

The Daily State Chronicle.

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RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1890.

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THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

ANOTHER LIVELY DEBATE ON THE TARIFF.

They Get Foul on Several Matters—Reid Didn't Say "To H—H With Your Inland Sea."

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Senate met at 10 a. m., and at once proceeded to the consideration of the tariff bill, the pending item being polished cylinder and crown glass in the glassware schedule.

Mr. Berry opened the day's proceedings with a speech on the general subject of tariff legislation. He denied that the tariff question had been settled during the last presidential election. These people had not then declared in favor of the protective theory, but rather in favor of the party that advocated a tariff for revenue only.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, replied to Mr. Berry, and expressed the discontent which he always felt at hearing a Senator discuss a subject in regard to which he had so small an amount of definite information as that Senator undoubtedly possessed in reference to the subject of protection.

Mr. Berry criticised some of Mr. Wilson's statements.

The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Spooner, Paddock, Butler and Call.

Mr. Morgan moved to insert after the words "iron ore," the words, "Containing more than one tenth of one per cent. of phosphorus and phosphoric acid," the purpose being to have steel ores admitted free of duty. He argued that there was no reason why iron and steel works should be confined to the mountain regions of the country, and that it would be very advantageous to have the Bessemer ore from Cuba or from the Mediterranean landed on the Gulf coast or the Atlantic coast, and there converted into all sorts of structural steels, and he recalled the statement of John Roach, that if he could have free iron and steel ores he could build steel ships as cheaply as they could be built on the Clyde.

Mr. Gorman argued in favor of the same line of policy, and quoted an expert, Major Bent, of Pennsylvania, as holding the same views as John Roach as to the capabilities of American ship building, if foreign ores were admitted free of duty. Mr. Gorman said that no steel could be produced east of the Alleghany mountains except from the foreign ores, as the cost of the transportation of steel over the Lake Superior region amounted practically to prohibition.

Mr. Payne corrected the latter statement and said that last year 400,000 tons of the Lake Superior Bessemer ore (possibly the best in the world) had been brought east of the Alleghany mountain and used by the furnaces there.

Mr. Gorman said that he started with the proposition that it was the question of the cost of assembling the raw material that would control and determine the points at which steel and iron could be made. He quoted Mr. Bent as saying that with free ore he could sell pig iron in Liverpool and steel rails in London.

Mr. Gorman had not concluded his argument, when, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, at 5:40 o'clock, the Senate having reached page 24 of the bill, adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a. m.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Mr. Snyder, of Minnesota, rising to a question of privilege, denounced as a falsehood an article appearing in a Detroit paper stating that at a conference between the Minnesota delegation and Speaker Reed, relative to certain improvements of the Saint Ste Marie canal, the Speaker had declared "to hell with your inland sea."

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the committee on rules, reported, as a substitute for the Cummings resolution (a resolution asking the secretary of the navy for the reasons for the increase of the force at the Kittery navy yard).

In speaking of New York, said that he rose in defense of public morality and public law, which had been menaced by a high public official. The order increasing the force of the Kittery navy yard looked as though the design was to use executive power for partisan purposes.

He referred to the great evil which would result from the introduction of politics into the navy yards; and going back to the administration of the navy department by secretary Robeson, he commented severely upon the action of that official in filling navy yards with partisan friends just previous to Congressional elections. He quoted at length from the testimony taken by the Whitthorne committee in 1879 to show that the policy of the Republican party had been to use the navy yards to expedite political ends. The policy was worse than the shot gun policy.

The committee on rules had reported (as a substitute for his resolution) a resolution which referred the whole offense to the offender himself.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, said that he felt like making an apology for answering the remarkable demonstration that had been made by the gentleman from New York. The gentleman in his search for sensations, had worked himself up to a high state of excitement over the fact that the Secretary of the Navy had really possessed the hardihood to obey the mandatory instructions of the Congress of the United States.

In concluding Mr. Boutelle observed that, in justice to his colleague, the Speaker, he desired to say, after all the figures the gentleman from New York had piled upon his own bosom over the alleged packing of the Kittery yard in the interest of the Speaker, that the greatest majority ever cast for Thomas B. Reed was 2,432 over his Democratic opponent, and 1,638 round majority in 1888, when the navy-yard had been packed by a Democratic administration.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas 121; nays 78.

Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, submitted the majority report on the Clayton-Breckinridge election case. The report

which declares the seat vacant, was ordered printed and laid over.

The House then went into the committee of the whole on the general deficiency bill, but without disposing of it, the committee rose, and the House at 5:15 p. m. adjourned.

NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS.

The Party Reported to be Badly Split Up Over the Spoils.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

RALEIGH, N. C., July 30.—The Constitution's correspondent to-day interviewed Secretary Harris, of the Republican State Executive Committee, regarding the status of affairs in North Carolina. The secretary says the party is all to pieces, and this condition of affairs exists over the entire State. He declares, he declares, is responsible, having subordinated everything to keeping Eaves in office as collector of the western district. Harris says the members of the State committee assured him to-day that, while there are prospects for the election of Brower, Republican, in the fifth, there is a very slight chance for the election of Ewart, Republican, of the ninth. It is learned from other parties that Cheatham's chances in the second district are slight, and that the Democrats will put a Farmers' Allianceman against him. In fact, nearly all the Democratic Congressional candidates will be Alliancemen.

There was yet another sensation here this afternoon, caused by a circular letter, signed by negroes, attacking Congressman Cheatham and the administration. It is issued under the auspices of the Negro League.

POLITICS IN DUPLIN.

The Alliance all Right—Grady's Nomination Gives Satisfaction.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

KENANSVILLE, N. C., Aug. 4, 1890.—I attended a fine Alliance picnic in Duplin yesterday.

The political spirit of the Alliance in this section is conservative but firm.

Mr. Grady's nomination gives great satisfaction and pleasure to his many friends who have heretofore complained at bad treatment to him. He is a true man and thoroughly sound and learned on the great political questions of the day. He will be a surprise to those who do not know him. He is all right on Vance and democracy.

THE COLORED ALLIANCE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

They Number 35,000—And will Hold a Secret Conference.

(By United Press.)

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 5.—The colored Farmers' Alliance has made its appearance, and State Alliance Lecturer Powers says it numbers 35,000 members in South Carolina. While the chief purpose of the order is mutual benefit, Mr. Powers says it is intended to do whatever would be to its advantage. It would go into politics if necessary. A great gathering of the colored Alliance of the State will meet in Aiken on Tuesday, when a secret conference will also be held to arrange for the presentation of Alliance candidates. Tillman will probably be endorsed, and candidates for Congress will be presented in the first, second and seventh districts.

POOR KEMMLER.

The Machinery For His Execution Said to Be in Good Order.

(By United Press.)

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 5. Warden Durston said to the special correspondent of the United Press this morning, that no test of the dynamo had been made within the last twenty-four hours, and that none would be made to-day. He is confident that the machinery is in perfect condition. The understanding still prevails that the execution will occur between midnight and seven o'clock to-morrow morning.

MURDEROUS MEXICANS.

(By United Press.)

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 5.—An attack was made upon the town of Shafter, Presidio county, yesterday morning by twenty-five Mexicans. State Ranger J. F. Graves, was killed, and Deputy Sheriff J. Lee seriously wounded while trying to arrest Mexicans.

Philadelphia's Population.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The official rough count by the census bureau shows the population of Philadelphia to be 1,044,894, which is an increase during the past ten years of 197,724 or 23.34 per cent.

The World's Fair.

(By United Press.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 5.—Gov. Fifer this morning attached his signature to the World's Fair bill. The bill has an emergency clause attached to it, and will take effect at once.

Murdered Through Mistake.

(By United Press.)

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 5.—Herbert Wyman murdered George Kosce to-day mistaking him for Joseph Dockendorf, whom he had forbidden to visit his daughter.

Mr. Breckenridge's Seat Declared Vacant.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—The House committee on elections at their meeting to-day adopted a resolution declaring the seat of Mr. Breckenridge, of Ark., vacant.

BUSINESS MEN OPPOSE THE FORCE BILL.

Capt. J. J. Thomas Finds the Sentiment in the North Against It—Let all Business Men Take Mayor Thompson's Advice.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y., Aug. 4, '90. Since leaving Raleigh I have spent considerable time in the city of New York, and have been thrown with bankers and business men of various callings, those who have business relations with the South and those who have not.

Without an exception almost, they denounce the Federal Election bill as repugnant to the business relations now so pleasantly existing between the North and the South, and do not hesitate to say its passage is full of danger, not only to the business relations of the country, but to the perpetuity of our government.

I am glad to see public sentiment aroused on this subject, and if all business men of the South will adopt the suggestion of Mayor Thompson, communicate with your Northern correspondents, setting forth the danger that will and must follow from the passage of such legislation, its influence will be electrical.

I find many who are relying upon the conservatism of the Senators in Congress to defeat this iniquitous bill. If Plumb, Faddock, and even the South-hating Ingalls, oppose its passage, we may reasonably expect lesser lights to fall into line when its final passage is voted upon.

I hear from all sides the remark "wish we had more Senators like your incomparable Vance." This makes me feel proud of our "Zeb" and State.

I am sojourning at this delightful place of resort for a short while, quaffing in its health-giving air and re-invigorating myself in anticipation of a good fall and winter business in our city. While it is a little warm here at noon, light blankets are indispensable at night.

J. J. THOMAS.

State Education Again.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

In the valuable article in the issue of August 1st, from M. H. Moore, he says: "If it be true that moral principal, not intellectual culture, is the basis of good citizenship, &c., 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."

I insist that if the State constitution were carried out in its proper spirit there would be no trouble at this point. Section 1, of the article on education, reads as follows: "Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall be forever encouraged."

O. H. ALLEN.

The "Kicker."

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

I know a man who is never content, 'E'en when fortune her smile has lent; And if in heaven you see him sit Just watch him: his face will wear a frown, And when on his head he presses his crown, He will swear it does not fit. And if by kicking he should lose heaven, And meet the doom to sinners given, And fall as low as Lucifer fell; He'd have a chill as his toes burnt brown, And his face would wear the same old frown, And he'd complain of cold in hell. J. M. LEACH, JR.

A HORRIBLY FATAL AFFRAY.

Two Young Men Shot Down in the Public Square at Hallettsville.

(By United Press.)

HALLETTSVILLE, Tex., Aug. 5.—Constable W. A. Stubbs and Jim Tucker, two prominent citizens, were shot down on the public square last evening by John Smathers, Jr., and Bird Kelley. Constable Stubbs was shot through the head and died instantly. Mr. Tucker was carried off in a dying condition. About seven shots were fired. In the excitement that prevails the cause of the shooting cannot be yet obtained. The victims are young men and leave families. Mr. Stubbs was a candidate for Sheriff of Lavaca county.

A MAIL CLERK MISSING.

It is Believed he has Stolen \$5,000 of Registered Mail.

(By United Press.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—George W. Harris, a mail clerk running between this city and St. Louis on the Chicago and Alton railroad, has been missing since Sunday morning, when he registered at the Union depot in St. Louis, and is believed to have stolen registered mail matter valued at \$5,000.

Two Women Thrash an Editor.

(By United Press.)

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 5.—Editor E. T. Commins, of the Springfield Budget, was on Sunday night thrashed by Sue McDonald and Louise Snyder, for having on Saturday last published an article reflecting severely on them.

Cannot Interfere.

(By United Press.)

LONDON, Aug. 5.—In the House of Commons this evening, Sir James Ferguson, under secretary for foreign affairs, announced that the government could not interfere with the Czar's treatment of the Jews.

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WINSTON-SALEM.

A RED HOT DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

Organizing the Military—Great Increase in Population—Personals, etc.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

WINSTON, N. C., Aug. 5.—There are rumors afloat that some of moneyed men and partizan Democrats are planning to organize a big stock company and publish the hottest Democratic weekly paper in the country here. These rumors were current sometime ago but have only recently developed as having truth in them.

An effort will be made by the young men of Winston-Salem to organize a battalion of three companies with Col. A. C. Davis as commander. There are a great many good young men in these cities and the effort will no doubt meet with success. Two companies will have to be organized by the cities and it is thought that the Colonel will add his crack cadet company to complete the three.

The census supervisor has allowed it to break out that Winston-Salem is the second city in the State in point of population. One of the enumerators informed your correspondent that the census of our Twin-City would net up close to 12,000. Everybody knows that the cities are as one. There is virtually no difference, except municipal government. Salem does nearly all of its business in Winston, and the two cities are identified by the traveling public as Winston-Salem, the Twin-City. In 1880 it held the seventh place, and the step to second is just one way we have of telling the world that we have the metropolis of Piedmont Carolina in population, of all North Carolina in business, and of the whole world as far as plug manufactures is concerned.

Judge M. L. McEckle, of Catawba, the newly appointed Judge to serve out the unexpired term of Hon. W. M. Shipp, deceased, spent Sunday in our city, and remarked to the writer that we had the town of the State up here. He was on his way to hold Stokes court this week. The Judge is a genial old gentleman, has a good face, and is an earnest, honest man in everything at which he goes. J. W. Mauney, of Salisbury, whom friends have so often urged for solicitor in that district, went over also to be present at that court.

Yesterday Mr. Charles H. Williamson, manager of the Winston base-ball team, sent out a challenge to the State to play for the championship of the State.

One among many of our citizens here who always takes a pride in his city and in every old rural home of our back country, who believes in development and backs his faith by his works, is Mr. Geo. W. Hinshaw. Through his untiring efforts and the efforts and kindness of Col. A. B. Andrews, Winston now enjoys railroad facilities which it once seemed impossible to secure. Mr. Hinshaw has taken a great pride in the road to Wilkesboro, which, now built and paid for, will accomplish much good for us and bring down upon Col. Andrews and himself an abundance of blessings from the inhabitants of the surrounding country.

A large number of our citizens went to the State Tobacco Convention this morning which met in Morehead city to-day. Among the number was editor J. O. Foy, of the Twin City Daily.

M. VICTOR.

After \$10,000.

Goldsboro Dispatch.

Mr. Kirby Smith accompanied by counsel, went up to Chapel Hill to-day on business connected with the former's suit against the State University for \$10,000 for damage to character. Mr. W. T. Dorch, counsel, seemed confident of getting a verdict against Mr. Battle, the president. It will be remembered that during the commencement exercises last year some miscreant painted a monument with red paint. Mr. Smith was arrested for the offense but no evidence being brought him, he was set at liberty. He claims that the president afterwards discovered the culprit but would not prosecute.

Judge Lynch Rampart.

(By United Press.)

NARVASOTA, Texas, Aug. 5.—A negro named John Brown, charged with committing rape on a white girl in this county, was taken from jail yesterday by citizens, who hanged him to a convenient tree, and then filled his body with bullets. The negro confessed his guilt before he died.

New Berne's New Revenue Cutter.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The revenue cutter "Wimona," for service at New Berne, N. C., was to-day successfully launched at Wilmington, Del.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Two of the men injured in the explosion in the mine at St. Etienne yesterday, died this morning from their injuries.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—About 50,000 visitors, including ladies, have so far arrived in the city to participate in the Odd Fellows' Cantonment.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 5.—Returns have been received from about sixty counties and indicate a majority of 30,000 for Longmore, (Dem.) for clerk of Court of Appeals.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 5.—Great excitement prevails here, notwithstanding the termination of the insurrection and the disquiet continues to increase.

LODGE'S FRAUD BILL.

The Republicans Intend to Pass the Measure.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Commercial Advertiser's Washington special: It is a grave mistake to assume that the majority of the Republicans have given up hope of passing the Force bill, or that they have lost all control over those who would like to oppose the scheme. But what they are unable to do is to force the election bill to the front, as they would like to do.

What Mr. Rowell Thinks.

Mr. Rowell, chairman of the elections committee of the House, who is more the author of the bill than is Mr. Lodge, said to-day that he expected the bill to pass, but he had no idea it would pass in time to be operative in this fall's election. He added that he did not care anything about its being put in force before the November elections.

The Senate Amendments.

The amendments by the Senate committee, he said, would simplify but not modify the measure. The Senate would merely cut out some of the details, but would not change the general provisions of the bill. They would strike out the minimum penalty, a thing he was in favor of being done.

BUNCOMBE TALK.

We Reckon, About the Alliance Going Into Politics, But Palmer and Hill Wouldn't Be a Bad Democratic Ticket.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4, 1890.—Speaking of the Alliance, I am informed that a movement is on foot to bring the Alliance into national politics and to nominate a ticket for '92.

The men selected at present, I understand, are Palmer, of Illinois, for President; and Hill, of New York, for vice President. They expect to hold an early convention, nominate these men and then attempt to have the Democratic party endorse the ticket. While this seems premature and rather wild, yet Alliance men here are talking it. They say Palmer will carry many western States that have never voted the Democratic ticket for President, while Hill will make New York all right.

They are against Mr. Cleveland on account of his antagonism to the free coinage of silver.

Durham District Conference.

The last session of the Durham District Conference was held at Mt. Tirzah church.

The Durham Globe says:

The district set on foot last year a plan to build and equip a school, preparatory to Trinity College and Greensboro College. This school has been located at Burlington and will open August 14th with appropriate ceremonies and be dedicated to God and Christian education. Prof. W. E. Ormond reported that he would open with one hundred students. The outlook is indeed flattering: \$600 was raised for this school during the conference. Only \$500 more is now necessary to thoroughly equip the beautiful school building. It is proposed to erect a commodious boarding house in connection with the present building at an early day.

The Commonwealth Club of Durham was highly commended by the conference for giving the state press their banquet this year without wine and liquor. Dr. Wilbur F. Tillett, dean of the theological department of Vanderbilt University, Tennessee, was present and preached Sunday morning and made an educational address Saturday. Dr. J. F. Crowell, the working president of Trinity College, made an address on Friday. Prof. Dred Peacock, of Greensboro College, was also present, representing that old and cherished institution.

The dedication of the new and beautiful church on Sabbath by the presiding elder was a solemn and impressive service. Mrs. S. Horner, of Oxford, presented the church, through Dr. Tillett, a most beautiful bible in memory of her mother, who was a member of the church and who is buried near the church. She also gave the congregation a silver baptismal font. The furniture of this church is of the best, and all in all it is now one of the very best equipped country churches in the state.

Minority Representation.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

There is a strong chance of carrying Wake Democratic this year if harmony prevails in the county convention. There cannot be thorough harmony unless the minorities are represented. We understand they will be allowed full representation in the country in the interest of harmony and good feeling. Let the same be done in the town, or else there will be confusion. Majorities and minorities are all good Democrats—all have votes, and all ought to be made as much interested as possible in the election. Good feeling and harmony are of more importance than any candidate's nomination.

A majority may nominate, but it takes the aid of the minority to elect. Both ought to be made enthusiastic and both will be if they are fully and fairly represented. No strong candidates interest can suffer with such an arrangement, and no weak candidate ought to be nominated this year.

Caucus nominees ought to state candidly and fully in whose interest they run so that everybody in the primaries will know for whom they vote.

A "Slate" is all right provided everybody knows in whose interest the "Slate" is made out, and every other interest is as fully represented as the "slated" one.

After the Engagement.

(From Puck.)

"Did he get on his knees?"

"No, he couldn't."

"Why not?"

"I got there first."

A VALUABLE FIND.

A Fine Mineral Spring Will Add to the Attractiveness of High Point.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

HIGH POINT, N. C., August 4.—Considerable excitement prevails here over the rediscovery of a fine mineral spring about two miles from town. Before the war a man by the name of Richard Crouch found a spring which, upon examination, proved to possess very strong mineral properties. During the war, and for a year or two after, the spring was visited by numbers of people in search of health. But the town of High Point then being small and no accommodation to be had at the spring, except a common farm house, which was always crowded during the summer months, the health and pleasure-seekers turned their attention to other places where healthy water could be had without such inconvenience.

An old citizen told the writer that he had seen two hundred people at the springs at one time for no other purpose than to get a drink of water, and that people carried the water in jugs and barrels as far as Winston and Fayetteville.

In those days Drs. Coffin and Shoeman were accounted the best physicians in this part of the country, and were regarded as authority on any subject; and they pronounced the water of this spring to be of incalculable benefit to many diseases, especially indigestion and kidney trouble. In fact, they very often furnished the water to their patients who lived at a distance, and always with good results to the patient. But Crouch having died, and the property falling into the hands of parties interested in other things, the spring filled up, and as we might say, destroyed.

So it has remained until a few weeks ago when some of the citizens of the town began to talk about it and awake some interest in the matter.

Consequently the spring was again brought to earth, cleaned out and now many people every day are being built up by its health giving water.

The spring and surrounding ground will soon be put in good condition, and this in connection with High Point's already unequalled health record is destined to make this one of the leading resorts in North Carolina.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

MaJ. John C. Tipton has retired from the Greensboro Patriot. He states that his retirement from newspaper work will only be temporary.

We have known Judge Clark from his sixteenth year, and we will believe no evil of him except upon the clearest, the most inexpugnable, the most conclusive proof. So far as we know and believe he is entitled to the fullest confidence of the Democratic voters in North Carolina.—Wilmington Messenger.

A telegram was received in Wilmington yesterday from Mr. James Sprunt, Saratoga, N. Y., stating that Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, was seriously sick with typhoid fever at that place. Dr. W. H. J. Bellamy, Dr. Hoge's family physician, left for Saratoga last night to attend him.

The Encampment.

(Wilmington Messenger.)

The Second and Fourth Regiments of the State Guard will go into camp this evening at Camp Latimer, Wrightsville, and will bivouac until the 13th. One car load of troops arrived last evening at 6 o'clock on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad and went to Wrightsville a short while afterwards. Another car load will arrive on the W. & W. to-day at 11:30 a. m. and seven more will come in on that road this evening at 6 o'clock. At 7:20 p. m. five cars more will get here on the Carolina Central, and one will come by way of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad at 5:20 p. m. By 8 o'clock to-night, therefore, the two regiments will be in camp and Wrightsville will once more be the scene of life and gaiety.

Adjutant General J. D. Glenn and Col. F. H. Cameron passed through the city last night on their way to the camp.

Mild But Pointed.

A certain St. Louis firm has a gentle way of getting money in advance when the party ordering is a stranger to it. Printed on the bottom of a blank setting forth the character of the goods ordered, is the following paragraph: "The total amount is \$—, which you can remit by draft, postal money order or by registered mail. We were compelled to adopt this to save our customers the expense of return charges if sent C. O. D., and our books from being cumbered with small amounts."

A gentleman in Sioux City, Iowa, after receiving the above, wrote as follows: "Enclosed find draft for goods ordered. Many thanks for your kind consideration in saving me expense on return charges. The money saved will be set aside to establish a fund to be used for the benefit of old men that have worked themselves out with kindness."

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

In our carpet department it's already lively.