

Savings Bank Needed.

Correspondence Shelby Aurora. Some years ago I visited Henry Hammett's Piedmont cotton mills, in Greenville county, S. C. As the operatives came out from the factory for their dinner, Mr. Hammett said: "some of those girls have as much as \$500 of their savings in bank."

I have visited many other factories and have not heard of many cases where the operatives save much money. At these factories, as a rule, there are large and fashionable stores, and the operatives can easily get the best and most costly. Agents are readily patronized; and this thing and that, readily takes up the wages, and no savings are laid up. Thus the months and years pass on leaving the employes about where they were at the start.

Could this not be remedied by having a savings bank in reach of each mill?

A few lessons in economy and investment, such as Benjamin Franklin taught the people in the North, in early times, would be of great use to the New South. Paying too dear for the whistle, and buying useless articles, such as tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, snuff, and many other things; buying by installments, receiving checks for money, is doubtful training in successful business.

The children, especially girls, are worked hard to support too many persons who should be earning their living at work.

In the young employes in factories were taught and allowed to deposit a portion of their wages their aspiration and character would undergo a discipline which would prepare them for being more independent in life.

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That tired, all gone feeling, loss of appetite, caused by improper dieting, can be easily eradicated by using John's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Pleasant to the taste. Pint bottle, \$1.00 at Hargrave's.

A Dog that Smokes a Pipe.

There is never an end to wonders in Paris. The latest freak in merry Gaul is a dog that smokes! The animal is a Newfoundland, and he smokes a big pipe, regularly every morning.

Until quite recently, "the dog that smokes" was known to a few persons who were accustomed to rise early in the morning and attend the early auctions at the Central Markets. There an old safe is to be seen, where for a sous one can purchase a cup of hot coffee and a crust of fresh bread. The sign of the "Dog That Smokes" is well known to countrymen who bring their cartloads of vegetables into the city every morning and to hungry students who have not been able to save more than a few sous from the previous days earnings. But to all others the "dog that smokes" was a sort of myth, and few visitors to the gay city have ever heard of it.

But now the dog that smokes is no longer a fable; but the proud beast may be seen with his pipe on the top of his owner's wagon as he hauls trunks and cases from the Northern France Railroad to the Eastern line.

The joy of the little boys and passers by when they catch a sight of the dog is great. They all stop and stare at him. The owner says that hardly a day passes without there being among the crowd some enthusiastic person who gives the driver a packet of tobacco for his dog. It not infrequently happens that when the driver reaches home after his day's work he has over a pound of tobacco for his canine smoker.

But the dog that smokes does not partake of this. The driver himself is an inveterate smoker, but he takes good care not to enjoy the luxury at the same time as his Newfoundland.

In the Adirondack regions the mercury got down to 50 degrees below zero; in New England the temperature Monday got down to 28 degrees below zero.

THE SAFETY IN OCEAN TRAVELS.

Traveling by steamer on the storm-swept ocean is less dangerous than traveling by rail, in vehicles or walk-in crowded city streets. The average loss of life for a certain number of years was found to be 39 per annum by steamers, and 6,681 by railroad. There is a governmental board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels. In the report of the Supervising inspector General Dumont, he says: "The records of American ocean steamers fail to show a single case of loss of life through lack of equipments required by law, except in cases where such equipments have been lost or rendered useless at the time of the disaster, as in the case of the Vera Cruz, August 28, 1880, when the ship encountered a hurricane during which a tremendous sea carried away the life boats, besides the captain and several officers and sailors. The boat foundered later and 68 persons were drowned, ten only escaping." Such a catastrophe as the sweeping away of the life boats is rare, however, and steam vessels are allowed to carry more passengers than their life boat carrying capacity. The St. Louis and the St. Paul are each licensed to carry a total of 1,588 persons, and are each equipped with 1,600 life preservers, fourteen boats and seven rafts. The boat and raft capacity carried would be sufficient for 910 persons in rough water, and 1,150 in smooth water. This is permitted to be because steamships are so provided with water-tight compartments that they are practically non-sinkable. Two instances are cited: one vessel concluded a voyage with the after-compartment full of water; and another with one of her middle compartments full of water. And yet there are timid people who have denied themselves the pleasure of a European tour because of the fear of going down to the sea in ships when in reality they are in greater danger every day of their lives from a passing trolley car or a run-away horse.—Charlotte Observer.

"Bacteria do not occur in the blood or in the tissues of a healthy body, either of man or the lower animals," So says the celebrated Dr Koch. Other doctors say that the best medicine to render the blood perfectly pure and healthy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LET OBSCENE PAPERS BE SUPPRESSED.

A Chicago editor has been convicted for publishing obscene advertisements. Why isn't the law in North Carolina enforced against the circulation of obscene literature? At the barber shops and other places, papers with obscene stories and indecent pictures are daily exposed to view. At the session of the Legislature of 1885, Judge Connor, then State Senator, secured the passage of a law prescribing penalties for circulating such literature. (Tom Dixon dissenting.) Our Judges and Solicitors should call the attention of the grand juries to this wholesome law. The horrible crime of the young men at Aurora, based upon reading Jesse James literature shows the beneficial effects of the circulation of obscene and impure books and papers. Let them be suppressed!—News & Observer.

Consumption AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to send two bottles free to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely, T. A. SLOCUM, M. D., 183 Pearl St., New York. For The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

Cheatham keeps a great Oyster Parlor in the rear of his confectionery store where you can get a nice lunch at all times from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. [t. t.]

All Fools Not Yet Dead.

An English judge decides that throwing rice at a newly-married couple is assault, whether the eyes of either of them are put out or not.

A Missouri farmer figured it out one rainy day that he had walked 300 miles in cultivating one acre of corn. He there upon sold his farm and moved to a town, where he walked 600 miles to find a job.

A boy of fourteen and a girl of eleven were recently married in Johnson county, Ga., with the full consent of their parents.

In San Francisco a seventeen year old husband recently obtained an absolute divorce from his sixteen year-old wife. He was employed as a messenger boy.

A Chicago man says he contracted to murder a reputable citizen, whom he had never met, for \$90. Such a fellow is too enterprising to be at large.—Exchange.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

The Progressive Farmer is imitating Br'er Rabbit in these days of turmoil among the Fusionists, and seems to be looking for light, and says: "We want letters for publication from the people of the State giving their views as to the best course to pursue in political affairs this year. We want to get the concensus of opinion from a non-partisan standpoint, and not letters in the interest of any particular party. Members of any political party are invited to express their opinions through our columns, and will be treated with impartial courtesy."—Exchange.

Miss Anthony and the New Bible.

Miss Susan B. Anthony was asked if she had written any of the new woman's Bible. She replied:

"No, I did not contribute to it, though I knew of its preparation and the reason for it. My own relations to or ideas of the Bible have always been peculiar, owing to my Quaker training, but I don't know that I can explain just what I mean. The Quakers consider the book a historical, made up of traditions handed down from ages of the past, but not as inspired by God. Of course, people say these women are impious, presumptuous and all sorts of things for daring to interpret the Bible as they themselves see it. But I think the women have just as good a right to translate and twist the Bible to their own advantage as the men have to twist and turn it to their advantage, as they have done always. But now that these women have dared to do what the men have done, they are called impious."

"Originally the orthodox women were to write their views and translations also, but when the time came they did not put in an appearance, and so only the opinions of the radical women were published. The idea that Mrs. Stanton or any other of the women expected to translate or write a new Bible for women's use is absurd. They have simply taken the Pentateuch and revised such passages as refer to women and written their commentaries upon them."

"And why have they not as good a right to do this as have a body of men to do the same thing? In 1883 the Bible was revised, and it is from this revised edition that the women have taken their texts. I, myself, am not a student or investigator, nor do I philosophize. I deal only in facts and work for the freedom of women. The Bible is written by men, and therefore its reference to women takes on the color of the manner in which they were regarded in those days. In the same way the history of the restoration was written by men, and very little is said of the noble deeds of the women of the Revolution, though we know how they stood by and helped the great work, and it is the same with history all through."—Rochester Democrat.

Equal Pay For Equal Work.

"And what salaries do you pay your women teachers?" I asked the Rev. Elson Rexford, rector of the Montreal high school.

"I'm—well, I must confess we are not yet educated up to paying our masters and our women teachers equal amounts for equal work," he replied.

"In California this discrimination is not made, I believe."

"No," I answered, with a thrill of pride in my adopted state; "it is one of the laws of the land that not a mill's difference shall be made in the remuneration accorded men and women for equal school work. When I entered the Les Angeles schools, \$80 was the lowest salary paid. This was to beginners, men and women alike. It was my first taste

of justice in my chosen work, and it was really refreshing."

The good rector smiled. "Eighty dollars for men, \$40 for like work for women, was more like what you were accustomed to, I presume?" he said after a pause. "But some people seem to think that if the salaries were made equal for men and women scandals and all sorts of dire results would follow. Is it so in California?"

"Emphatically no," I replied. "At least there has never been anything of the kind there that I have heard of, and, without exception, California has the finest schools I was ever in. They are the pride and boast of the state."

"Does this equality of salaries extend to other vocations?"

"Yes, to a greater or less extent. For instance, I remember that the highest salary paid to a bank cashier in Los Angeles while I was there was to a woman and was something like \$200 a month. "A little heaven leaveneth the whole lump," he murmured.

"It is even so," I replied.—E. R. in Woman's Journal.

Why the Boiler Maker Called.

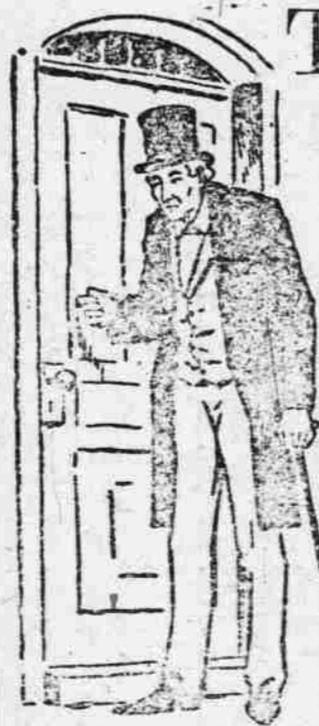
"Do you know," said Mr. Gratebar, "that for a long time I couldn't imagine what brought our neighbor, Mr. Anthony Hammerby, in to see us so often. Mr. Hammerby was a retired boiler maker. He had been a journeyman boiler maker and then a boss, and having made a modest fortune he had retired to enjoy it. He lived only two or three doors from us, and he used to come in often evenings. He seemed particularly to like to hear the children play on the piano, and if they didn't play he would always ask to have them. I used to wonder at this, because I never had any idea that Mr. Hammerby was especially fond of music, and one day I asked him about it."

"Well, you see," said Mr. Hammerby, "I suppose that every man has a feeling of affection for the trade or profession that he was brought up in. I know that I have that feeling for my own, and when I hear your children play duets on the piano with the hard pedal on all the time, it makes me think of the dear old boiler factory."—New York Sun.

A Charming Authoress.

She wasn't down on the programme, but for all that the most interesting woman at a Sorosis meeting recently was the author of "Some Emotions and a Moral." She sat upon the platform, and she didn't look a bit like a woman who would choose "John Oliver Hobbes" as a pen name. She was of medium height, plump in figure and possessed a pair of bright, rather restless brown eyes. Her hair was also brown and her complexion brilliant. When complimented upon her clever stories, she replied: "Oh, you are very kind, but I don't feel one bit clever over here. Everything's so clever. Why, I haven't met a stupid woman since I landed in America." Mrs. Craigie expressed herself as especially delighted with Sorosis.—New York Evening Sun.

The Daughters of the American Revolution are interested in organizing a society of Children of the American Revolution. From this society the members are to enter the similar older organizations so soon as they reach their majority.



THE sick man knocking at the door of life gets in if he knocks the right way, and stays out if he doesn't. There are thousand of ways of getting sick. There is only one way to get well. Do whatever you will, if you do not put your digestion in good order, and make your blood rich and pure, you will not get well. Rich, pure blood is the only thing that can bring perfect health. A large part of all the diseases that afflict mankind are traceable directly to impurities in the blood, and can be cured by eliminating these impurities. That most dreadful of all diseases, consumption, is a disease of the blood. The disease shows in the lungs because of some inherited or acquired weakness there. If the blood were always pure and without germs, the disease would never develop and in time weakness itself would be overcome. Germs and impurities in the blood float along through the body until they find a weak spot for lodgment. They stick there and develop and people call the disease by the name of the organ affected. As a matter of fact, the disease is always a disease of the blood, and if the blood be purified, the disease will be cured. That is a perfectly natural, rational conclusion, endorsed both by common sense and the highest medical authority. It is in accordance with these facts that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works. The first thing it does is to put the whole digestive system into perfect order. It stimulates the appetite, excites the copious secretion of the digestive fluids and promotes assimilation. It searches out disease germs wherever they may be, kills them and forces them out of the system. The "Golden Medical Discovery" has been used with unvarying success for over 30 years.

If you care to know more about it, and more about your own body, send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing out, and you will receive absolutely free a copy of Dr. Pierce's 1003 page book, Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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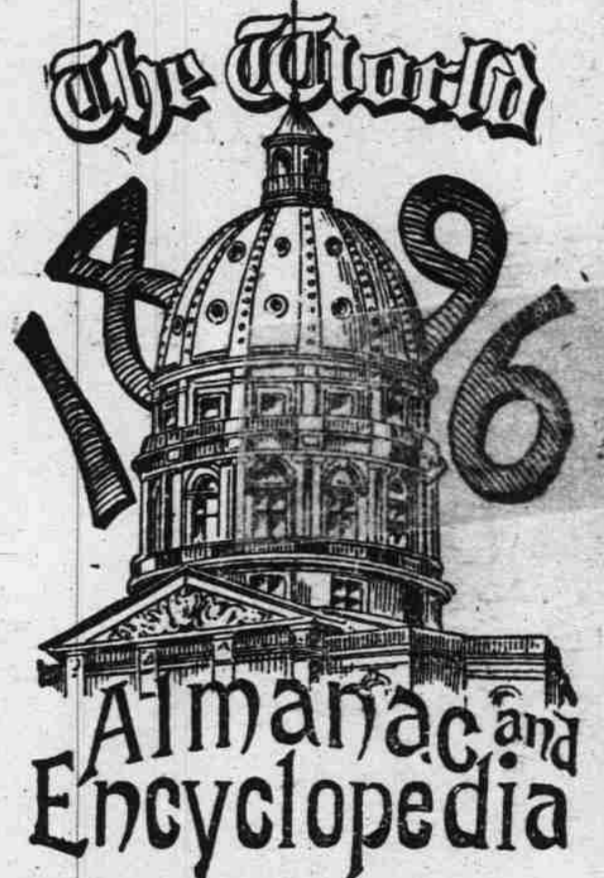
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