

The Daily State Chronicle.

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THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

TIME BEING WASTED FOR WANT OF A QUORUM.

At the Present Rate the Tariff Bill Will Be Furnished About December 20th.—The House Refuses to Investigate the Economist's Assertions.

[By United Press.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—In the Senate few Senators were present at ten o'clock, and some time was wasted waiting for a quorum. The conference report on the district appropriation bill was agreed to.

During the afternoon four pages of the tariff bill was finished, all the committee amendments being agreed to. Mr. Blair stated that, at this rate, the bill would be furnished about December 20th.

House.
WASHINGTON, July 31.—A resolution was offered in the House to-day by Mr. Oates, of Alabama, providing for an investigation of the charge made by the National Economist that money was spent in lobbying the Silver bill through Congress.

The Speaker ruled that the resolution was not a privileged question, and on an appeal, the House sustained the ruling 95 to 71.

The Senate's irrigation amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill was discussed at length and non-concurred in.

The House adjourned, however, without ordering a conference on the bill.

MICHIGAN PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Want a Great Deal—But Want The Things Needed.

[By United Press.]
LANSING, Mich., July 31.—The platform adopted by the State prohibition convention here yesterday demands prohibition of the liquor traffic, the establishment of postal saving banks, a reduction of the tariff, a per diem service pension law, government control of railroads and telegraph lines, the Australian ballot system, equal suffrage, the prohibition of speculation in margins and the formation of trusts and combines, and urges legislation that will insure to the laborer a just return for his labor.

POOR KANSAS.

Her Corn Crop is Ruined—And Her Soil is Scorching Under a Long Drought.

[By United Press.]
ABILENE, Kansas, July 31.—It is admitted at last that the corn crop of Central Kansas is ruined. No matter how much rain falls, hot winds have blown for three days and stalks are shriveled. Only local rains have fallen for over a month, and the prairies are so dry that fires break out daily. The hay crop is an entire failure as well the fruit crop. A large acreage of wheat will be put in if it rains enough to plough. Stock is being rushed to market in fear of lack of food. The drought is considered the most severe in twelve years, and there is no sign of its being broken.

AN EDITOR SHOT.

By a Candidate for the Mississippi Constitutional Convention.

[By United Press.]
JACKSON, Miss., July 31.—A private telegram from Friar's Point, Miss., received here last evening, announces the fatal shooting of Erceland Chew, editor of the Gazette of that place by State Senator J. W. Crenner, who is a candidate for the Constitutional convention. No particulars are given, but newspaper criticism is supposed to have provoked the affair.

THE LIBEL DENOUNCED.

The Fourth Judicial District Endorses Clark and Denounces the Circular.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]
MORGANTON, N. C., July 31.—Judicial Convention of the tenth District met here to-day and nominated Bynum for Judge and Newland for Solicitor unanimously, and enthusiastically endorsed Judges Merrimon and Clark and Senator Vance; and denounced the author of a recent circular assailing Judge Clark.

A TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT.

One Thousand People Killed—And Five Thousand Wounded.

[By United Press.]
LONDON, July 31.—A Buenos Ayres dispatch dated yesterday says that by the recent bombardment of the city by the naval fleet, serious damage was done to many of the buildings in the vicinity of the plaza Victoria. The dispatch says that one thousand persons were killed and five thousand wounded. The shipping in the harbor was not injured.

GRAND TOBACCO SALE.

Two Hundred and Seventy-one Hogheads Sold.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]
HENDERSON, N. C., July 31.—The sale of hogheads of tobacco to-day was a success. Two hundred and seventy-one hogheads were sold. Other large trades in prospect.

Killed His Wife—Then Killed Himself.

[By United Press.]
MECHANICSBURG, Pa., July 31.—Jeremiah Miller, a wood-chopper, who lived in a cabin on North mountain, about eight miles from here, shot and mortally wounded his wife yesterday and then killed himself. He accused her of infidelity. She has always borne a good reputation.

WARPLY LIBEL.

ellous and scurrilous anonymous circular, attacking the Governor and JUDGE CLARK, which is being circulated throughout the State has just come to the knowledge of the CHRONICLE. It is a long and malicious screed of which the author is himself so heartily ashamed that he is unwilling to sign his name to it. Men who are too cowardly to assume responsibility for what they write are entitled to no credence. They cowardly stab good men in the back, and they and their screeds are deserving of the contempt of honest and manly men. If the Governor and JUDGE CLARK made a dishonorable combination, it ought to be shown; but the man who makes such charges without offering proof is not the kind of man whom the people will trust.

THE CHRONICLE states upon the authority of the Governor and JUDGE CLARK that there is not a shadow of truth in the charge contained in the circular. Their denial is not necessary. The people of the State have already, with wonderful spontaneity, expressed their condemnation of this attack, and yesterday the Tenth Judicial District Convention at Morganton, in strong terms, endorsed JUSTICES MERRIMON AND CLARK and denounced the author of the cowardly and malicious libel. We hope that every convention to be held will pass such a resolution of denunciation.

JUDGE McCORLE.

JUDGE WHITAKER having decided that he had not the power to hold the courts of Rockingham and Stokes under the special commission issued to him by the Governor, and the Solicitor of the District and other attorneys urging upon the Governor the importance of Stokes court being held next week, he on yesterday with the consent of JUDGE WHITAKER revoked the special commission and appointed COL. M. L. McCORLE, of Catawba, to fill the unexpired term of JUDGE SHIPP, and he will hold court at Stokes next week. The Governor preferred not to make an appointment before the convention but it seemed to be an imperative duty. It is understood that COL. McCORLE will not be a candidate for the nomination.

COL. McCORLE is a gentleman of the highest character, is in the full vigor of manhood, and an able and successful lawyer, is personally popular, and will adorn the bench.

DEATH OF HON. FRED. N. STRUDWICK.

The death of HON. FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Hillsboro, on Tuesday has already been announced in these columns. He was nearly sixty years old and had been a great sufferer for many months.

CAPT. STRUDWICK had served in the Legislature of 1870-72, and was Solicitor for eight years. He was a remarkable man in many ways. He was a brave and courageous man, and dared any danger or any foe. During the period of reconstruction he was a leading spirit in the movements that protected the homes and virtue of our people. He did not know fear, and he endured privations without number in doing what he conceived to be a great duty. He was a man of great ability. He had a DANIEL WEBSTER brain, and some of his efforts at the bar and on the hustings are unsurpassed in the history of the State. We have heard him when in strength and vigor, and he showed himself a truly great orator.

The information that the CHRONICLE copied some days ago from the Fayetteville Observer that the Seventh District Judicial Convention, after JUDGE MACRAE was defeated, endorsed him for the Supreme Court seems to be incorrect. We have seen a letter from two gentlemen of the highest character who were delegates to that convention and supporters of JUDGE MACRAE. They write that a resolution endorsing JUDGE MACRAE for the Supreme Court "was introduced, but objection was immediately made and the resolution did not pass," and they give it as their opinion that "such a resolution could not have passed that convention."

Tolstoi's Book Excluded From the Mails.

[By United Press.]
NEW YORK, July 31.—Postmaster Van Cott has been advised by the Postal authorities at Washington that Tolstoi's "Kreutzer Sonata" has been excluded from the mails.

LONDON, July 31.—The cable report that the United States postal authorities have excluded Tolstoi's "Kreutzer Sonata" from the mails is received here with expressions of mingled astonishment and ridicule.

Raging Cholera.

[By United Press.]
LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch from Mexico reports that the cholera is raging at that place, the deaths from the disease averaging eighty daily.

That "Big Three."

[By United Press.]
NEW YORK, July 31.—The three cattlemen, John McNamara, Henry Allison and James Tynan, who were the ring leaders in the riot on the steamer Chicago, and who broke into the hold and stole liquor on the voyage, were to-day held for extradition, charged with larceny.

THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

MOREHEAD, N. C., July 30.—A telegram has been received here stating that HON. GEORGE H. BROWN has been unanimously renominated for Superior Court Judge at the convention at Edenton. JUDGE BROWN and his wife are here now and he is the recipient of congratulations on every hand. He expected no opposition and had not been as uneasy as have been most of the other "ins" whose terms are about to expire. The compliment of a unanimous renomination is a very high one, and must be highly appreciated by the Judge. He has for a number of years been a conspicuous and aggressive figure in political and legal circles in this district, and it is unusual that so aggressive and brilliant a man did not provoke antagonisms.

Seven years ago I attended a term of the Superior Court in Hyde county, and heard JUDGE BROWN—(then "GEORGE BROWN," as everybody called him)—make an argument before a jury, which I shall never forget. He was defending an old man who had been indicted for disturbing a religious congregation. The allegation was that he was drinking, and because he had joined another church, he had maliciously disturbed the worship of the church of which he had formerly been a member. JUDGE BROWN admitted some disturbance, but contended that the old man was very pious and very emotional, and what was supposed to be intentional disturbance, was merely a way the old man had of manifesting his religion. It was an argument that in brightness, shrewdness, humor, wit and pathos, I have never heard surpassed before a jury; and I never recall the scene of the aged and worn old man, with a sad and woe-begone look upon his countenance, sitting in the bar, the jury alternately wanting to laugh and cry, and LAWYER BROWN, without any apparent effort, winning the jury and the few by-standers, first to a sympathy for the old man, and then into a belief in his innocence. The jury acquitted him quickly. I dare say that JUDGE BROWN has forgotten that speech for which he had made no preparation. If he should spend weeks over his midnight lamp, he could not surpass his effort on the occasion above referred to. I heard a thoughtful and successful lawyer, only a few days ago, say that JUDGE BROWN was making one of the ablest, fairest, and most popular Judges on the bench.

J. H. BLOUNT, Esq., was renominated for Solicitor. The compliment was all the greater because he defeated three such popular gentlemen as R. W. WINBORNE, Esq., of Hertford, and GRIFFIN, of Pasquotank, and BOSCH, of Chowan. He is said to be an excellent lawyer. I know him very slightly.

I hear that the convention endorsed HON. W. D. PRUDEN, of Chowan, an able and upright and distinguished jurist for a place on the Supreme Court bench, and will press his claims.

The talk is all now that Mr. W. A. B. BRANCH, of Beaufort, will be nominated for Congress in this district. He is a prominent member of the Alliance, and they are urging his nomination with an almost certainty of success.

THOMASVILLE ORPHANAGE.

The Sixth Annual Meeting—Collections For Maintenance and For a New Building.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]
THOMASVILLE, N. C., July 30, 1890.—The sixth annual meeting of the Thomasville Orphanage was held here to-day.

The morning was gloomy. About 10 o'clock the clouds began to pass away and the people came in vast numbers. Exercises began at 10 o'clock a. m. After a song by the orphans, prayer was offered by Rev. R. L. Patton. Songs and recitations by the orphans continued one hour.

At 11 o'clock Rev. W. A. Nelson, of Asheville, preached the annual sermon. At the close of the sermon a public collection was taken amounting to \$30.65. Then pledges for a new building were taken amounting to \$300. The afternoon was taken up in exercises by the children and prominent speakers.

SECOND DISTRICT.

The Congressional Committee Called to Meet in Wilson.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]
WILSON, N. C., July 30.—Please publish in the CHRONICLE that the Executive Committee of this Congressional district will meet in Wilson on Thursday, August 7th, to fix the time for the Congressional convention. The committee are:

John L. Bridgers, Edgecombe.
B. M. Collier, Warren.
W. H. S. Burgwyn, Vance.
E. R. Outlaw, Bertie.
S. J. Calvert, New Hanover.
E. M. Pavie, Craven.
Luby Harper, Greene.
James Cohen, Halifax.
J. W. Grainger, Lenoir.
J. B. Banks, Jones.

ARMFIELD FOR JUDGE.

B. F. Long Unanimously Nominated For Solicitor.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]
LEXINGTON, N. C., July 31.—The Judicial convention, which met here to-day, nominated R. F. Armfield for Judge on the first ballot.

B. F. Long was unanimously nominated for Solicitor.

CONCORD, N. H., July 31.—Mrs. Sallie Brown, aged 165, died at Chichester to-day. She was the oldest person in the State.

ALL COMING IN.

FOR VANCE, MERRIMON AND CLARK.

Democratic Convention in Alexander County.—Congressional Delegation Divided.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)
TAYLORSVILLE, N. C., July 30, 1890.—County convention to-day appointed delegates to State, Judicial, Congressional and Senatorial conventions, and passed the following resolutions:
RESOLVED 1st, That it is the sense of this convention that no power is given under the call of the county executive committee for selection of a candidate for senator, and that it be deferred until meeting of county convention to nominate other county officers.
2. That in the event Alexander county has no delegate attending the State convention August 20th, that Ed. Chambers Smith, Esq., of Raleigh, N. C., be appointed proxy to cast the vote of Alexander county solid for Hon. A. S. Merrimon for Chief Justice and Hon. Walter Clark for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

RESOLVED 3rd, That we, the Democrats of Alexander county in convention assembled, recognize in Hon. Zebulon B. Vance a patriotic and devoted representative of the people of North Carolina, who in peace and in war has always been contending for their rights and interests, as he understood them, with fidelity and ability; that we are proud of his fame and the honorable position he has now in the public councils; and we endorse him for re-election to the Senate of the United States.

The delegates to the Judicial convention were divided evenly between Col. M. L. McCorkle and Capt. J. J. Vann for Judge, and were instructed to cast the vote of the county solid for Frank L. Osborne for Solicitor; and the delegation to go the Congressional convention divided between W. A. Graham, W. H. Bower and Col. W. H. H. Cowles with the majority for Graham.

THE WESTERN METROPOLIS.

The Asheville Summer Normal—Congressional Candidates—University Alumni, &c.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)
ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 30.—The meetings of the Summer School prove more profitable daily. Every person present is charmed, and will return to their homes much improved in body as well as in their ability to do more effective school work. Prof. Frye, Dr. Balliet and Miss Spear leave on Saturday and other members of the faculty will arrive who will conduct the school through next week.

The subjects to be discussed next week are "Numbers and Arithmetic," by Superintendent W. W. Spear, Chicago, Ill.; Superintendent J. E. Hall, Quincy, Mass., will lecture on "Language, Reading and Writing," and Superintendent E. C. Branson will discuss "School Discipline."

Criminal court convened yesterday. Judge Moore presides with ability and dignity. There are a number of cases on docket. One murder case to be tried. Every one is pleased with the action of the judicial convention at Bryson City in nominating George A. Jones for solicitor. He is an able young man and will make a good officer.

The indications now point to General R. B. Vance as the Congressional nominee from this district. He is popular with the farmers and deserves their support. Johnston has a good following also, while Crawford, of Waynesville, will receive the vote of Haywood and one or two other counties.

A CRAZY MAN LOOSE.

That House is Haunted—New Mail Service.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]
WINSTON, N. C., July 31.—An insane man named Geo. Tine, who escaped from Morganton Asylum nine days ago, was found in the woods near here last night raving and preaching. Tine is a native of Davidson county.

A great sensation is caused in this county over a house where strange sounds are heard and crowds gather to hear them. The superstitions are quaking with fear.

Railway mail service will be put on trains from Winston to Wilkesboro. In a few days through mail trains will run from Greensboro to Wilkesboro.

The Fatal Work of Jealousy.

[By United Press.]
LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 31.—This morning at nine o'clock, Peter McCoy, night watchman at the St. Louis cemetery, aged 26 years, in a fit of jealous rage, shot Annie Stakon, a pretty servant girl, inflicting a mortal wound, and fired two bullets into his own head. His wounds are not considered fatal.

Sailors on a Strike.

[By United Press.]
CHICAGO, July 31.—To-morrow morning will inaugurate a sailors' strike, involving every species of sailing-craft on the Lake system, due to a demand on the part of the Seamen's Union for an increase in wages after August 1st. to \$2 for sailors and \$1.75 for bargemen, and a further demand that every man on shipboard under the rank of Captain shall be a member of the union, and shall be shipped from the Seamen's Union headquarters by vessel owners.

PROF. ALDERMAN ON JUDGE MURPHY AND STATE EDUCATION.

(COR. STATE CHRONICLE.)

"Seek ye first the education of all the people and all other blessings will be added unto you."

"At a time when one heard much of caste and class and blood and privilege, this man saw face to face the great moral and political truth, that education must be of the State, and by the State, and for the State, and must include all."

These sentences occur in Mr. E. A. Alderman's article on Judge Murphy, published in the DAILY CHRONICLE of the 29th inst. I would not, if I could, willingly detract from the service rendered to the State by any of her honored dead, or make less fragrant the memory of their name. It is no part of my purpose in this brief article to make such an attempt, but to express my dissent from the teaching of the text on which it is affirmed the judge promulgated his views of popular education, and of Mr. Alderman himself in the second quotation at the head of this article.

The text is but little better than a travesty of our Lord's words, in the sermon on the mount, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you." The things to be "added" were temporal blessings—food, raiment, clothing—all that was needful to a happy continuance of the lives God had given them.

Christ lays down religious principle as the basis on which human character must be built, if we build wisely, and so as to secure the intervention in our favor of that kindly providence which is to supply our temporal needs. The text at the head of this article bids men to look not to religious principle, but to intellectual culture for all political blessing. I prefer Christ's basis.

What State, ancient or modern, has ever secured "all political blessings" for its citizens by general education? Despite the millions of money paid by our impoverished country for the education of the negroes among us, what uplifting have they received? As a race they are in my judgment (and I am sorry to say it) as devoid of conscience in morals to-day, as much the dupes of partizan demagogues as when first emancipated. Notwithstanding all that has been done for them by public taxation, and private philanthropy in the matter of education, the negro problem grows more difficult with each succeeding year, and will continue to do so till the State shall be brought to realize that not intellectual force, or culture, but moral principle is the basis of all good citizenship. An ignorant man, possessed of sound moral principle, will make a better citizen than a cultured one who is devoid of such principle.

If it be true that moral principle, and not intellectual culture, is the basis of good citizenship; and "that education must be of the State and by the State and for the State, and must include all," then the State must give a religious education to all. But can the State do that? The State declares its functions to be one, and that of the church another. The bold affirmation of some is that the State has nothing to do with religion. A majority of those who compose the State are irreligious. Some are Jews, some are infidels, and there is a sentiment, sedulously cultivated by many, against the use of the Bible in the State schools. To what are we tending? The experience of the past declares with emphasis that it would be a more hopeless task to undertake a personal inspection of the planets by means of a balloon than to make a perfect political State by the education of all the people.

MORAL, NOT CULTURE, IS THE FIRST REQUISITE.

[By United Press.]
PITTSBURG, July 31.—Forty one dwelling houses were destroyed by fire in Braddock this afternoon, and more than three hundred persons were for the time being rendered homeless. The houses were all frame structures, nearly all owned and occupied by employes at the steel works and the families of laborers. Loss \$60,000; insurance \$25,000.

Repairing the Damage From the Cyclone.

[By United Press.]
LAWRENCE, Mass., July 31.—Carpenters and masons by the score are at work in the district visited by the cyclone. Up to one o'clock \$14,550 had been received for the relief of the sufferers.

Diphtheria Raging.

[By United Press.]
TORONTO, Ont., July 31.—A dispatch from Bonen Bay, N. F., says that the fishing boat Gust arrived there bringing reports of terrible outbreaks of diphtheria in Red Bay, a fishing settlement on Labrador coast. The population numbers 900 and half of them were down with the disease. The only hope is that a British warship will go to the rescue with doctors and medicine.

TELEGRAPH FLASHES.

[By United Press.]
DULUTH, Minn., July 31.—Edward Hanlan, the oarsman, last night issued a challenge for a three mile race with Jake Gaudaur for \$1,000 to \$2,500 aside. Hanlan put up \$250 as a forfeit.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 31.—Stephen B. Billings fatally shot his wife at their cottage at Eatontown to-day. Billings was arrested.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 13.—Hon. H. A. Herbert was renominated by acclamation for Congress from the Second Congressional district of Alabama to-day.

NEW YORK, July 31.—All the Union men employed in repairing the school houses of the city quit work this morning. The strike affects more than seventy school-houses.

THE YOUNG MAN OF TO-DAY.

His Paraphernalia More Interesting Than the Toilette of the Coquette.

Pleasant is the path of the young man in these days. He is at a premium. If a youth be well bred, well dressed, and moderately agreeable, his life is a bed of roses. Pettied, courted, feted, he may make a round of visits at the best houses, dine out every night, bask in the smiles of manoeuvring mamma and their exquisite daughters, and do nothing in the world but receive these favors with a bored nonchalance and utter plattitudes in stained-glass attitudes. He is a lily of the field, and neither toils nor spins. And Solomon in all his glory could not hold a candle to one of these.

Why, asks Mr. E. W., in the Providence Journal, did you ever have a chance to peep into the apartments of one of these rare exotics of the century? His valet, for he always has one, may be induced by sufficient bribery to allow you to penetrate its mysteries. There you may gaze upon his fopperies of silver-mounted dressing-case, luxurious bath, wraps and dressing gowns, his silken pajamas, his embroidered hose of every hue under the sun, his varnished boots on forests of trees, his 40 pair of trousers, that number being absolutely required to carry him through the exigencies of a fashionable existence; his waistcoats, embossed, gilded, artistic, his coats and jackets, from the flannels of morning to the tailless dinner coat he dons at night; his piles of rainbow-colored neckties, his innumerable hats, the shining Piccadilly tile check by jowl on the shelf with the soft yellow silken nondescript he wears on the polo field, and his jewel case filled with the rings that adorn his delicate hands, the studs that glitter on his immaculate expansion of shirt bosom in the evening, and the jeweled pins that hold his cravat in place. Far more interesting than any coquette's toilet are the paraphernalia and intricacies of his, and when he sallies forth to sun himself upon the casino balcony in a dolce far niente he is a sight to bring tears into the eyes of the thoughtful beholder. Only in Newport is this choice production to be seen at the height of his glory, and not even madame's Parisian elegancies of attire can compete with the interest that he arouses in the soul of the wandering excursionist from Tombstone, Ariz., who has never gazed on his like before.

One of these dandies, in yellow flannels, striped with white, with white shoes upon his slender feet, a yellow sash of surah silk folded about his manly waist, a primrose crepe necktie with a single huge pearl reposing in its delicate folds, a boutonniere of one pale March-eal Neil rose and a spray of maiden-hair, a white Alpine hat on his blond and hyacinthine locks, sauntered slowly down the avenue on a sunny noontide last week, with an expression of delicious ennui in his aristocratic features. Opposite James Gordon Bennett's stone villa he came face to face with a young fellow of about his own age, dressed in an ill fitting suit of pepper and salt homespun; a battered derby hat was perched back from a good-natured, sunburnt face and his clumsy square-toed shoes had evidently known little of the blacking brush's tender care. But he was the very personification of alertness and vigor, and presented such an amusing contrast to the listless figure of the youth whom he encountered that the latter, not such a fool as he looked, could not help the ghost of a smile at the meeting.

But the country lad turned and stared open-mouthed at the ecstatic vision lounging by. Then he looked down at himself with a long deprecating sigh and the iron entered into his soul. With a sinking sense of his own unworthiness he went back to his western wilds, feeling acutely the great gulf fate had fixed between him and the primrose flannels, and struggling to formulate his dim recognition of that great new truth of the time that "a well-dressed man's the noblest work of God."

The National Debt Increasing.

[By United Press.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—It is estimated at the Treasury Department this afternoon that the monthly debt statement will show an increase of about four millions dollars during the month of July.

Church and Royalty—Which Has the Precedence.

[By United Press.]
LONDON, July 31.—In the House of Commons to-night, Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, the government leader, refused to express any opinion in answer to a question "whether Cardinal Manning or any other priest ought to have precedence after the members of the Royal family. The inquiry was suggested by the recent statement of the Prince of Wales that Cardinal Manning would hereafter rank next to the Prince when both served on commissions of inquiry, etc.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

We have a new and complete stock of carpets, every grade, from the inexpensive lines to the high priced weaves; and to buy now gives the trade the advantage of a carpet stock bought for cash before the advance in the price of the raw material, which means that we can afford to offer every piece of carpets in our house, at a price most satisfactory to the purchaser.

Quite Natural.

[Fort Worth Gazette.]
J. Fireaway Foraker holds firmly the opinion that "we have reached a point in the progress of time and events when it is our duty to cease looking backward." Considering the remarkably dull thud which Col. Foraker met with some months ago, it is not to be wondered at that he is so loath to "look backward."