convinced of the sinfulness of games of chance and reformed," said the thoughtful looking man, according to The Chicago Times-Herald. "Nor is it that I have lost confidence in my luck, or that I'm afraid of arrest. None of these could have given my taste for faro the jar that it received last week.

"I dropped into a Clark street place with a $50 bill that had been paid me—all that was due me until the end of the month. Twenty dollars worth of chips that I bought to start with were gone before I fullly realized what had happened. That was all I had intended to allow myself to lose, but after standing around and watching for awhile, I decided to give the game another run. So bought $20 worth more.

"My luck turned at once. In a short time my pile had risen above fifty. "When it reaches ninety," I thought, "I'll quit. Having paid out forty, ninety would leave me a 'velvet' of an even fifty. For quite a while I fluctuated around seventy-five; finally a couple of good bets brought me up to my even ninety."

"And you thought you'd try just one play more, and ended by losing all you'd won, I suppose?"

"No; different story this time. I tore myself away from the table and cashed in, receiving a $50 greenback and two twenties. I left the place promptly and those fellows who blow in what they win; on the contrary, I went to the bank the next morning to deposit my fifty.

"'Hard luck,' was the teller's remark as he clicked a little machine and tossed my bill back with the word 'counterfeit' stamped through it.

"'For heaven's sake,' I gasped, 'if that's counterfeit, maybe these are, too!' And before I thought I pulled out the two twenties. As I shoved them under the grating I came back to my senses and started to take them back. But it was too late. The teller grabbed them ran his fingers over them, and returned them in the same condition as the fifty. I realized that I had $10 to live on during three weeks."

Couldn't you get any satisfaction from the people you won from?"

"I thought of that. The large man who banks called another large man with big hands: the least of the forms of dishonesty of which he then accused me was blackmail. I accepted an invitation to leave before pressure was brought to bear."

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: 'I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottle Free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

Visible Supply of Washington
(Chicago Chronicle.)

A woman, whose husband belongs to the family from which George Washington sprang, registered at the Auditorium hotel under the name of Mrs. Nelson Washington, of London, England. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Roland, of Toronto, Ontario. Mrs. Washington is the wife of Dr. Nelson Washington, of Milwaukee, Wis., formerly of Toronto. She is the traveling in this country for recreation and health, with her daughter and son-in-law. Her husband, she says, is the great-great-grandson of Stephen Washington, who left England with two brothers, one of whom was the ancestor of George, who is the Father of his Country. George's ancestors settled in Virginia, and Stephen settled in Ontario, Canada. As time sped on, the Washingtons in Canada gradually decreased until now only one man in that country bears the glorious cognomen. He is Dr. John Washington, of Goderich, Ontario, great-great-grand-son of Stephen, and a cousin not far removed from the immortal George. His only son, Dr. Walter Washington, is practicing medicine in Newark, N. J. He and his father and Dr. Nelson Washington, his uncle, are said to be the only male persons on this continent related to George Washington who bear the family name and can prove their title to it. As George fought to deliver his country from the tralldom which Great Britain put upon it, so his uncle Stephen in Canada and his cousins fought to preserve the Dominion, or at least the Ontario settlements, to the mother country.

"No correspondence ever ensued between the descendants of the two families after that time," said Mrs. Washington, "and the American Washingtons were unaware of the existence of any of their kinsmen across the border, although the latter have always used the insignia of the Washington family in England and in this country—the three stars and three stripes—as their crest on their stationery and effects.

"Some years ago my husband's family's title to the renowned name was disputed in Canada, and to get at rest all such calumnies, Dr. John Weshington journeyed to England to the old seat of the family, and there secured the family tree, proving conclusively that a brother of the ancestor of George Washington went to Canada shortly after his two brothers settled in Virginia. By tracing up the family in Ontario he has added branches to the family tree until the pedigree has assumed large proportions. He proved for all and evermore to his countrymen that he was related to the Washington family of Virginia, and since his trip to England no one has disputed his claim."

Mrs. Roland, the daughter of Dr. Nelson Washington, does not bear much resemblance to the "Father of his Country." She is pretty, of medium height, a blonde, and carries no doubt with her as to her relationship with the first president of the United States.

Late New Inventions

Ordinary tumblers and cups can be changed into ordinary mustache cups by a new device which is formed of a protection plate to rest on the top of the rim of the tumbler, with adjustable metal strips to surround the glass and hold the shield in position.

A newly patented railroad locomotive has cog surfaces attached to the drive-wheels, with an auxiliary cog-wheel mounted on the engine frame and revolved by a secondary steam-chest placed above the usual one to assist in running the engine.

Duplex penholders are to be placed on the market with a casing which supports two pen clips on opposite sides of this tube, which can be slid into position alternately by a ring outside the tube, thus making one penholder serve for black and colored inks at the same time.

Ratchet wrenches are being manufactured with an adjustable grip in one end to fit any size nut, the grip being attached to the handle by a double rachet, which can be made to tighten or loosen a nut by turning a ring on the handle to throw one of the rachets into position.

To assist beginners in learning to ride a wheel a steel yoke is clamped onto the frame of the wheel back of the saddle with the ends of the yoke extending down nearly to the ground and carry a pair of wheels which revolve whenever the rider loses his balance and falls to one side.

Ventilating fans for use on sewing machines have a light frame to be clamped on to the arm of the machine to support a fan, which is revolved by a small friction wheel pressing against the balance wheel, with the fan shaft geared to it at right angles to fan a person sitting at the machine.

When it is desired to use a series of books in turn without having them in the way on a desk a new book rack will be found useful, the device consisting of a wheel hung on a horizontal shaft, in a frame with shelves pivoted on the rim so the rack can be revolved until the book wanted is within reach.

To prevent the overflow of oil from lamps while filling a new can has a double nozzle, one tube of which enters the top of the can to allow air to enter until the oil rises in the lamp to the end of the nozzle, when the lack of air in the top of the can causes a vacum and stops the flow of oil.

A recently patented rudder support for large vessels consists of a steel bar attached to the back end of the keel and extending beyond the rear of the ship, with a hole drilled part-way through it to receive the end of the rudderpost, making it easier to remove or replace the rudder than the old manner of hooking it fast.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat or digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

Twelve Years Old Duelist Badly Hurt

So sensational have been the accounts published by the Parisian press concerning the Turin-Orleans duel that the 11 and 12-year-old sons of two socially prominent Parisians were moved thereby to do a little duelling on their own account. Having secured possession of a couple of duelling rapiers, they fell to fighting one another with quite as much vigor as the two princes, although they had no quarrel, and were solely possessed by a desire to win fame and notoriety in the same manner as their seniors. The conflict terminated far more seriously than the ridiculous Turin-Orleans duel; for, whereas Prince Henri has already entirely recovered from his slight wound, one of the boys was run through the shoulder, while his own rapier pierced his adversarys eye, destroying its sight and narrowly avoiding penetration of the brain.—New York Tribune.

Italy's New Quick Firing Rifle

Italy's military authorities are devoting great attention to a remarkable rifle which has been invented by an officer of the "Bersaglieri," and which is declared to be superior to the Mauser, to the latest design of Mannlicher and the Lee-Metford. Its characteristic is that eighty shots can be fired in a minute without the weapon being removed from the shoulder. Its acceptance, which is regarded as probable, will involve the rearming of the entire Italian army at an enormous cost, which the country can ill afford.—New York Tribune.

W. M. BAKER, Chief of the South Bend Fire Department.

SOUTH BEND is justly proud of its fire departmennt. There is no braver set of firemen to be found, and Chief Baker is a man who possesses now, as formerly, all the qualifications that make him a model "Fire Chief." There was a time, however, when he had reached a condition physically, which would have compelled him to resign his arduous and most important office, owing to a complication of nerve disorders and heart disease, had it not been for a most fortunate circumstance, by which his attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies. Please read his, letter, carefully.

Office of Chief of Fire Department, South Bend, Indiana.

"Gentlemen:—My duties, and perhaps, the natural anxieties of my position, gradually brought upon me nervous prostration and heart trouble. I felt this with increasing emphasis for four years, until it became so bad that I would be overcome with shortness of breath and dizziness, and would imagine I was staggering. The slightest noise would startle me, and the least excitement set my heart to beating so that it would seem to jump out of my body. Upon retiring I would feel such a faint, sinking sensation that I would spring from my bed for relief, and I suffered severely, both physically and mentally. I was treated by several physicians and tried many patent remedies, without relief, until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. The first bottle helped me so that I slept better and rested well. I used two bottles of the Nervine and then one bottle of the New Heart Cure. I gained twenty pounds in a short time. It has cured me, and I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure to all who suffer as I did, for I know they will be benefitted or cured thereby.

Yours very truly,
W. M. BAKER.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by all druggists on positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or money be refunded.

Book on Heart and Nerves Free By The Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

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MEDICAL, DENTAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL.
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Offers to the Trade:

FEED OATS, FLOUR, NAILS, SHOT SUGAR, CANDIES. CRACKERS, CONCENTRATED LYE, BUTTER, MOLASSES, VINEGAR, PEANUTS, CORN, FISH, BAKING POWDER, MATCHES, CANNED GOODS, COFFEE, SPICES AND RICE.

Call and See Me or Write for Prices and Terms

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Flour.

100 Bbls FLOUR, in ½ Bags.
140 " " " ¼
135 " " " ⅛
325 " " "Wood
100 " New MULLETS.
140 New CHEESE.
200 Boxes CRACKERS.

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DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies Have cured many thousand cases called hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent Free. 10 days Treatment Free by mail. Drs. Green & Sons, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. aul oam

FOR SALE

—BY—

Swift Creek Dairy and Stock Farm

One hundred head of gilt edge bred registered Jersey Cows, Heifers and young Bulls, blended blood of the noted Stoke Pogis, St. Lambert, Coomassie and other strands. Heifers $20.00 to $50.00; Bulls $15.00 to $30.00. Males kept only from my best cows. Remember the bull is half the herd, so buy and breed up. Poland China swine always on hand. Write for what you want.

T. P. Braswell,

BATTLEBORO, N. C.

apr 23, 6 mos.

THE JAMES SPRUNT INSTITUTE, KENANSVILLE, N. C.

The annuoncements for the next session of this School are now ready to be sent out. Who wants to see one? Any man with a girl to educate can get some interesting reading by addressing a postal card to Rev. R. V. Lancaster, Kenansville, N. C. For the motto of the Trustees is: The best possible school for the least possible cost. SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 8th, 1897.

R. V. LANCASTER, President.

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