

# Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

"This Argus o'er the people's rights  
Doth aeternal vigil keep;

No soothing strain of Mai's son  
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep."

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GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1893.

No. 108

## ON LIFE'S BANQUET STAIRS.

We pass each other on life's banquet stairs;  
New guests are mounting to the festal light,  
While we descend together to the night,  
Close muffled 'gainst the outside wintry airs.

They tread upon our shadows as they climb  
With quick, strong steps to join the crowd and crush.  
We see in sparkling eyes and speaking blush,  
How expectation glides the coming time.

Young forms go by us, tossing rosy sprays,  
In brave apparel, tints of flower and bird,  
Of blossom patches by the summer strid'  
With sheen of silk and gems that scatter ravs.

Knew we such zest, true heart, when mounting up?  
Such haste to lift the chalice to our lips,  
To learn if pleasure sweeter is in sips,  
Or when, with maudlin thirst, we drain the cup?

Shall we stand by and carp at these and say:  
"Go, giddy ones and mothlike fire your wings,  
Pleasure is pain, and laughter sorrow brings?"  
Shall we speak thus who once were young as they?

Farwell! We've sup'd, Life's wine was keen and bright;  
Old friends move by and gain the outer door,  
The wind blows buffets with a northern roar,  
And past the shadows gleams the distant light!

— W. W. Masten.

## The New York.

The trial trip of the New York, has resulted in her developing a speed of twenty-one knots and a fraction over—perhaps as much as twenty-one and a half knots on the final figures. All the conditions were most favorable, but when it is recollected that her engines were to be of only 17,000 horsepower, while the Blake and the Blenheim, the cruisers with which she is most frequently compared, were built to steam twenty knots on 20,000 horsepower, and practically failed, the excellence of the achievement is manifest.

The New York takes rank, then, as the swiftest fighting cruiser in the navy of the world. Not only this, but her stability, the arrangement of her guns and her general design give her a superiority which for the time places her well at the head of her class. For the time on which she is to be surpassed by her mate, the Brooklyn, but the Russian Kurik will outpoint her, and the two new English cruisers, just projected, the Powerful and the Terrible, are meant to be her superiors in tonnage, speed, protection and armament, though it is already a question whether it is an economy for the Admiralty to build them. But governments are keen rivals as the great steamship companies, though for a different reason.

Of course the New York will not always be steaming 21 knots, and in truth the best test of warship's speed and endurance is afforded by her performances in all weathers. Here we were fortunately enabled to rest satisfied that the New York is not merely a fair weather boat, for she has already shown that she can steam almost as fast in a dirty sea with her funnels burning scum coal as when she is on a sprint over a mill pond course in boat weather under forced draught. And she can fight her guns in a sea way, which is what all cruisers cannot do by any means; and in that respect her high freeboard is a great advantage. Take her all in all she is one of the finest achievements of modern ship building, and very many battleships ought to decline a rush with her.

It is impossible to accord her this high praise without naming her designer, who, it may be said without hesitation, is a worthy successor to John Ericsson. Lieutenant Nixon's plans for the new cruisers, commerce destroyers and battleships of our navy are so important and successful as to place this young Pennsylvanian not only in the front of his science, but in the proud position of having done as much as any man to restore his country to the moral rank that was here whenever or before it was necessary for America to show what she could do on the sea. And it is scarcely necessary to add that Mr. Nixon has had the cramps for employers.

It will astonish you how quick John's Magnetic Oil will kill all pains. Sold by Robins & B. S. Goldsboro, N. C.

## CLASS OF '93.

**The Graduates of the Goldsboro Grad-  
ed and High School this Year: Fine  
Address by Hon. J. C. Scarborough:  
Mr. Henry Weil's Prizes.**

There was a large and representative audience in the Messenger Opera House Friday night to greet the "class of '93" of the Goldsboro Graded and High School, and to hear the address of Hon. J. C. Scarborough, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mr. Scarborough was introduced to the audience, to whom, however, he was no stranger, by Superintendent Joyner, and for something over an hour he entertained them with a succinct history, interestingly told, of the Public School system of North Carolina, from its incipency, immediately after Democracy got control of the State, down to the present time. It was an address such as only a man thoroughly conversant with the educational affairs of the State and imbued with the progressive spirit of Public Education could make; and was so full of thoughtful facts that convincing argument and uncontroverted conclusions that all who heard him were grounded stronger in their faith that Public Education is not only a public necessity, but also a public duty and a public benefit.

At the conclusion of the address, Hon. C. B. Aycock, chairman of the Board of Trustees, then, in his own characteristic style of elegant language and inspiring utterance, presented the Diplomas to the graduates, who were seated upon the stage, as follows: Misses, Ophelia Howell, Winnie Hicks, Annie Herring, Mattie Nash, Estelle Parker, Messrs, Cobb Lane, Lionel Weil, Allie Edgerton, Cornelius Maxwell, Earnest Loftin and Hugh Maxwell.

Superintendent Joyner then stepped to the front and announced—that was indeed a surprise to the class and the audience alike—that Mr. Henry Weil had that day placed in his hands two packages, one for the girl of the graduating class who had maintained the highest average for scholarship during the past three years, and one for the boy of the class maintaining a like average, and that each package contained twenty-five dollars in gold. This announcement was received with hearty applause all over the house, a'owing how thoroughly the spirit of the generous giver, who has ever been one of the staunchest friends of the school, was appreciated by the audience. Mr. Joyner then announced that these prizes, in going back over the records, were found to be won by Miss Ophelia Howell, daughter of Capt. R. P. Howell, and Mr. Cobb Lane, son of Mr. W. P. Lane; and he further stated that Miss Winnie Hicks and Mr. Lionel Weil, son of Mr. Sol Weil, stood next to the winning pupils and deserved honorable mention.

The prizes were presented by Rev. B. R. Hall in a graceful, witty style that made the happy circumstance doubly pleasing.

## Supporting Foreign Criminals.

The sentence by Judge Butler of the two Garfinkles and their associates for counterfeiting and circulating counterfeit pennies brings to light one of the evils of unrestricted immigration. These criminals are all foreigners, and apparently experts at their trade. They had come to this city to all appearances for the specific purpose of engaging in the counterfeiting business, under the mistaken impression that they were less liable to detection and punishment than in their native country. They very shrewdly counterfeited only the coin of least value, doubtless thinking that no one would take the trouble to find out whether the pennies received in change were counterfeit or genuine.

It is much to the credit of the Federal authorities that they were able to detect, locate, arrest and convict these alien criminals so quickly, but it is much to the discredit of our immigrant system that they should ever have been permitted to find a home and pursue a criminal career on American soil. The United States Government has a long arm and a sure grasp when it has to deal with criminals who violate the Federal statutes. It is a great pity that it is not able to detect and shut out the foreign criminals that seek our shores to ply their nefarious trade. It would be far cheaper to deny them admission than to convict and maintain them at the public expense when they have once landed.

## THEM FLOWERS.

[James Witcomb Riley.]  
Take a filler 'at's sick and laid up on the shelf,  
All shaky, and ga'nted, and pore—  
Jes all so knocked out he can't handle hisself,  
With a stiff upper lip any more;  
Shet him up all alone in the gloom of a room  
As dark as the tomb, and as grim,  
And then take and send him some roses in bloom,  
And you can have fun out o' him.

You've ketcht him fore now—when his liver was sound  
And his appetite notched like a saw—  
A-mo'kin' you, maybe, for romancin' round  
With a big posy-bunch in your paw;  
But you ketch him, say, when his health is away  
And he's on his back in distress,  
And then you can trot out your little lolly  
And not be insulted, I guess.

You see it's like this what this weak-ness is—  
Them flowers make him think of the days  
O' his innocent youth, and that mother o' his  
And the roses that she used to raise;  
So here, all alone with the roses you send,  
Bein' sick and all trimbly and faint—  
My eyes is—my eyes is—my eyes is—  
Old friend—  
Is a-leakin'—I'm blamed if they ain't!

## Northern Presbyterians.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Elder McDougall, of Cincinnati, stated that by arrangement with the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, he was charged with the duty of opening in support of the motion to entertain the appeal. This was accepted by the Moderator, and McDougall took the platform. There was a storm of protests at this arrangement, but it was summarily put down by the Moderator and this plan followed throughout the discussion.

At different times Briggs made efforts to be heard in reply to statements made by his opponents, but he also was put down, not alone by the Moderator, but by clamorous protests from among the commissioners.

Two hours and forty minutes of the morning session was given up to five minute speeches from Commissioners who represented every possible view of the question at issue. Briggs found many supporters upon the ground that the present proceedings were irregular, while many of his opponents used for their principal argument the necessity of disposing at once of the troublesome and threatening element of discord in the Church.

The first thing done upon the reassembling of the Assembly at 2:30 p. m., was to determine to hold a night session for the purpose of further proceeding with consideration of the Briggs case. D. Duffield, of Princeton College, began his remarks by saying that he had great personal appreciation of the scholarship and Christian character of D. Briggs. "If his logical faculties were equal to his scholarship, I do not know his equal, in the intellectual world of America at least." This or some other remark of Duffield, brought Briggs to his feet flashing eyes and demand to be heard to correct misstatements and misinterpretation of his writings. He was ruled out of order, but persisted determinedly and appealed to the house against the Moderator. His appeal was not entertained, however, and he reluctantly took his seat.

A passionate address against the plea of Dr. Briggs was made by Rev. Wm. C. Young, D. D., of Danville, Kentucky, Moderator of the last Assembly. Speaking with much emphasis and in an emotional manner, Young said he never had a clearer conception as to the disposition of any ecclesiastical matters than he had in this case, for peace, for speedy settlement, for doing away with vexings and disturbances. He believed in entertaining now this appeal in the fear and view of God.

Rev. Geo. D. Baker, of Philadelphia, closed the debate in favor of entertaining the appeal. The debate closed at 4 o'clock.

Judge Parnell, of Baltimore, then offered his motion to remand the case to the New York Synod. This was defeated by a *vinod* vote, and again by a rising vote. The question then recurring on the resolution of the Judiciary Committee that the appeal be entertained, the eyes and noses were demanded and the roll-call began at 4:15 p. m. All over the house and in the galleries the vote was followed on the call of members by interested ones who could not wait on the official announcement of the result. While the roll was being called, Moderator Craig yielded the chair to ex-Moderator William

C. Roberts, D. D., and himself voted "aye." Results of the vote on the motion to entertain the appeal was announced by Dr. Craig as follows: Yeas, 409; nays, 145.

On motion of Dr. Young, the Judiciary Committee was instructed to prepare a programme for the procedure in the trial of the appeal, and the Assembly decided to proceed with the trial to-morrow morning.

At 5 p. m. the Assembly adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m. for the consideration of administrative business.

## Northern Presbyterians.

MACON, GA., May 26.—The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church met this morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. H. Lacey, the minutes having been approved, Rev. W. A. Campbell, of Virginia, and Hon. John Quincy Ward, of Kentucky, were appointed delegates to attend the approaching conference in Chicago and requested to cooperate in the effort to establish Federal union between the Reformed churches in the United States adhering to Presbyterian doctrine.

The Assembly declined to take action looking to representation in the Temperance Congress to be held in Chicago next June.

An extra assessment of twenty-five per cent, was laid upon Presbyterians to meet the usual expenses of the alliance represented by French and Swiss delegates.

Rev. A. L. Phillips was appointed to attend the meeting of the next General Synod of the American Reformed churches.

A resolution, introduced by Rev. C. W. Trawick, of New Orleans, providing for a petition to the Congress of the United States to annul the Chinese Exclusion act, was docketed.

Rev. J. T. Jordan offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the Assembly to the administration of President Cleveland for the legal and prompt measures adopted to suppress the opening of the Columbian Exposition on Sunday. The resolution was telegraphed to the President.

After some further routine business was transacted, the consideration of the report of the committee on Foreign Missions was again taken up. A long discussion took place over the resignation of Rev. M. H. Houston, formerly secretary of the committee, in order to take up mission work in China. The committee declined to accept his resignation. Amendment by Rev. J. G. Schneider was adopted and the resignation accepted. The office of assistant secretary was abolished. The present incumbent will hold office until next April. Rev. Henry M. Woods, D. D., of Virginia, now missionary in China, was selected to fill the vacant secretaryship. J. H. Cline, of Nashville, was elected treasurer.

Report of the Committee on Education was next taken up and went over to the night session.

## The President and the Congress.

One of the exchanges says that it is evident that President Cleveland intends to cultivate congressmen hereafter more than he has heretofore; and this because he expects to need their assistance in getting through Congress the measures which are to be considered as peculiarly the measures of the administration.

We see no impropriety in the policy thus outlined. The President cannot do without Congress, and Congress cannot do without the President. Especially has the Senate grown to be "a bigger man than old Grant, or, in other words, a body which cannot be controlled by the President. The senators are a class apart, as well as a conclave of great men. It learned while Andrew Jackson was President how it might exalt itself and humiliate the President.

When you see Democratic senators agree with one another that the President shall appoint no man postmaster in a senator's own post-office town whose appointment would be objectionable to that senator you see a thing very small in itself, but also a thing that has much of the world's history in it.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

## Winston Sentinel.

The morning dispatches bring the news that the Hon. Lee S. Overman, Speaker of the House last winter, has entered the race for the District Attorneyship. There are now six candidates: R. E. Glenn, of Winston; Kope Elias, of Franklin; D. A. Covington, of Monroe; J. W. Graham, of Hillsboro; and Lee S. Overman, of Salisbury. Graham and Overman are recent candidates. The candidacy of the latter excited some surprise here as he was supposed to be friendly to Mr. Glenn. However, it seems that the "dark horse" candidate has better chances than before.

## TRUTH AND BEAUTY.

BY WILLIAM COWAN.  
I had a friend who lived for Truth,  
Who sought it fast, who sought it West,  
In city streets and lonely haunts,  
And died unprospered in the quest.

Another, who for Beauty lived,  
For Beauty bartered all beside,  
And in the evening of his days  
For Beauty, as was fit, he died.

And many a time between them both  
Contention on the point was long;  
On Truth's brave knight in weal and woe,  
The other Beauty's champion strong.

But when they crossed the flood of death,  
The eternal, all-revealing flame  
Flashed on their souls, and then knew they  
That Truth and Beauty are the same!

— Good Words.

## NORTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

The Briggs Heresy Case on trial, on Appeal from the Presbytery of New York—preliminary proceedings—Great Interest Manifested.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of hearing the Briggs case and the trial was at once commenced, the reading of the papers in the case occupying an hour and a half and exhausting all of the afternoon session that remained.

The expectation that action would be taken upon the Briggs case drew to the New York Avenue Church this afternoon a larger crowd than was present at any time previously. The galleries and even the stairway were packed to suffocation. The platform was filled with distinguished visitors and members of the Assembly. Among them was Senator Callom, of Illinois. Dr. Briggs made his first appearance on the floor of the house. He occupied a chair on a low platform immediately in front of the pulpit and to the right of the Moderator. Just to his right and in front of the Moderator also, sat Rev. G. W. F. Birch, Chairman of the Prosecuting Committee, while in the main aisle, just behind Dr. Briggs and Birch, sat J. J. McCook, a leading member of the Prosecuting Committee. Briggs sat quietly throughout the preliminary proceedings, apparently unmindful of the fact that he was the observed of all observers in this distinguished body. As Dr. Baker read from the report, Dr. Briggs from time to time took notes as quietly as if, instead of being the central figure, he was at most the counsel of a man under religious indictment. Before the reading of the report began, McDougall, of Cincinnati, moved that the case before the Assembly take precedence of all other business, and this was speedily carried. The venerable Dr. Smith, of Baltimore, probably anticipating an outburst, sought it advisable to pour oil on what he thought might develop into troubled waters. For this reason he suggested that all expressions of approval or disapproval be prohibited. Moderator Craig emphasized this suggestion and called for absolute quiet, so that the men upon whom such great and tremendous duty involved, might be able to hear calmly and dispassionately all that might be said.

## STATE NEWS.

Darham Sun: Mr. James L. Blackwell, father of Col. W. T. Blackwell died this morning.

Danbury Reporter: We are pained to learn of the death of Mr. Powell W. Robertson, which occurred at Dalton last Saturday evening.

Washington Progress: The first shipment of potatoes this season we suppose from this State, was made May 17th by Geo. W. Kees, of South Creek.

Sanford Express: The grape crop of southern Moore county promises to be very fine this year. Many crates of these very fine grapes will be shipped to the Northern markets.

Fayetteville Observer: We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. McNatt, widow of the late Daniel McNatt, Esq., which occurred at her home near McNatt's station, yesterday.

Newbern Journal: Mr. Thomas Daniels, Treasurer of Craven county informs us that the county is in better condition now than it has been before for about twenty-five years.

Winston Sentinel: Robinson's circus is in Virginia. It will be in Winston next Monday and will pitch its tents in the northeastern part of the city, west of Liberty street.

Greenville Reflector: Brown Bros. received a large lot of nice bibles last week. Gov. Jarvis bought fifty of them and presented them to the Methodist Sunday School.

Newbern Journal: Stephen Kerney, a colored man who helps around J. D. Dinkins barroom, fell down the stairs leading to the bar Sunday afternoon and received a severe wound—compound fracture of the skull.

Raleigh News Observer: Some of the oyster beds that have been planted on Long Island Sound were damaged by a recent storm lha' covered them with sand. The loss was estimated at two millions of dollars. When we reflect on the incident, we are moved to remark that our oyster beds in Ala. blemish and families seem to be in no danger of such trouble. Neither the sand nor the waves hurt them, for they remain as yet on paper. Perhaps by the time another generation comes along, they may bloom in a fine industry.

Resolved, That the appeal from the decision and final judgment of the Presbytery of New York, rendered January 9th, 1893, be enter

## THE CALM THAT COMES AT EVENING.

There's a calm that comes at evening  
When the weary day is o'er,  
That's as soothing as the lullaby  
Our mothers sang of yore;  
And though the day be dreary,  
I can just forget it all,  
In the calm that comes at evening,  
When the twilight shadows fall.

I can see my sweetheart's signal  
From her waning window blinds  
I can feel her perfume presence  
Wafted to me on the winds;  
When I hush my heart to hear her,  
I can almost understand  
Her sweet welcome in the winds,  
Of the wind-wave from her hand.

When she laughs its like the music  
Of the ripples on the rills,  
And her breath is like the fragrance  
Of the flowers that deck the hills,  
And though the day be dreary,  
I can just forget it all,  
In the calm that comes at evening,  
When the twilight shadows fall.

New York Sun.

## THE SOLDIERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A letter from Jefferson Davis to the Goldsboro Rifles, in which He Bears Testimony to the Valor of North Carolina's Soldiers.

When the beautiful monument to "Our Confederate Dead" that the Goldsboro Rifles erected on the Confederate Square in the cemetery of our city was about to be unveiled the company extended an invitation to President Davis to be with them on the occasion.

His autograph in reply to the committee has been in possession of Mr. Jas. M. Powell, then Secretary of the Rifles, and on Thursday night he presented it to the company neatly framed, to be preserved by them as a revered souvenir.

The letter read as follows:  
BEVUON, Harrison Co., Miss.  
Oct. 29, 1832.

Gentlemen:—Please accept my sincere thanks for your very kind invitation to address the Goldsboro Rifles in connection with their purpose to erect a monument to the Confederate Dead who repose in the cemetery of your city.

The occasion is one which appeals strongly to the sentiments nearest my heart and I regret that I am physically unable to accept the invitation which was rendered, if possible, doubly attractive by the cordial expressions in which it is couched.

North Carolina may be justly proud of the manner in which her sons maintained the rights inherited from their sires, the freedom, sovereignty and independence of North Carolina. It has ever been to me a pleasing duty to bear testimony to the valor and constancy of North Carolina troops in defense of a cause, not merely her own, but that of constitutional liberty and the reserved power of self government.

Deeply impressed by the assurance of your approving consideration and with earnest wishes for the success of your commendable undertaking, I am, with highest regard and esteem,  
Faithfully yours,  
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

## JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Capt. J. E. Peterson,  
Lt. T. H. Bain,  
Dr. W. H. H. Cobb,  
J. M. Powell,  
R. W. Taylor, Jr.,  
Comm.

The name of Gen. Robert E. Lee will go down the ages, "till the last syllable of recorded time," clothed in a halo of unprecedented glory, while the student of history through all time will recognize in him the Representative of the military genius of the South.

But the name and fame and character of Jefferson Davis—what do they mean? He was the head of the Southern Confederacy, the chosen leader of its fortunes—stormy and brief-lived as they were, the Representative of its nationhood, the embodiment of the wisdom of the justice of its principles, the defender on the battlefield, in prison, in chains, in the Forum,—till death, of its constitutional rights. The world has never produced a greater man; History can never unfold a grander character.

Mr. Davis filled and rounded up the South's highest ideal of a gentleman, a soldier true and dauntless, a patriot without a stain on him; a politician as true to principle as the sun to his rising; an orator, polished and graceful as a Corinthian column, and a Christian ready to die at the stake for his convictions.

The meanest dog that lives is he who forsakes his own chosen leader in adversity and defeat—who sneaks away, saying, "I never knew him." Hasty but hearty bitter tears alone can restore such an one to decent respect. Let every mother model her son by this man. Let maidens seek his qualities in their lovers, and let all young men study him as they

## A CRISIS IN THE GRAND ARMY.

The Grand Army of the Republic has reached a critical period in its history when its members must choose between patriotic independence and abject submission to the pension speculators who have brought discredit to its order.

Many members and many posts of the grand army have raised their voices, from time to time, against the abuses of the pension system, and it was evidently to suppress such expressions that a resolution was adopted at the National encampment in 1884 requiring that "all petitions, resolutions and memorials by post in regard to pension legislation be required to be forwarded to National Headquarters through Department Headquarters," and forbidding all independent discussion.

Nothing of importance followed from this gag law until the present year, when Farnham Post, of New York, adopted and promulgated a preamble and resolutions declaring that "the only veterans entitled to pensions are those who by wounds or disabilities incurred in the service of their country are prevented from earning a living in their respective callings, as they might have done had such wounds or disabilities not been incurred, and whose circumstances are such as to justify them in calling on the country for aid and support," and that those seeking or accepting pensions under any other conditions are "a liability of conduct calculated to injure the good men who were and are willing to give their lives for their country without any reward save the approval of their own conscience and that honorable fame that is due to every patriot."

This manly declaration, which excited favorable comment everywhere, was followed immediately by a rebuke from Department Headquarters and a threat to suspend Farnham Post for "contempt of the laws of the order" and for "criticizing the legislative power of the country in passing laws" and "condemning the sworn officers of the government whose duty it is to execute these laws." The commander of the post promptly replied that "it is the desire of the Grand Army of the Republic to pay pensions to people who have not incurred their disabilities in the service of the country and to those who do not need them, then this post does not desire to remain in the Grand Army of the Republic.

This was a bold challenge. The answer to it was an order suspending Farnham Post, but giving an opportunity to "rescind the offense" by asking leave to withdraw its declaration upon pensions. The post replied with a renewal of its declaration against unearned pensions and against the influence of pension agents in the Grand Army and a demand that the questions raised by its resolutions be submitted to every post in the department for its opinion, so that Congress and the people might "form a correct idea of the attitude of the Grand Army of the Republic toward this interesting question."

The next step in this controversy was recorded in an order annulling the charter of Farnham Post. This order is issued by the Department Commander and approved by the Commander-in-Chief, who says: "The order of Farnham Post is passing and parading those resolutions before the public and disseminating them among the posts in contravention of the order was plainly for a purpose hostile to the principles of the G. A. R."

This clearly means two things: that there can be no independent discussion of pensions legislation or administration so that Congress and the people might "form a correct idea of the attitude of the Grand Army of the Republic toward this interesting question."

The expulsion of Farnham Post for the offense of delivering an honest opinion, that is shared by honest soldiers everywhere, has forced a direct issue in the Grand Army that cannot be evaded. "We thought," says the commander of Farnham Post, "that it was time for some one to get up and say that there were some members of the Grand Army of the Republic who were not in it for revenue only," and for this they have been put out of it. Is it not time for other members and other posts to rise up in their defense and assert their right to free discussion? Or will they keep quiet and allow the authority of the Grand Army to be prostituted to the support of the gross abuses that have dishonored the generosity of the nation? The issue has been clearly made and every soldier must declare himself on one side or the other.

## GOOD SENSE!

Disease is largely the result of impure blood. To purify the blood, is to cure the disease! As a blood purifier and vitality, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stands head and shoulders above any other known specific. Its power in this direction is nothing short of wonderful. Guaranteed to benefit or cure in every case, or money refunded.