Editor and Proprietor. ZOTERED AT THE POSTOPPIOR IN CHARLOTTE, N.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1886

PROHIBITION IN MAINE. The State of Maine, we believe, was the first State in the Union to declare for prohibition.

It took effect in 1856-thirty years Since that time the professed prohibitionists have "held with the hare and run with the hounds."

Last year, not satisfied with statutory prohibition, the people adopted a constitutional amendment, prohibiting the sale or manufacture of liquor in the State.

In regard to its enforcement we copy the following from the Boston Globe:

"It is worthy of note, that since the adoption by Maine, of the constitutional amendment, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, the number of arrests for drunkenness has increased 331 per cent.

The amendment took effect in 1885, and during that year the number of those imprisoned for drunkenness was 1761, against 1320 in the year preceding.

This, too, despite the fact that in Portland, the largest city in the State, prohibition was never so rigorously enforced as in 1885. If the friends of prohibition claim

that enforcement of the law lessened drunkenness in Portland, then they must admit that the proportional increase in other portions of the State was enormous.

These facts seem to add another to the many proofs that prohibition does not prohibit." Here is the record of thirty years

experience.

Who can gainsay it? Strong drink is an evil, but it seems from the experience in Maine that the adoption of prohibition laws is not the way to correct it.

Let it be understood that the ha bitual drunkard forfeits his recognition in respectable society, and there will be fewer drunkards.

Let it be understood that the force of public sentiment puts a brand on the forehead of the man who indulg es to excess, and that man will avoid tie consequences.

ble laws. But above all don't let us bury the

Democratic party in the mad effort to do the impossible.

Dr. Reynolds said in his speeches in Charlotte that a crusade against whisky had been carried on in the United States for twelve years, and yet in 1884-the last year that the statistics had been furnished-more year in our history. Query: What has the crusade acs

complished? let us reason together."

Take this question to our homes, the wrong end when we try to en- ment. The resolutions were adopted. force prohibition by law, instead of moral force.

There are a good many temp rance people, even in Charlotte, who deny that the present prohibition agitation is not a "third party" movement, and yet the Temperance Advocate says:

"Now we wish to say to all-we have in North Carolina and in Cabarrus county a Prohibition party."

We are an advocate for temper-We fought for prohibition five

years ago when it was a moral issue. It is a party issue now, Made so by the temperance people

They will set it back now.

THE OBSERVER flies the Democratic flag, and the party convention at Chicago declared against 'sumptuary laws." We feel bound by that authoritative expression of party

THE RICHMOND & DANVILLE

Leases the Virginia Midland Road for a Term of 99 Years-The Papers Signed Yesterday .. Terms of the Lease.

WASHINGTON, April 16.-At Alexandria, Va., today, the property of the Virginia Midland Railroad Company, was formally transferred to the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company under a lease of 99 years, by Col. John McAnerney, Vice President in charge of the Virginia Midland Company, to Col. A. S. Buford, President of the Richmond & Danwille Pails and Company. ville Railroad Company, in the pres-ence of E B. Thomas, general man-ager; Major. Peyton Randolph, Col. Andrews, superintendent of the Midland road, and others. Printed notices of the lease and transfer were issued to all the officers and em-ployees of the Virginia Midland road,

and its connecting lines.

The officers of the Richmond & Friday's meeting.

Danville road formally took possession under the lease. It is stated that sion under the lease. It is stated that the road is leased for its fixed charges and net earnings; that is, the Richmond & Danville Company guarantee to pay 5 per cent. per annum on the Midland mortgages, amounting to \$12,500,000, and give the net earnings over the operating expenses, to the Virginia Midland stockholders. Col. McAnerney says the lease is very favorably considered by the parties interested in the Midland Company, interested in the Midland Company, as it will enable that company to have its road put in first-class condition to meet its growing business, and to erect the proper stations and give the people along its line facilities which they have not heretofore enjoyed.

New York, April 16.—Greene & Co. say: Very dull market has prevailed with business confined principally to room trading and no quotable change made in prices. Large plantation movement creates caution on "bull" side, without inciting any personal action by "bears," and all things considered the position was fairly steady. Fews order came up on the market today, but quite a number of considerable magnitude are known to be awaiting comparatively small shading in cost. Greene & Co.'s Cotton Report.

THIS SUBJECT DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE

In Preference to the Open Executive Session Resolution-The Discharge of R. A. Finell--Forty-Five Pension Bills Passed in the House-The Blair Educational Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 16—SENATE — In the Senate Edmunds, from the committee on the judiciary, reported the original bill to relieve John Randelph Hamilton, of North Carolina, of his political disabilities. Also the House bill to relieve John Taylor Wood, of Louisiana, and Dinwiddy B. Phillips, of Virginia, of their political disabilities, and on motion of Edmunds the bills immediately passed.
Some messages having been received from the President, a motion

was made by Voorhees at 12:25 to go into executive session.

Dolph said he had given notice of his intention to address the Senate this morning on the Indian depreda-tion bill. Voorhees withdrew his

Riddleberger objected to taking up any bill, or having any business done at this time that would interfere with the resolution relating to open executive sessions. There seemed to be a determined effort, he said, to interfere with the consideration of that resolution. Unanimous consent having thus been refused, Dolph made a motion that the bill mentioned be taken up. Riddlebergar ealled the yeas and nays, and Dolph's motion was agreed to. Yeas forty-three, nays one, the one vote being Riddle-

berger 8. Dolph then addressed the Senate on his Indian depredation bill, and the bill (also introduced by him,) appropriating \$5,000,000 to compensate citizens for losses suffered by them through such depredations. At the conclusion of Dolph's remarks the bills were referred to the Indian Call offered the following resolu-

tions: Resolved, That R. A. Finell, Democrat, heretofore employed as a skilled laborer on the Senate roll of employes, who was discharged yesterday by the Sergeant-at-Arms without cause, except to make a place for a Republican, be reinstated on the roll of the Senate employes.

Resolved, That the Republican majority of the Senate will allow the Democratic minority the same number of employes with the same proportion of salaries as were allowed by D mocratic majority to the Repub lican minority in 1879 At Call's request the resolutions were allowed to he over for the pres-

At 2 o'clock the inter-State commerce bill was placed before the Senate, and Camden took the floor in support of it. On the conclusion of Camden's remarks, the Senate, at 3:07, went into executive session. The doors were re-opened at 5 o'clock and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

House.-Clements, of Ga., from the committee on foreign affairs reported back the Dingley resolution calling on the President for any information in his possession relative to the exclusion of American fishing vessels from the right to enter ports of the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of trading, purchasing supplies or whiskey had been consumed, in the landing fish caught in deep water, United States, than in any previous for shipment in bond to the United States, or doing other acts which Canadian and other British vessels are freely permitted to do in ports in the United States; also requesting Would it not be well, to "come and the President to inform the House what steps have been taken to bring such unwarrantable and unfriendly acts of the Dominion authorities to and see if we havn't commenced at the attention of the British govern-

> The House then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The first bill on the calendar was that which was thoroughly debated last Friday, for the relief of the Mc-Minville & Manchester Railroad Com pany, of Tennessee, but the discussion was continued today with unabated vigor. The acts and the law bearing upon them was closely scruti nized and commented upon, and some degree of heat was evolved by the conflicting speeches of the debaters, pro and con, Houk, of Tennessee, being worked up to the point of asserting that the statement made by Johnston, of Indiana, was untrue. But any excitement which might have been aroused by this remark was turned into laughter by the be nignant manner in which Johnston (who is a large man) declined to have any personal conflict with Houk on account of the size of that gentleman. The bill was finally reported to the House without recommendation, but

it was not definitely disposed of. The House then at 4:40 took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension

The House, at its evening session, passed forty-five pension bills, and then adjourned until tomorrow. The Blair educational bill came up before the two committees today and gave rise to lively discussion in both. In the committee on education the bill came up as the special order, but a motion to further postpone its consideration was carried by a vote of 8 to 4, which was regarded as the final indication of the disposition of the committee towards the measure. Still, as one of the advocates of the measure, raised the point that the committee was not treating the minority with courtesy, in thus summarily disposing of the bill. The members reconsidered the vote and took up the first section, pending the consideration of which the hour of 12 was reached, and the committee adjourned, leaving the bill as unfinished business, to be taken up at next

AMBUSHING.

Firing at the Sentinels from Buildings Guards Beaten by

Strikers. ST. Louis, April 16—Late last night sentinels patrolling the railroad yards in East St. Louis, were startled by hearing ahots fired, it is supposed at them, from the direction of several houses near the junction of several houses near the junction of the Cairo Short Line and the Pittsburg railroads. This sort of attack has become so frequent that although no one has as yet been hurt, General Rice, the commanding officer here has issued an order that if shots are fired from any building the control of the commanding of the co has issued an order that if shots are fired from any buildings the guards shall surround such houses, raid them and arrest all guilty or suspicious persons found in the buildings. Two deputy sheriffs while guarding the Vandalia road yards last night were approached by a number of men, supposed to be strikers, who engaged them in conversation, during the progress of which they attacked the deputies, beating them badly. Upon the approach of several sentinels who were on guard in the adjacent yards, and who were attracted by the cries of the deputies, the assailants fied, leaving their victims unconscious.

GLADSTONE SPEAKS.

He Defends the Policy of the Home Rule Party. London, April 16. — Gladstone propounded his Irish land bill to the House of Commons this evening. There was hardly any excitement attending the event. At noon today but 90 seats on the flour of the House had been "hatted," and these were nearly all taken by Irish members. At 4 o'clock the house was crowded to its utmost capacity. Gladstone rose in his place at 5.25 and was greeted with cheers. When he began to speak his voice was low and husky. He said the aim of the present endeavors of the government was directed towards securing contentment among the people of Ireland and a permanent restoration of the social order. The speaker's proposals would greatly benefit the tenants of Ireland, but the landlords were the principal object of the measure, although he thought that many of these landlords were most hostile to the government's policy. At the outset the speaker wished to make a most emphatic denial that it was his intention to ask the Scotch and English to run any pecuniary risk on account of the landlords of Ireland. The history of Ireland was one long indictment against its lawful agraian Lands had originated and land increased Oppression married to misery had a hideous progeny. Crime had been endowed with vitality to perpetuate itself and hand down its miserable inheritence from generation to generation. England was not clear of responsibility for the deeds of Irish land lords were English deeds, "with power in our hands, we have looked on and done nothing." After the union absenteeism became gener, al, national sentiment ceased to have a beneficial influence on the relations between landlords and tenant. The union itself was obtained against the sense and wish of every class by wholesale bribery and unblushing in timidation. The land act was intend-

ed to go into effect on some day on which the home rule bill would beceme operative. It could not go on without the operation of the other, which would provide the legislature in Ireland to app int statutory authority to deal with landed estates and act between vender and purchaser, purchases would be made through an issue of £180,000,000 of three per cent. stock issued at par. These low Irish consuls might, with the consent of the treasury be commuted for the stock of lower denomination. If the stock stock of could not be is ued forthwith scripts of equal value would be issued for the same purpose. The act was to give landlords the option to sell out under its term. Its enactments were confined to agricultural holdings and does not include mansions having de

thorities acting between peasant and land owner, would purchase land from the latter and put the peasant in possession as absolute proprietor,

the President, Etc.

subject to an annual rent charge until the total payment equalled the purchase money. WASHINGTON BUDGET. Large Number of Confirmations Announced .- . Appointments by

> WASHINGTON, April 16.-George, of Mississippi, takes the place on the Senate judiciary committee vacated by Jackson. Speaker Carlisle alded Represent ative Burnes, of Missouri as a member of the committee to investigate the labor troubles of the west. The confirmations is announced of nine additional internal revenue col-

lectors, ali of which are in the north Committees were then called on and west. Also of Colonels Carter for reports of a private character. and Ruger, to be brigadier generals, EA McWherter to be collector of customs at St. Mary's Ga., and a large number of postmasters and miner civil and military officials. The President has appointed E. Prentiss Bailey, of Utica, New York, Thomas W White, of Hernando Mis-

sissippi, and L G Kinne, of Toledo Ohio, commissioners to examine and report upon forty miles of railroad constructed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in Yakımo Valley, on the Cascade branch of the said company's road in Washington Territory. Bailey is a prominent Demo-cratic editor. He has also appointed Frederick R. Coudert, of New York City, Franklin Machveah, of Chicago, Edward F. Alexander, of August ta, Ga., Marcus A. Henna, of Cleve-land, Ohio, and James W. Savage, of Omaha, Nebraska, Government Di-rectors of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

TWO HANGINGS.

A Murderer Dies Blaspheming to the Last--Executed for As-

NORTHAMPTON, Mass, April 16.— Allen J. Adams, in 1875 murdered his employer, Moses Dickinson, an aged farmer of Amherst, by splitting his head with an axe, robbed him of considerable sum of money and fled. After spending ten years as a dissolute tramp, he contessed his crime in a drunken dispute, and was returned to Massachusetts, tried and convicted. He expiated his crime on the scaffold here a few minutes after ten o'clock this morning. His utter-

ances were blasphemous to the last.

New Castle, Del., April 16.— Charles Robinson was hanged here at 1:03 this afternoon, for an assault up-on Mrs. Ella F. Gardiner, a white lady. He died of strangulation and with very slight struggles. He made a short speech on the scaffold reiterating his assertion of innocence, and while the deputy was adjusting the nose around his neck, he said:
"Draw it tighter, farewell to the world." In ten minutes the physicians pronounced the pulsations of

the heart imperceptible. Heme for Disabled Clergymen.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—The will of Ann Jane Mercer, who died on April 5 in this city and left an estate valued at \$400,000, was admitted to probate today. The will bequeaths her estate in Montgomery county, known as "The Mount," to establish a home for the support; and main-tempore of selected clergymen of the content Presbyterian faith, who are disabled Presbyterian faith, who are disabled by age or infirmity, and who do not use tobacco in any shape or form. It further bequeaths the sum of \$100,000 to maintain the home. After directing the payment of a number of private bequests she bequeaths the rusidue to her executor "to be by him applied and appropriated to such religious and benevolent uses and purposes for the glory of God and the extension of His kingdom in the world, and for the welfare of suffering humanity, as he may see fit."

Tennessee's New Sengtor. NASHVILLE, TENN., April 16.—Governor Bates has appointed Hon. W. C. Whitthorne to succeed Howell E. Jackson as United States Senator THE GREAT CYCLONE.

Distressing Incidents of the Terrible Storm in Minnesota.

St. Paul, April 16 -Dr. Denslow. who, with others, went last evening by special train to St. Cloud, re-turned this morning Upon arriving at St. Cloud, he said, the physicians from St. Paul and Minneapolis divided, some going to Sauk Rapids. Dr. Denslow was of the force sent to the Benedictine Sisters' Hospital, and they were kept busy until 3 o'clock this morning. One probably fatal case is that of a woman who has a broken collar bone, both bones of the left forearm and both bones of the left leg fractured, all comminuted. Her head and face are bruised bevond recognition. Strange to say, the woman is conscious and talks freely, saying her hip hurts, but otherwise she feels no pain. Another probably fatal case is that of a man 20 years old, both of whose legs were so badly crushed that they had to be amputated midway between the knee and thigh. One man lying in the hospital badly injured said that three of his children were dead. Another man, in the next cot, responded, saying his wife and three children were killed by the storm. Three little boys about six years of age were brought in at midnight wounded cruelly A wounded woman was found with a piece of scalp as large agraian Lands had originated and increased under the absenteeism of landlords and the raising of rents as a man's hand torn from ner near and hanging by shreds. Drs. Denslow and Ritchie shortly after midrender what assistance they could there. Twenty-three dead bodies had been found, and the doctors from Minneapolis were busy carrying help for the wounded.

Drs. Higbee and Dalliver, of Min-neapolis, just from St. Cloud, told an Associated Press reporter that new bodies were recovered hourly from the debris, and were being brought in from the country in the track of the tornado. Twelve injured people were brought in, several of whom will die. Druggist Sucaubert's body had just been found. He had only been in the city two weeks. Four had died of their wounds since the morning.

At a church east of Rye Station thirteen members of a wedding party were killed, including the officiating

At Sauk Rapids thirty-one are already dead. The list will be swelled to forty. Dr. Ames, of Minneapolis. who is on duty at St. Cloud, told Dr. Dalliver that at least thirty deaths must result from the visitation

At Sauk Rapids a man named Vanellen, who weighs 250 pounds, was carried 400 feet through the air and fatally injured. A dead baby was found in the street. No owner for it can be found.

At St. Cloud, in the track of the cyclone, stood the Manitoba freight house and cars filled with freight. The heavy cars were lifted from the tracks and cast on the prairies a mesnes and woods. The State au- shapeless mass. Iron rails were torn from the sleepers and twisted like wires. Telegraph poles were torn up and wires twisted into curious masses The freight house was totally wreck ed. The roof was lifted and blown several hundred feet, and over \$3 000 worth of freight was scattered piece meal over an area of a quarter of a mile. Fifteen freight cars were demolished 'Operators in the tele graph office and employes at the reight depots saw the cyclone com ing and fled into the cellar, and they escaped.

> Ex-President Arthur's Condition. The New York Tribune, referring to the conflicting reports in regard to the sickness of ex-President Chester

> A Arthur, says: "While Dr. Peters, the General's physician, his law partners and the members of his family are disposed to take the most fovorable view of his case, and believe in presenting the hopeful aspect to the public upon every occasion when information is sought from them, still the fact re mains that General Arthur is an exceedingly sick man, and his condition is a source of great anxiety to his friends. His daughter Nellie has been taken out of school, his son has been called home, and they remain with their father constantly.

To be Sent to the Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., April 16.-The consideration of the investigation committee's report was resumed in the House this morning, on motion to postpone to Thursday next, for the purpose of printing the evidence. The motion was defeated, as was also that to substitute the minority for the majority report. The majority report was adopted by a party vote, together with a resolution ordering the same to be forwarded to the United States Senate for consideration by that body.

Baseball Yesterday. Savannah - Savannah 4, Chatta-

Augusta-Augusta 8, Nashville 6. Washington-Nationals 6, Jersey Macon-Macon 6, Memphis 2.

Charleston-Atlanta 5, Charleston Philadelphia-Athletic 3, Philadel-

Norfolk-Boston 9, Rochester 1. Baltimore -Baltimores 9, Detroit 2

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last week as re; ported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 155; Canada 27a total of 182, against 215 last week, and 214 the week previous. The decrease as compared with the previous week is considerable, and is about

equally distributed throughout the

An Old Association Recalled. GREENVILLE, S. C., April 16.—E. Wade Miller, of the reconstructed Mutual Self-Endowment Association, which is making an effort to rise out

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

The Switchmen Strike.

CHICAGO, April 16 .- The switchmen on the Baltimore and Ohio road, in South Chicago, went out this after-noon owing to the refusal of the local officials to accede to their demands for the discharge of non-union men. It is rumored that the Lake Shore switchmen will go out tomorrow. Thus far the road has had no difficulty in moving trains.

In Statu Quo.

BALTIMORE, April 16 -No change n the strike on the four lines of street railway from yesterday. Both sides are determined. No trouble so far.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchandise Brokers.

BUY AND SELL

REAL ESTATE

CONSIGNMENT'S SOLICITED

THAT THE

In all its branches of

BREAD, CAKES & PIES,

Is manufactured by

Retail establ'shment at Geo. Hali's Beef Market

J H. FEDDEN.

MONEY TO LOAN. ON Real Estate only, from one to five years.

R. D. JOHNSTON,
J. L. BROWN,
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april468t Finance Com. Davidson College.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. Tickets Only 85. Shares in Proportion.



"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louis tana State Lottery Company, and in per-son manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac similies of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

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We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our coun-J. W. OGLESBY.

Pres. Louisana Vational Bank. J. W. KILSRETH, Pres State National Bank. A. BALDWIN. Pres New Orleans Nat'l Bank.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endersed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.
Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly, and the Extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretorore beginning March, 1886.

ASPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOB-

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR-TUNE. Fifth Grand Drawing, Class E in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, May 11, 1886—192d Monthly Drawing. CAPITAL PRIZE \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Fifths in proportion.

List of Prizes: 1 CAPITAL PRIZE...... \$75,000 \*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

Or M. A. DAUPHIN. Washington, D. O.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, Let

Men Think

they know all about Mustang Linment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

SPRING BLOCKS

## Soft and Stiff Hats

And the latest styles in

EUITINGS

UNDER THE MARKET

throughout, and where

ACTUAL VALUE

Is regarded, we will stand without a rival.

E. D. LATTA & BRO

ASK THE

CHARLOTTE CLOTHING MANUFACTURING CO. The largest manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Clothiers in

the State, why they use the

NEW HIGH ARM VERTICAL FEED

DAVIS MACHINE Exclusively in their manufactory, after using other machines for years. By this new FEED INVENTION all seams are made STRONG, and WILL NOT

rip. Large stock constantly on hand. Attachments, needles, oil, parts, &c., for all machines.

R. MOORE,

General Agent, Trade St.

A new and elegant line of Devorated Dinner Sets to which I call your special attention as to still design and quality. Equal to French China, pretter in shape and fifty per cent cheaper. I am sole agent for the above. Have sold fity sets of the above goods which are now in use in this and other citiles, and the constant cry is for similar sets.

CHAMBER SETS At astonishingly low figures

Laso have a full set of Clocks, Lamps Chande-liers, Show-Cases, Tin Wood and Willow ware, Cutlery. Fly Fans, Refrigerators toe Boxes, Freezers, Coolers and other seasonable gords,

LOOK OUT!

THE COUNTRY IS FLOODED WITH ADULTERATED LARD.

LARD IS GUARANTEED PURE. Put up in packages from 3 to 300 pounds Try G. CASSARD & SON, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE.

Charlotte Real Estate Agency,

## REAR THE WITNESSES.

TEN TO TWENTY POUNDS RELIEF! Doctor's Certificate-Case of



A Crippled Confederate Says: I only weighed 128 pounds when I commenced GUINN'S PIONEER, and now weigh 147 pounds. I could hardly walk with a stick to support me, and now walk long distances without help. Its benefit to me is beyond calculation. Deyond calculation.
D. RUFUS BUSTICK, Cetton Buyer,
Macon. Ga.

Mr A. H. Bramblett, Hardware Merchant of Forsyth, It acted like a charm on my general health. I consider it a fine toole. I weigh more than I have for 25 years. Respectfully,

A. H. BR MBLETT.

Mr. W. F. Jones, Macon, Says

For Forty years a Sufferer from CATARRH. Wonderful to Relate!

"For Forty Years I have been a victim to Ca-TARRH-three fourths of the time a sufferer from EXCRUTIATING PAINS ACROSS MY FOREHEAD and MY NOTRILS. The discharges were so offensive that I NOTAILS. The discharges were so offensive that I hesitate to mention it. except for the good it may do some other sufferer. I have spent a young fortune from my hard earning during my forty years of suffering to obtain relief from the doctors. I have tried patent medicines—ever; one I could learn of—from the four corners of the earth, with no relief and at last (57 years of age) have met vith a remedy that has cured me entirely—made me a new man. I weighed 128 pounds and now weigh 146. I used thirteen bottles of the medicine, and the only regret I have is that being in the humbl walks of life. I may not have influence to prevail on all catarth sufferers to use what has cared me—GUINN'S PIONENE BLOOD RENEW-ER.

"No 287 fecond at, Macon, Ga."

I have used GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER in several cases of cutaneous diseases of long standing with the most satisfactory results. Have seen the happiest results follow its use in Syphilis of the worst form, and believe it to be the best alterative in use.

J. T. ELLIS, M. D., Griffin, Gs.

A Voice from the Lone Star State GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER has cured one of my children of the worst cases of Scrofu'a I ever saw. Her skin is as clear as mine, and the doctors say it is a perfect cure, in their epinion. I am thankful for having tried the remedy. WM. L. PARKS, Dallas, Texas.

GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER has made several cures of Blood Poison and Rheumalism among my customers. I most heartly recommend it to sufferers from these affections.

C. M. HILLMAN, Druggist. NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 16, 1896

SAVANNAH, GA., January 20, 1886.

I have been cured sound and well of a had case of Blood Poison by the use of 15 bottles of GUINN'S PIONERS BLOOD RENEWER. I will sound its praises forever JACOB KBUTE. "Mr. Henry Chover, writer of the above, former ly of Crawford county, now of M.con, Georgia, merits the confidence of all interested in catarrh. "W. A. HUFF, Ex-Mayor of Macon." I'm acquainted with the above case, and most heartily attest it, EUGENE MAY, Druggist, Canal street,

GRIMM'S PIONEER Cures all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Old Sores. A Perfect

Spring Medicine.

Price Per Bottle, \$1.00,

Large Size, \$1.75.

ESSAY ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES MAILED FREE.

MACON MEDICINE CO., Macon,

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ALL-HEALING MINERAL SPRINGS, HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.



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88 MILES WEST OF CHARLOTTE ON THE ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR LINE R. R. The above Resort was newly built last Sesson, is elegantly located and elegantly furnished. Has an open fireplace in every room. New bath house and bath rooms. New Pavillion. The table supplied at all times with the best the market affords. Terms Reasonable. For further information address

COZZENS & THOMAS COZZENS & THOMAS, All-Healing P. O., Gaston county, N. C.

In this line I defy competition. My stock is now complete and comprises the latest designs and is free times as large as any in this city.

7. RIPLE PLATED KNIVES \$2.70 per dozen. FORKS TABLE SPOONS,

TO THE TRADE. On Crockery, Glass, and Tin Ware we offer to duplicate figures from either New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore. Orders by mail solicited.

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Examine what you are using yourself, and be sure it is not in your kitchen. The odor from it when cooking betrays it. CASSARD'S "STAR BRAND"

CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED 'STAR BRAND" MILD CURED HAMS AND BACON

O perty of J. H. Emory. J. P. Irwin and others, fronting on Trade street. Shade trees on the lot. Price \$500.