

FAMOUS ENGLISH BUDGETS.

How Great Britain Has Raised the Wind Heretofore—Ingenious Taxes and Enormous Resources.

London Mail.

The deficit this year is a record one. It is lucky the country is a good deal better able to bear it than it was a century ago.

From a population less than half what ours is to-day, with less than one-sixth the money, and only one-twelfth the trade, Pitt managed to extract no less than seventy millions a year. His budget of 1804, among other things, put 13s. 9d. a gallon on light wines, and taxed salt 15s. a bushel—that is, thirty times its value. Over 1,400 different articles of import were taxed. As for income tax, all incomes over £60 paid, and people earning £200 a year had to pay 2s. in the pound.

When the war with France was over English people naturally imagined that they would get some relief from their piled up burdens. But the war taxes were not taken off till 1825, and even then there was no reduction of the enormous import duties on the commonest commodities. It was not till 1842 that Peel first had the courage to seriously tackle this question of import duties. Backed by the pressure caused by dear wheat and the Irish famine, he swept away in four successive budgets the duties on nearly 600 different articles and reduced the duties on 750 other articles.

To make up for these reductions of duties Peel reimposed the income tax, which had been in abeyance for some years.

The year 1849 saw the wheat tax abolished, all but a registration duty of a shilling a quarter. This was kept on for another twenty years, till 1869.

Mr. Gladstone's first budget in 1853 is one of the most important in the century. He got rid of the soap duty, which had been £28 a ton, and had produced in 1852 £1,130,000. He cut off the iniquitous advertisement tax, which had brought in no less than £2,260,000, and cut the tea tax down to 1s. 6d. a pound. One hundred and twenty-three smaller articles which had between them only realized £52,000 were declared duty free, and £70,000 reduction was made on 133 others. To balance this he extended the income tax, which was then 5d. in the pound, to Ireland.

In 1855 the Crimean war drove the income tax up to 1s., and then to 1s. 4d. under Sir George Cornwall Lewis.

Mr. Gladstone was back at the head of financial affairs in 1859, and immediately reduced the list of 419 articles which still paid duty to forty-eight. He lost no money by doing so. As an example of the impetus given to trade, the importation of French wines jumped 127 per cent. in a year. In 1861 the same Chancellor was at work at his pet project of reducing the income tax, then 9d. in the pound on £150 and upward, and 6d. between £100 and £150. He got it down to 7d. by 1863.

That year 1863 is well remembered for Mr. Gladstone's attempt to make corporations pay income tax. He made the mistake of including charities in his suggestion. There was such an uproar as nearly turned the government out. Yet in 1885, Mr. Childers renewed the proposal, only leaving out charities, and carried it through.

It was not until 1868, Mr. Disraeli being at the head of affairs, that there was a deficit. In 1869 Mr. Lowe created much ill-feeling by making land and income tax payable in lump at the beginning of the year. But when three-and-a-quarter millions surplus rewarded him, and another penny came off the income tax, the outcry ceased.

Another proposal of Mr. Lowe's, in 1872, was to tax matches to help pay for the reorganization of the army. Parliament would not hear of it and the idea had to be given up.

To Sir Stafford Northcote belongs the honor of having in 1874 reduced the income tax to its lowest dimensions—2d. in the pound. Healscut off the sugar duty.

In 1884, our expenditure, for the first time since 1815, exceeded ninety millions. It was the Russian war scare that cost us no less than eleven millions. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach clapped another 3d. on the income tax, increased succession and death duties, and raised the stamp duty.

Mr. Goschen wished to try some experiments in the budget of

1888, which Parliament successfully objected to. Every pleasure horse should pay, he suggested, £1 a year, each race horse £5, and horse dealers £15 each. That was the year which saw £7,600,000 of the national debt paid off, a record since 1870.

That of 1894 is the most exciting budget of recent years. In 1894 Sir William Harcourt's famous Finance Act was brought forward, the result of which is that all property left by will is liable to a tax of from 1 to 8 per cent.

Catalogue of Trinity College.

We have received a copy of the latest catalogue of Trinity College.

The catalogue shows eleven full professors, three adjunct professors, two instructors and eight assistants, besides other officers. The catalogue shows cuts of the most important administration buildings. There is also given a cut of the handsome library building which is to be erected on the college campus. The standard of admission is high, and each department of instruction thoroughly equipped. The graduate work is a marked feature of the instruction given. This year the catalogue shows that eighteen graduate students have been in attendance.

In addition to the scholarships already in existence, the Trustees have established twelve graduate scholarships, ranging in value from \$50 to \$200. These scholarships are open to graduates of Trinity and other colleges. There are also fifty scholarships offered to undergraduates, ranging in value from \$50 to \$75. Forty of these are offered to the Freshman class, five to the Sophomore class and five to the Junior class. These scholarships are awarded as a reward for merit. Examinations are held at different points in the State for the accommodation of students applying for these scholarships.

Persons desiring a catalogue may secure one by writing to W. H. ADAMS, Registrar, Trinity College, Durham, N. C.

Shudders at His Past.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burnett Mann, of Levanna, O., "my three years of suffering from Kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a new man." They're unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by Hood Bros. Only 50 cents.

How to be Happy Though Married.

A Southern lady met a colored widow, gaudily attired, laughing and talking and seemingly in the best of spirits.

"Why, Lizzie," said the lady, stopping the horse she was driving, "How is it that you are so cheerful when your husband died only three weeks ago?"

"Lor, Miss Mary," returned the widow, with a broad grin, "ev'ybody knows there ain' no happiness in married life till one ob 'em's done 'ceased.'"—Harper's Magazine.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by Hood Bros.

A tablet commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Peter Cooper was unveiled at Cooper Union, New York, on Saturday night. It was erected by the Cooper Union Alumni Association. The tablet was designed and executed by former students of the institution, the medallion by the sculptor Augustus St. Gaudens, and the panel by William C. Haskell.

Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c at Hood Bros. drug store.

A car of lime on the road. Hair, plaster and cement in stock all the time. W. M. SANDERS.

Thought.

Thought is deeper than all speech Feeling deeper than all thought: Souls to souls can never teach What unto themselves was taught.

We are spirits clad in veils; Man by man was never seen; All our deep communing falls To remove the shadowy screen.

Heart to heart was never known; Mind with mind did never meet; We are columns left alone Of a temple once complete.

Like the stars that gem the sky, Far apart, though seeming near, In our light we scattered lie; All is thus but starlight here.

What is social company But a babbling summer stream? What our wise philosophy But the glancing of a dream?

Only when the son of love Melts the scattered stars of thought, Only when we live above What the dim-eyed world hath taught.

Only when our souls are fed By the fount which gave them birth, And by inspiration led Which they never drew from earth.

We, like parted drops of rain, Swelling till they meet and run, Shall be all absorbed again, Melting, flowing into one.

—Christopher Pearse Cranch.

ROMANCE OF THE Y. M. C. A.

How the Organization was Started in 1844—The Founder.

Few men live to see the fruition of their cherished schemes, but to Sir George Williams this singular happiness is vouchsafed. The fifty-seventh anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association, originated by him, was celebrated at the Mansion House yesterday, at a meeting presided over by the Lord Mayor, who was accompanied by the Lady Mayoress. Coming to London in 1844 from Bridgewater, Sir George Williams obtained employment as an assistant in Hitcheock's drapery establishment. He soon saw the necessity of forming some organization for getting young men to use their evenings with a serious purpose of improvement, religious and intellectual. His plan of usefulness was helped and brightened by a touch of romance. Like a good apprentice, he commended himself to his master, won the hand of his daughter in marriage, and became a partner in the firm, to which he added his name—Messrs. Hitcheock & Williams. To-day the membership of the association is 537,000, representatives of every class and every nation. The various centers, in view of their moral and social influence, are not inaptly described as "Cities of Refuge" for the rising generation of men, and they must be an important factor for good when it is remembered that they number 7,229, practically forming a broad belt around the world, embracing at once Iceland, where there are 24 members, and Cape Town, with probably over 2,000. In the evening, some 4,000 members and their friends assembled at Exeter Hall, the guests of Sir George and Lady Williams. Referring to the early days of the association, Sir George Williams said he paid 2s. 6d. a week for the room in which the first meetings were held. Now they owned, in various parts of the world, property valued at over £5,000,000.—London Telegraph, April 30.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by Hood Bros.

"Drinking champagne, eh? You used to be satisfied with claret." "I know; but my rich aunt, who died recently, left me—" "O! I see. Left you a lot of money!" "Not only that, but made me promise not to 'look' upon the wine when it is red."—Ex.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Hood Bros.

CATARRH

Catarrh has become such a common disease that a person entirely free from this disgusting complaint is seldom met with. It is customary to speak of Catarrh as nothing more serious than a bad cold, a simple inflammation of the nose and throat. It is, in fact, a complicated and very dangerous disease; if not at first, it very soon becomes so.

The blood is quickly contaminated by the foul secretions, and the poison through the general circulation is carried to all parts of the system.

Salves, washes and sprays are unsatisfactory and disappointing, because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does. It cleanses the blood of the poison and eliminates from the system all catarrhal secretions, and thus cures thoroughly and permanently the worst cases.

Mr. T. A. Williams, a leading dry-goods merchant of Spartanburg, S. C., writes: "For years I had a severe case of nasal Catarrh, with all the disagreeable effects which belong to that disease, and which make life painful and unendurable. I used medicines prescribed by leading physicians and suggested by numbers of friends, but without getting any better. I then began to take S. S. S. It had the desired effect, and cured me after taking eighteen bottles. In my opinion S. S. S. is the only medicine now in use that will effect a permanent cure of Catarrh."



SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the greatest of all blood medicines and tonics.

If you have Catarrh don't wait until it becomes deep-seated and chronic, but begin at once the use of S. S. S., and send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Her Reason Why.

One Sunday, as a certain Scotch minister was returning homeward, he was accosted by an old woman who said:

"Oh, sir, well do I like the day when you preach."

The minister was aware that he was not very popular and answered:

"My good woman, I am glad to hear it. There are too few like you. And why do you like it when I preach?"

"Oh, sir," she replied, "when you preach I always get a good seat!"—Scottish Nights.

Fought For His Life.

"My father and sister both died of Consumption," writes J. T. Weatherwax, of Wyandotte, Mich., "and I was saved from the same frightful fate only by Dr. King's New Discovery. An attack of Pneumonia left an obstinate cough and very severe lung trouble, which an excellent doctor could not help, but a few months' use of this wonderful medicine made me as well as ever and I gained much in weight." Infallible for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung trouble. Trial bottles free. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00 at Hood Bros.

"I feel like the moon he said as he paid the dinner bill and they were preparing to leave. 'Full?' inquired the gay soubrette. 'No; not that,' he said; 'I'm down to my last quarter.'"—Ex.

"I have been suffering from Dyspepsia for the past twenty years and have been unable after trying all preparations and physicians to get any relief. After taking one bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure I found relief and am now in better health than I have been for twenty years. I cannot praise Kodol Dyspepsia Cure too highly," thus writes Mrs. C. W. Roberts, North Creek, Ark. Hood Bros., Hare & Son, J. R. Ledbetter.

Mrs. Swellman—"O! I'm so glad you dropped in, I don't know what on earth ails the baby." Caller—"hShall I run for the doctor?" "No—for an interpreter. His French nurse left suddenly to-day, and nobody can understand what he says."—Ex.

To Cure a Cold in one Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

No reproach is like that we clothe in a smile and present with a bow.—Bulwer.

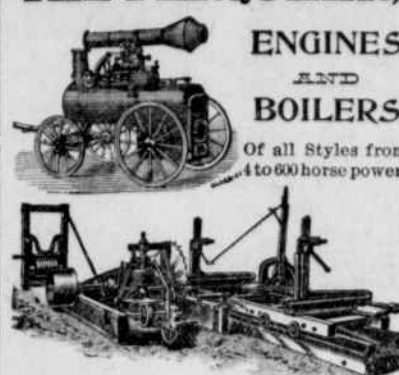
If people only knew what we know about Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, it would be used in nearly every household, as there are few people who do not suffer from a feeling of fullness after eating, belching, flatulence, sour stomach or waterbrash, caused by indigestion or dyspepsia. A preparation, such as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which, with no aid from the stomach, will digest your food, certainly can't help but do you good. Hood Bros., Hare & Son, J. R. Ledbetter.

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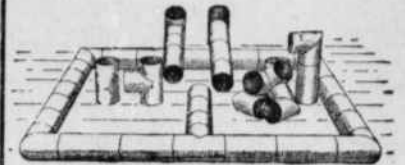


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The John A. McKay M'g Co., DUNN, N. C.

Advertisement for Hall's Hardware House, featuring a list of hardware items like farming tools, harrows, and cultivators, and a call to visit the store.

Advertisement for Clayton Hardware Company, highlighting a large stock of hardware, stoves, and mixed paints, oils, and lead guns.

Advertisement for S. R. Morgan, a cabinet maker and undertaker, offering services for furniture repair and burials.

Advertisement for a shop enlargement, stating that the shop has been recently repaired and enlarged, and listing various services like lumber and mouldings.