Dditor's Wife-Who wrote this beau-tiful article on "How to Manage a Wife?" Editor-Young Quiller, Edi-Wife-Why, I didn't know he was married. Editor-He isn't.-Philadelphia Record.

Friend-Four son, I understand, has rary aspirations. Does he write for wopey? Father (feelingly)—Unceasing-y.—Judge.

What he in that Suffers? Are You one of the Miny that Complain?
Obronic dyspepsia makes this life a terretrial burgastory for many. To enjoy I fe's beatures, to have a round brdy, a vigorous line, it is accessary for the diges ive powers to be at the full. Those who would enjoy the iccless blessing of good siges ion are reclaimed to Typer's Dyspepsia Hemedy. It at all medicines for digestive leves indicestion at once, and despensia if inithfully life.

There is more Cate h in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and uatil the last few years was supposed to be assurable. For a great many years doctors proposed it a logal disease and prescribed local vensiles, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Some has proven eatarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional disease and therefore the factor of the

Experience Mends Many Mothers to Say "Use Parker's (linger Toule" because it is good for colds, pain and almost every weakness.

Saturation (A)

been greatly annoyed with a severe
of Eczema for a year, after using sevgedles with no benefit, I used Tetterine
freat success. Two boxes made a comarc. I would not take one thousand
for the benefit I veder lved from its use.
I castre in recommending it to others.
Cohen, President, Savannah Carsent by mail for of cents in stantps.
atelne, Savannah, Ga.

ped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT CORES. No fits after first day's usc-ares. Treatts and \$2.00 trial bet-Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

etred of hemorrhage of is Cure for Consumption. AN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, 1891

inbei e time for collegated healthy blood. Remember

> Hood's Sarsaparilla

One True Blood Purifler. \$1: 6 for \$5. Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache. 25c

World's Pairl HIGHEST AWARD. MPERIAL GRANUM Many competing FOODS have come and gone and been missed by few or knone but popularity of this FOOD steadily increases! John Carle & Sons. New York.



No, of course not. You never want anything poor in the food line. Be careful when buying your buckwheat.

Is by far the best and



The Best.

most wholesome.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Houses.

In the Senate of Tuesday a memorial of six clubs of colored men in Massachusetts was presented for legislation to prevent lynching firthe Scath. A few bills of minor importance and a speech or so consumed the remainder of the day.

In the Senate on Wednesday three propositions were introduced in honor of distinguished men of the past. The first was for the purchase of a \$2,000 statue of the French novellst, Victor Rugo, to be placed in the new library building in Washington, now almost finished. The second was for a \$50,000 snowment to the naval hero, John Pau Jones, to be creeted in Washington. The third was to authorize the placing of a statue of President Franklin Pierce apon the grounds of the public building at Concord, N. H. A resolution calling on the Secretary of War for copies of all records in his office relating to railroads in Teinnessee seized by the military authorities during the civil war, was offered and agreed to. A memorial was presented from the Kansas City board of trade asking Congress to grapt beiligerent, rights to Cuba and it was referred to the committee on foreign relations. mmittee on foreign relations.

Thursday bills were in In the Senate on Thursday bills were in-troduced to provide for the coinage of the silver in the Treasury; by Mr. Chandler to provide, in connection with other nations, for the unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 1 to 15); a rescintion was intro duced by Mr. Gallinger, of Nove Hampshire duced by Mr. Gammine and inexpedient to declaring it to be "unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks." Mr. Call, of Florida, addressed, the Senate in behalf of the Cubaus, all graceful. He says Spain's warfare is disgraceful. is merciless and in disregard of age, sex and condition. Spain and England recognized the Confederacy as a belligerent power, and why should not the United States recognize the Cubans as entitled to the rights of strug-gling patriots?" The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

In the Senate on Monday petitions wer presented for a restoration of the wools and woolens schedule of the McKinley tariff act, and for 1 cant letter posts (c. Bills were and for 1 cent letter posters. Bills were introduced to exclude alters from public entroduced to exclude alters from public entropoyment and to protect public forest reservations, and a resolution was offered and agreed to, calling on the President for a report as to why the law providing for the payment of a sugar bounty has not been executed. Mr. Call presented a written statement, the name of the writer being withheld, asserting the unreliability of the press, dispatches relating to Cuba, and also asserting "the complete organization and success of the revolutionists," which was referred to the committee of foreign rela-

In the House on Tuesday Mr. McCall, of Mass, introduced resolutions consuring Min ister Mayard for alleged improper conduct it the making of certair speeches. Mr. Cgisp, the making of certair speeches. Mr. Cgisp, of Georgia, made a grong speech in detense of Mr. Bayard. This was about all the business transacted on that day. The House

hose transacted by that they adjourned until Thursday.

The house met on Wednesday, but there was no business of hip transacted.

Thursday. After a two hours session on Thursday
the cenate adjourned until Monday. Two
hill were introduced to secure the payment
of the Indebtedness of Pacific railroads to the government. Accessitation was offered providing that "all debays Juli be relevant and confined to the subject directs before the Senate." The Secretary of Agricus. was instructed to report to the Senate whether or not he has expended the whole or any part of the appropriation made last session for the purchase and distribution of seeds, and for the printing and distribution

In the house on Thursday ex-Spenke Grow, of Pennsylvania, addressed the body as committee of the whole on the State of the Union and for nearly an hour he com the Union and for nearly an hour he com-pared the working of the protective tariff as it existed from 1861 to 1891, with the re-sults achieved by the present law, asserting that the latter had not proved much of a success. He proposed, instead of the retire-ment of the greenlacks in exchange for bonds, as recommended by President Cleveland, that national banks be permitted to de-posit them and the silver certificates as well, in exchange for circulating notes, receiving \$110 for every \$100 so deposited: the greenback: not every \$100 so deposited the greenowski not certificates when deposited to be can-celled. The gold reserve, he contended, would always preve a source of weakness, whenever and to long as the government was compelled to borrow money to need its expenditures. Serioral resolutions of Inquiry or executive departments were offered and passed. The House adjourned till Monday.

Delegate Fiyan, of Oklahoma, on Monday offered in the House a resolution which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the In terior for the reasons why that official had not, in accordance with the law, thrown open to settlement the Wichita Indian Reservation In Oklahoma, and in inquiring whether any of Secretary Smith's, relatives were interested In delaying the time of its opening. Tues-was set apart for the consideration of amendments to the rules of the Fifty-first Congress so as to permit an enlargement of the list of committees and an increase of membership thereon. A hill was passed to legalize certain practices in vogue of im-porting 8sh and packing them, in bonded warehouses, for export. Unsuccessful at-tempts were made to have printed in the Record various memorials and petitions on the Cuban and American questions.

A Chief Justice Shoots a Man. Chief Justice David S. Snodgrass, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, on Monday shot Col. John B. Beasly, while in the law office of Brown & Sparlock at Chattanooga Two shots were skeed by the Chief Justice Two shots were Ored by the Chief Justice, one taking effect in Beadey's left arm and producing a flesh wound. The cause was a long item in the newspapers Monday headed: "Some Tennessee History. Cel. John E. Beasley Recalls Matters Gone By."

Beasley had charged the judge with allowing political prejudice to influence a decision, Snodgrass said every statement Beasley made was a lie. He says Beasly put his hand to his pistol packet, which Beasly decis; He is a Populist, and an inferior man pless really to Snedgrass. ically to Snodgrass.
Snodgra- is out on \$1,000 band.

held in New York on Monday Cine tanget was selected as the place for holding the vention. The committee appointed to confer with the managers of the American Tobacco Company made a report through both Delegate White. The conference was held but President Duke would not listen to the mended that the boyestt feyled a month are be continued, and the matter was referred to the committee on boye it

BUREN SAFETS LE

The Rest. The Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: The best - and the

rest. The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest

dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree

is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one.

And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another

kent. What's the root, - the record of these sarsaparillas?

The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the

richest fruit; that too is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has

a record of half a contury of cures; a record of many medals

and awards, culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's

Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best,-

shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only sarsaparilla admitted his an

exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best

warsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask

for the best and you 'll get Ayer's, As's for Ayer's and you 'll

South Carolina's Rapid Gain in Cot-A Synopsis of the Proceedings of Both

In the Senate of Tuesday a memorial of six clubs of colored men in Massachusetts

ning over a century later, finds herself the head of the southern States in the matter of cotton manufacturing. Considering her size and white population she may be said to be vary far in the

It seems bewildering but it is a fact that during the past year, since the agitation of the matter of erecting mills was recommenced here. The State being among the earliest and most persistent agitators, 36 new cotton mills have been projected with an aggregate capital of \$4, 195,000. Twenty of these have received their charters, which means that the bulk of their capital has not only been subscribed but paid in-that work has actually been begun on their construction, and in many instances that the mills are already in operation. These twenty mills represent a combined capital of 83,025,000.

SPURT OF THE SPINDLES.

ion Manufacturing.

South Carolina, starting out with a

The 16 mills that have applied for harters, having received their commissious, but not having as yet filed the return securing the charters, represent a combined capital of \$1,470. 000. Nearly all of them are backed by the most solid business men and there will not be more than two or three that fail to start all right.

The great feature of this growth of the cotton manufacturing industry is that nearly all the capital put into these mills is home capital, put in by citizens of the State. They are begin ning to realize very fully what self-aid means. In it all Columbia shows up handsomely. Her citizens have come to the front, and the mills projected here represent an ultimate capital of nearly a million dollars.

Not including the "projected mills, which means the entire 36 mentioned above, it was some time ago figured that South Carolina had 838,038 spindles and 21,273 looms - 40,000 more spindles than North Carolina and 252,000 more than Georgia, the next highest State; that she had 5,000 more looms than North Carolina and 9,000 more than Georgia. In none of the other Southern States during the past coar has the impetus given to the erection of cotton mills been autthing like as great as in South Carolina; so it is ensily seen that South Carolina ends this year far in the lead of all the Southern States.

It is a pleasant subject to dwell pon, and it makes the future look brings the mills three to the fields of cotton, where all the cost of handling is climinated.

Another pleasant glance at the fuure is that while South Carolina is ac rapidly becoming a cotton manufacthe leading manufacturing city. In very short order now the huge 6,000 to | inter-state commerce." 8,000 horsepower electric plant, utilizing the great waterpower of the Columbia canal, will be transmitted so easily and at such small cost that almost any point in the city may become a millsite.

South Carolina at present hasn't as

little more than a decade ago, the combined espital of the mills then in operation and projected was only \$4. 084,000, not as much as the proposed apital of the new mills of 1895.

It is really hard to contrast the 181,743 spindles and the 3,418 looms the State had in 1882 with the present figures. The possibilities of cotton manufacturing in this collon-growing State seen unlimited, when it is considered that the State has an estimated waterpower of 300,000 horsepower. It takes about 6,000 of this to run about | goes. 200,000 spindles and about 4,000 looms. Figure it up and see what vast power s as yet unutilized. Columbia's new electric power plant will furnish more power alone than was utilized in the whole State in 1884.

The twenty mills which have been 'chartered' during the past year are as follows: The Lewisville Mills company, Ches-

ter \$75,000 Capital. The Lockbart Mills, Lockhart Upion county - \$500,000 capital.

The Richland Cotton Mills, Columbin - \$150,000 capital. The F. W. Poe Manufacturing Com-

pany, Greenville \$250,000 capital. Cheraw Knitting Mills, Cheraw-310,000 capital.

Saxo Gotha Mills, Irone, Lexington county \$50,000 espital. Aiken Manufacturing company, Ai

ken \$400,000 capital. Walhalla Cotton Mills, Walhalla \$75,000 capital.

American Spinning Company, Green ville \$125,000 capital. The Colleton Cotton Mills, Walterhoro, Colleton county \$100,000 capi

Norths Cotton Mills Company. Central \$100,000 capital. The Mills Manufacturing Company

Greenville \$100,000 capital. Carolina Mills Company, Columbia \$250,000 capital. Bamberg Cotton Mills, Bamberg

\$10,000 enjoint. The Laurens Cotton Mill Company Laureus - \$200,000 capital. The Lancaster Cotton Mills Compa

ny, Lancaster \$150,000 capital. The Edgefield Manufacturing Com pany, Edgefield \$100,000 capital. Granby Cotton Mills, Columbia \$250,000 capital. .

Victor Manufacturing Companytireers - \$50,000 capital. Prosperity Cotton Mills, Prosperity \$50,000 capital. Columbia State.

Methodist Church Burned. The First Methodist Episcopal Church South, Lattle Rock, Ark., together with its contents, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning. A careless negro janitor and a defective furnace was the cause. The building was erected at a cest of \$25,000, and was insured, for only \$6,000. Two firemen named Allie Robbins and George Wunderlich were seriously crushed and burned by failing

Col. Lamson Reading Clerk. Col. E. L. Lamson, ex Ligutenant Gov. ernor of Ohio, and for a term Speaker in the House of Representatives, and a member of State Senate and president pro tempore that body, has been appointed reading of the Lower House of Congress. R

tion pays \$3,600 per annum.

DESIROUS OF A DECISION.

The Dispensary Test Case to be Pushed

Forward. It looks now as if the vexed question population of 200 whites in 1670, and as to the relation of the South Carothe raising of cotte non her soil beginlina dispensary law to the United States inter-commerce law and the at the end of the year 1895 standing at | Constitution of the United States is soon to be finally settled for all time, by a decision from the United States

Supreme Court. The case in which the whole question is involved is that of "James Donald, on his own behalf, and of all others similarly situated, vs. J. M. Scott, et al, and other State constables and officers.

In regard to this case, Attorney General Barber speaks thus in his annual report, recently issued:

"This was a bill of equity filed in the United States circuit court by James Donald against the four defendants named, as State constables, praying for a perpetual injunction restraining the defendants and all other State constables and officers from seizing or attempting to seize, in transit or otherwise, or entering the dwelling of the complainant to search, sgize or carry away or confiscate any ales, wines, beers, or spirituous liguors imported into the State for his own use and consumption, or in any manner hindering him from importing, holding, possessing, using and

"In the bill the main grounds upon which the complainant relies are, That the sections of the dispensary law prohibiting persons from importing liqnors into the State for personal use in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, in that they discriminate against the citizens and products of other States and against the citizens of this State, and thus interfere with free commerce, and are not the lawful

"At the time of the filing of the bill a rule issued against the defendants requiring them to show causes why a temporary writ of injunction as prayed for, should not be granted.

"At 'the hearing of the rule, and after the right of complainant to the temporary writ, and Insserting that the sections of the dispensary law in the power, and were constitutional and

"At the hearing of the rule, and after elaborate argument, Judge Simonton filed a decree allowing the temporary writ of injunction. In his decree he held that the sections of the act were unconstitutional on the 25, 29: Pinopolis, 25, 26, 27; Port grounds alleged by the complainant in Royal, 25; Santue, 27; Statesburg, 26,

"It is hoped that 52 will soon have turing State, Columbia is to becomes constitutionality of so much of the Santuc, 7; Trenton, 6, 7; Trial, 7; dispensary law as is claimed affects Yorkville, 8.

This is the case as a consequence of which all the liquor confempt proceedings have been had.

The case has been pending for some time. On Wednesday in Charleston, before Judge Simonton, the record of the case was completed, and now the South Carolina at present hasn't as large a number of mills as several of the other Southern States, but their ing the transcript of the record to be forwarded to the United States Su-Station It is a notable fact that in 1882, but preme Court at Washington. As soon as this is done Attorney General Barber says he will proceed to Washington, and make a motion to advance the case on the docket, so that a speedy decision can be secured. Mr. J. K. P. Bryan, the attorney for the complainant, consents to this motion. The court will be asked to fix some day not later than February 1, for the hearing of the argument of the case.

Of course this will settle the Columbia Club case and others of like charactor so far as the inter-state feature

THE CLUB CASE APPEALED. Assistant Attorney General Townsend has appeared before Judge Simonton and presented the application for appeal from that judge's decision in the Columbia Club case to the United States court of appeals. The appeal was allowed by the judge, and the papers giving the grounds of appeal were filed. The appeal is taken on the general ground that no person has a right to import liquors for his own use and put them in a club room, a place the maintenance of which for such a purpose is expressly forbidden by the State dispensary law.

LATIMER'S BILL.

It Provides for Equalization of Land Grants for School Purposes of All the States. A bill which has been re-introduced

by Representative Latimer in the House and introduced, at his instance, in the Senate by Senator Tillman, has some interest for both Carolinas. It provides for the equalization of land grants for school purposes of all the States of the Union. The new States as they were admitted had reversed the sixteenth section of public land for public school purposes. The original States did not derive these benefits from the public Treasury and so the bill makes restitution as follows so far as North and South Carolina are concerned, all the old States being likewise provided for: North Carolina 1,-802,801 acres; South Carolina 1,208,-889 acres. Scrip is to be granted to the several States for the amount opposite their names and this serip is to be sold and proceeds used for maintaining public schools. The purchasers shall have the right, but no State shall, to locate the scrip upon any of the public lands unappropriated subject to sale at private entry. The States are to bear the expense, money derived from sale of scrip is to be invested in United States bonds, State bonds or other safe bonds or stocks, that yield not less than 5 per cent per annum on par value and to be purchased and controlled by a board consisting of the Governor, State Treasurer and Superintendent of Schools. Only the income shall be expended from year to year, the State guaranteeing the fund. No part of it to be

MONTHLY REPORT

Of the South Carolina State Weather Service.

J. W. Bauer, Director of the South Carolina Weather Bureau, issues the following report for the month of November, 1895:

GENERAL STATEMENT. The month of November, 1895 averaged about one degree colder than usual and the temperature kept well within the limits of previous extremes. Although there was some killing frost in October, and on the 1st, 3rd, and 13th of November in places, yet the first general killing frost occurred on the 21st, on which date ice formed over a large portion of the State.

The average rainfall was 90 per centum of the usual November amount, but was not evenly distributed. There was the least in the central counties where it averaged about 50 per centum

of the usual amount.

The weather continued very favora ble for picking cotton and this work was practically finished during the month. It was also generally favorable for sowing fall grain gathering

corn, peas etc. TEMPERATURE. [IN DECREE F.] Monthly mean for the State 54.4 which is 0.7 below the normal. Highest monthly mean 58.2 at Charleston Highest lowest 51,2 at Longshore, Santuc and Spartanburg. Highest temperature 88 consuming any liquors thus imported. at Kingstree: lowest 21 at Cheraw on there is also a special prayer in the bill for a temporary writ of injunction. least 39 at Port Royal. Average number of days on which temperature fell to 32, or below 3; greatest number 9 at Cheraw and Santuc.

PRECIPITATION. "(In inches and hundredths.) -Average for the State 2.35 which is 0.26 below the usual amount. Greatest amount at any station 4.46 at Pinopolis; least 0.40 at Shaw's Forksp Greatest amount in any 24 hours 2.42. at Pinopolis on the 1st. Average numexercise of the police power of the ber of days 0.01, or more, of rain fell 6; greatest number 13 at Charleston; least 1 at Shaw's Forks.

WIND. - Prevailing direction-north-

WEATHER. -- Average number of days clear 12; partly cloudy 8; cloudy 10; Foos, (p and b.) - Blackville 8-9-25; Camden 15-25; Charleston 7-8-9-10-14-15-16-18-25; Cheraw 8-9-19 17-18-25; Columbia 2-8-9; Effingham 8-9-15-21; question were the lawful exercise of Pinopolis 0-15-25; Port Koyal 8-10-25; Santuc 1: Statesburg 45; Trial 24; Yemassee 8-9-25.

Solar Halos. (p. & d.)—Charleston 16, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28; Gillisonville, ; Statesburg, 26, 28.

LUNAR HALOS. (p. &d.)-Charleston, 6, 10, 28; Columbia, 27; Gillisonville,

THUNDEROMORMS. (dates 6, 7, 8, 10, this case properly before the Supreme 25, 26. (places) Blackville, 6; Charles-Court of the United States, and secure | ton, 6, 10, 26; Cheraw, 26; Columbia, from that court a decision as to the 26; Gillisonville, 7; Little Mountain, 25;

> COMPARISON. TEMPERATURE. Mean. Normal. Departure. Stations. Augusta, Gn. 54 Charleston, 55 minus 1 Columbia, 59 Port Royal, Statesburg,

Total, Normal, Departure 3.01 minus 1.00 Augusta, Ga. 2.01 Charleston, 2.44 1.74 /2.51 " 0.83 Columbia, Port Royal, 2.80 1.57 plus 1.23 1.83 minus 0.06 Statesburg, 1.77 2.70 Trial,

A Man's Right to Boil Down his Name. There are a great many curious the State authorities and some puzzling cotton lands will improve. The questions are often asked of the offi- application of a proper ferticials, and this is especially the case with the Attorney General's office, There came the other day arequest for a decision as to whether a man who had too many initials could dispose of failure. Use fertilizers containhe widently had been named after the ing not less than 3 to 4% war, had several Confederate generals' names given him, and he thought two of these would be sufficient for his uses. He asked whether it would be illegal for him to do so; and whether it would interfere with his legal rights. Assistant Attorney General Townsend took the matter up, and in a friendly way wrote him that so far as he could find there was no law against the drop-ping of some of the initials. He could not of his own accord change his surname or his given name. In a word, he thought that he could drop the "P" from his own initials if he so wished, but that he had to keep the names Charles and Townsend. The young man in question had three long given names and he wishes to abridge it by leaving out one of the ini ials.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Bradstreet Says There is a Smaller

Christmas Trade. Bradstreet says: With the exception of nild weather at cities in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, colder weather has stimulated sales of seasonable merchandisc at nearly all points, but only by contrast with preceding weeks. Wholesale trade is dull, merchants preferring to reduce stocks at the merchants preferring to reduce clocks at the end of the year to make ready for annual inventories. In retail lines there has been a marked increase in demand. Irregularity is shown in mercantile collections, general trade throughout the country being relatively most satisfactory in the central dississippi valley. The course of prices of staples continues downward. Lumber remains steady and without particular activity. Iron and steel continue with what appears to be the regular weekly decrease.

The only advance in quotations recorded

a quotations recorded The only advance ortant staples are for cotton. among the more impetroleum, coffee an In industrial ling woolen manufacturers report fair orders

There are 313 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 315 last week, 283 in the like week one year ago, 337 two years ago, as contrasted with 298 in the second week of

December, 1892.

Among more conspicuous trade features are the disappointing Christmas trade at several cities, smaller volume of business, except in Christmas goods, at Chicago, increase in distribution of heavier textiles, shoes and rubber goods at St. Louis and constitution of the c

shoes and rubber goods at 8t. Louis and conseion in certain lines at Kausathis and Minueapolis because of
ather. Among Southern cities, the
instance of improvement is reported
in Birmingham, atthough most distributag centres expect an increased domand after
January 1st. Cott a receipts are unusually
small at almost all Southern points, except
at New Orleans, where they are liberal. Galveston reports the Christinas trade smaller
than one year ago.

Highest of all in Leavening Power, Latest U.S. Gove Re

ABSOLUTELY RUR

The Queen's Birthplace.

By the Queen's wish, the room in Kensington Place where Her Majesty was born, and which was closed for years, has been specially done up this year, so as to present the exact appearance as it diddin 1819. understood that Her Majesty will in future allow the room to be visited by special friends of the Court. The gold and brass work of the room, although much worn, is still in a fair state of preservation. - New York Press.

A Hospitable Invitation.

He stayed a whole month with his friend in Paris, and on his departure shook his host warmly by the hand, and thanke i him effusively for his hospitality, saying: "If ever you are out my way I shall be very offended if you don't come straight to me, and let me find you a good hotel!"

There are 181,000 foreigners living in Paris, including 45,000 Belgians, 26,000 Swiss, 21,000 Italians, 18,600 English, 9000 Russians.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Symp of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts genily yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and Truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup, of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. HEW YORK, N. V.

otton.

With careful rotation of crops and liberal fertilizations. lizer containing sufficient Potash often makes the difference between a profitable grop and

Actual Potash.

Kainit is a complete specific against "Rust.'

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fartilizers, but are practical works, containing the results of latest experiments in this line Every cotton farmer should have a copy. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,

63 Nassap St., New York.

KNOW HOW

To keep them, but it is wrong to let the poor things. Suffer and Die of the various Maindies which afflict them when in a majority of cases a Core con'd have been effected had the owner possessed a little knowledge, such as can be procured from the

8. N. U.--51

I call on her to press my suit, And find her soors intreases. Horse Dealer-You had better buy the horse, colonel. You will never find a healthier animal. Colonel Jones-I believe it. If he hadn't been healthy all his life he never would have lived so long.—Tammany Times.

A Chicken Elle's Mant,

A spring chicken if not always der game, as a bloodthies(r) be found to his sorrow at bangel of er's farm, at Reigelsville, Fone, hawk pounced jaunting upon the fewhich at once began to pack and o

which at once began to peck and of the bird of prey fiercely. Mr. Weav found the hawk dead half an ho

Let Us All Laugh.

THE DOWN-HILL

ROAD!

MOELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI will quickly s'op and cure all diplacements and drains the weaknesses peculiar to women It cures by building up the whole system. Discuss can't exist in a attang, healthy both.

Wine of Cardul chables we men to our themselves. It chables them to keep secrets from the doctor that he must know if she goes to him for he p. One Dollar a Bottle. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Garad In 14

u Civil Service Examination and a comment internation free. Washington Commence and Examination of the Exami Want Agents to sell and advertise my specialities of the formula in the formula i

\$2.42 buys the Audination of the County of t

OSBORNE'S

Business College No test books used. Actual business from day of entering. Business, no pers, college entring and for handsomely fillustrated oxistogue. Board obsaper than in any Southern city.

PAYING POSITIONS

GEORGIA HUS. CHILLEGE, MICON

SALEM IRON WORKS, SALEM, N. C. U.S.

Chickens. Money MONEY IN CHICKENS





economy. There's room for a little more of

Too many women are wasting time and strength over a wash-board; rubbing their clothes to pieces; wasting their money. You'd be astorished if you could figure up the actual money saving in a year by the use of Pearline. Millions of women are using it now, but just suppose that all women were equally careful and thrifty, and that every one used Pearline! It's too much to hope for-but the whole country

would be the richer for it. Send Peddlers and some unserapulous gree tell you "this is as good as "or "the it Back fearline." IT'S PALSE - Per it Back fever peddled, and it year you sensething in place of Pearline, by heart

ONE HUNDRED PAGE BOOK We offer, embracing the FRACTICAL EXPERIENCES of

National