

HOW ABOUT IT BEFORE?

We see that Mr. Reed—the original Tom, of mythical quorum fame, commonly known as "Czar Reed"—started the statement, which is now being "passed around" by his supporters and the followers of his party generally, that the drain upon the gold in the U. S. Treasury was caused by the Wilson tariff. If this be true (which of course it is not), we should like to have explained by the "Czar" and his ilk, why the drain upon the Treasury gold began as far back as 1891, in the flood-time of Republican rule, the very year that the odious McKinley tariff went into effect, and continued with such voracity as to bankrupt the Harrison administration?

Why do our people forget these things so soon and allow themselves to be played upon as simpletons and be driven into expressions "full of sound and fury"?

It is a fact that the payments of gold from the Treasury in redemption of U. S. notes during 1891 were greater than they had been in any year since the first after the resumption of specie payments. In 1892 they were four times greater than in 1891. They doubled in 1894 and again in 1895. In neither case was the tariff a considerable factor. The demand for gold was started, by the Sherman act of 1890, which provided for the issue of Treasury notes in exchange for silver bullion.

This addition to the obligations of the United States was recognized as leading inevitably to the substitution of silver for gold as the basis of the national currency. It discredited at once all the currency then outstanding, and started a run upon the gold in the treasury which the repeal of the Sherman act, three years later, was too late to stop. The same result must have followed if there had been no change of administration, unless the Republicans in Congress had earlier perceived the danger of monkeying with silver, and had taken such measures for the restoration of the public credit as they failed to take when they had the power, and are now apparently unwilling to support lest the Democrats should get some credit for the correction of Republican blundering.

A SERIOUS PHASE.

As the Norfolk Public Ledger well says, the action of the directors of the National Bank of New York, a few days ago in resolving to ask the Clearing House Association of that city to authorize their opening gold accounts with such of their customers as may desire them, is the most serious phase that the present disturbing financial question has yet assumed.

It is, in fact, the initial step toward the suspension of specie payment, and argues a lack of confidence on the part of banks that the Government will be able to maintain the parity between gold and its issues unless some curative methods are quickly adopted. Since the resumption of specie payments in 1879 an agreement has existed among the members of the Clearing House Association that all accounts must be kept only in dollars—that is, that all money was to be regarded alike—and if this is now abandoned, the result will be that gold will begin to be hoarded, and in a short while will be at a premium.

The bank referred to is one of the largest in New York, and of course its example, if allowed, would soon be followed by others of the metropolis and by those in other parts of the country. What this would mean those who are familiar with the history of similar crises know full well.

The situation, therefore, it seems to us, demands some positive, definite action, and that, too, quickly. Fortunately the banks as a class do not favor the plan proposed, but the possi-

bility of any such movement emphasizes the need of speedy measures to remove the uneasiness that the bare suggestion may have caused.

The Judiciary Committee of the Texas House of Representatives has reported favorably a bill making train robbery punishable by death, and the indications are that it will become a law, as it should be. As the Norfolk Ledger says, men who stop a train-load of passengers, and threaten the crew with immediate death unless their demands are acceded to, are as much assassins as those who lie in wait and murder for any other cause. The only difference is that in one case conditions are offered and in the other they are not. The National House of Representatives has also recently taken action along the same lines, but will consider a crime of this kind to be murder only when some one is killed.—Neither law is likely to stamp out the evil, but those who engage in such business will most likely prefer to operate in some other State than Texas, if the proposed bill becomes a law.

The new tariff bill reduced the rate of tariff taxes \$1.08 a box on tin plate and in the present condition of the market this saves to American consumers \$1.17 a box from the rates imposed under the McKinley law. In August last, immediately preceding the passage of the new measure, tin plate of standard quality sold in the New York market for \$1.12 a box. The quotations last week were \$3.95, showing a decline of \$1.17, all of which benefit goes to the consumer, and places in evidence the fact that while the present duty is for revenue it is protective to the extent of the tax. It also very clearly indicates the plunder visible under the McKinley law.

The question may be again propounded, if the Congress is not in favor of a bond issue, why does not that eminently capable body do something to avoid the necessity?

WE GO FORWARD.

This is still the slogan of The Argus for Goldsboro and Every Day the Solid Facts stand in this Column of Progress.

Several days ago THE ARGUS published that letters of incorporation had been issued to the Standard Manufacturing Company of this city, but we refrained from comment, awaiting the full organization of the company. This has now been perfected, as follows: President, Nathan O'Berry; Secretary and Business Manager, S. S. Harrison; Vice-President, J. A. Westcott; Treasurer, Charles Dewey; Superintendent, Fred C. Overman; Directors, N. O'Berry, J. P. Southerland, C. Dewey, F. C. Overman and E. B. Borden, Jr. The company will occupy with its new plant the commodious and admirably appointed brick buildings recently vacated by the Goldsboro Lumber Company, on moving to Dover, and will proceed at once to equip the buildings with a full line of the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of barrels, crates, baskets and every description of package used for the shipment of fruit, truck, eggs, etc.

The company will manufacture, also, all kinds of veneering cut-puts, such as are used in the manufacture of furniture and other articles of wood work, too numerous for mention.

It is well and cheering to note that this enterprise will call for quite a large supply of skilled labor, which always commands good prices, and it will turn to use and profit a class of timber heretofore uncared for and practically worthless.

So that, viewed from all standpoints, the "Standard Manufacturing Company" is both a boon and a boon to Goldsboro, and we hail its organization with high hopes and inexpressible pleasure.

As to its destinies, a glance at the names of the men who constitute its incorporators and direct its movements, gives assurance of its success, for they know no other word, and are ripe, prudent, courageous, popular business men.

Those who are to have direct supervision of the enterprise are peculiarly fitted by long experience and competent sagacity for the duty. The president, Mr. N. O'Berry, who is also president of the Enterprise Lumber Company of this city, that has grown to mammoth proportions and knows no "shut-downs" nor cessations the year round, so overrun is it with orders. Mr. S. S. Harrison, the business manager, a man of indomitable energy and superb business qualifications, and Mr. Fred C. Overman, whose knowledge of timber and familiarity with machinery is unsurpassed, are all, as it were "to the manner born" in this peculiar line of industry, and therefore it is that we may with reason look to the "Standard Manufacturing Company" to at once assume a front rank in the enterprises of its line and enjoy a widespread and lucrative patronage. Success and long years of prosperity to the "Standard Manufacturing Company."

We go forward.

ONLY THIRTY PRESENT.

THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE MEETS IN RALEIGH.

Twelve more Delegates Expected: How the Mighty Have Divided: Populism Did It: Cumulation Again: But March is Nearer, He Don't Care, He is Sober: Now: Commissioner Robinson Resigns: He Got Scared and Quit.

ARGUS BUREAU, RALEIGH, Feb. 5, 1895.

Last evening in the capitol the Republicans had more caucusing. Caucusing, truly, is a favorite amusement. It was all about the "cumulation" squabble. Ewart was in the chair but that didn't keep him from speaking. Both he and Zeb Vance Walsler spoke against the "cumulation" scheme. Beyond tinkering and fiddling with the county government bill, however, the caucus did nothing.

It is now said that at the Populist caucus held here last Saturday the vote for "cumulation" was only 13 to 18, and that the thirteen are going to hold right on and not be bound by the action of the caucus. This is probably not true but it is certain that there are differences in the Populist camp. A Populist told me that he was not in favor of "cumulation" but he would abide by the action taken by his party's caucus.

The Republicans are as firm as a rock on the subject. They are not in the slightest degree influenced by the pressure that is being brought to bear on them by the Populist bosses. Some few of them are in favor of agreeing with the Populists, but they are very, very few.

If all this don't mean that a rupture between the two factions is imminent, what does? Marital harmony, no matter how the question is settled, will not soon return to the fusion household.

What must be the feelings of Butler, the all-powerful, the unbeaten, untried "boss" of the Legislature, as he has set himself up to be and has been considered, to see his pet plan ruined, as it now looks it will be? Will not the Populists take offense at his degradation of their bossy Will the 13 Populists not chafe at the idea of being bound by a majority of 5 to vote against their will.

And yet Republicans and Populists say, "there is no unpleasantness, no rupture." It is very strange.

This morning your correspondent called on Commissioner John Robinson and interviewed him in regard to his recent resignation as Commissioner. He said that his action was not caused by any unpleasantness whatever and that he resigned simply "in view of future events." What those events are everyone knows. When asked about his future plans he stated that he had accepted a position as agent for the Navassa Guano Company, of Wilmington and would soon enter his duties with the company. Mr. Robinson's resignation will in all probability be accepted and his successor elected by the board of agriculture. Mr. Bruner, the secretary, will perform the duties of commissioner until the Legislature meets. Commissioner Robinson's resignation caused universal regret. He was an excellent official.

The committee that is to appear to-night before the Legislature was expected to arrive at noon to-day, but did not reach here until 3:30 this afternoon on account of the delay of the Seaboard Air Line train.

At 10 o'clock this afternoon president Marion Butler called to order the National Farmers Alliance Convention. About 30 delegates were in attendance. Some dozen more were to have been here at 12 o'clock to-day but did not reach here on account of delayed trains. The session of the Convention was given up entirely this afternoon to speech making. Mayor Badger made the first talk, welcoming the delegates, on behalf of Raleigh. President of the State Alliance Newborn, made an address of welcome on behalf of the N. C. Alliance. The responses were delivered by H. L. Littleton, of South Dakota, and J. E. Dean, of New York.

The ceremonies on next Tuesday at the laying of the cornerstone of the Polk monument are to be impressive. Elaborate preparations are being made. The revenue people were informed of a unique seizure this morning. It was a tobacco factory owned by J. J. Holmes, of Littleton. It was a plug factory and for several years had been suspected of violating the revenue laws. The main violation was reusing stamps. 2,800 lbs. of plug cut tobacco were also seized. The seizure was made by Deputy Thomas.

Governor Carr to-day telegraphed the chairman of the board of county commissioners of Warren county ordering an election for representative to be held in that county on the 12th of February. The election is to be held to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Samuel Williams. Your correspondent is informed that it will be a real live election, as the Democrats have hopes of carrying the county. Dr. Williams, it is said, was a very strong man. It won't matter any material difference, though, either way.

Otho Wilson is wearing a large smile and a beaming countenance now. His face has a "you can't touch me" expression about it. Otho says he has the place of railroad Commissioner on a string.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Treasury Reserve Increasing: Advice From China: Sugar Trust Cases in the Supreme Court: Hawaiian Correspondence Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Treasury gold reserve to-day gained \$200,000 from natural causes—custom duties and assays—standing at the close of business at \$42,633,730. No gold withdrawals were reported to-day.

The Treasury Department is paying this month \$600,000 interest on the second issue of \$50,000,000 bonds, made last Fall to recoup the Treasury gold reserve. Not one dollar received from the sale of bonds now remains in the Treasury, all of it and more having been withdrawn during the past few months.

The quarter's interest on the first loan of \$50,000,000, amounting to a like sum, is also being paid this month.

The State Department is gradually catching up with the press in the matter of news from Hawaii. This morning Secretary Gresham received a cable from Minister Dun, at Tokio, as follows: "Chinese peace envoys left yesterday." Their credentials defective.

The Supreme Court of the United States has denied the application of Everton Chapman, broker, and John Shriver, correspondent of the Mail and Express, for leave to file motions for the issuing of writs of habeas corpus to release them from the custody of the Marshal of the District of Columbia. They are under indictment for refusing to answer questions before the Senate committee investigating the alleged Sugar Trust scandal of last summer. They will have to stand trial and if convicted come to the Supreme Court of the United States on writ of error.

A batch of Hawaiian correspondence which has been in the President's hands some days was sent to Congress to-day. Most of it has covered in these dispatches, except a letter from Minister Thurston to Secretary Gresham, in which the Department of State is informed that in case of further outbreaks at Honolulu, which are deemed highly probable, the Hawaiian Government will be unable to protect foreigners who may then be on the island. In reply to this letter Secretary Gresham called Mr. Thurston's attention to the fact that a United States man-of-war has been dispatched to Honolulu for the protection of American citizens and their interests.

The Treacherous Diamond Shoal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

If treacherous Diamond Shoal, off the North Carolina coast, ever displays a light house, it will be of the spiral type, or similar to the spider-like structures which are seen in the Chesapeake bay and along the far Southern coasts. The erection of a light on the dreaded point has been in contemplation for years. It is regarded by mariners as the most dangerous point on the American coast, but because of the great distance from shore, the terrific force of the seas and winds, which seem to prevail there the year round, the feat has been considered as one of the most difficult in lighthouse construction. An attempt was made four years ago to build a structure, but the undertaking proved a failure. Last summer an iron caisson was taken to the point and borings made of the bottom. This skeleton work still stands and serves as a beacon in the day of the shoals.

Recently an engineer officer visited the point and was gratified to see how well the beacon had stood the pounding of the waves. Plans are now being prepared by the lighthouse board for a structure which will be of the spiral type, because of the small target it will offer to wind and sea. It is proposed to have all the quarters well above the highest point waves are likely to mount, while towering 150 feet above the water will be the most powerful light display on any coast. Questions have been raised regarding the probability of the iron legs being worked in their foundation by the shifting currents or the force of the wind above. This will be considered by the experts, and every possible preventive taken to minimize danger from this direction. It is proposed now to begin the great undertaking some time this spring when the weather is most favorable for work of Hatteras. The estimated cost of the light is upward of \$1,000,000.

Fayetteville Observer: Tuesday night, the residence and all the outhouses of Mr. John W. Hall, a prominent merchant of Elizabethtown, were burned to the ground. The house was a very handsome one and had just been completed. A smoke house containing several thousand pounds of meat was also burned. The loss is estimated at about \$2,000.

Chapel Hill Tar Heel: A typographical error entirely damaged the meaning of an article in last week's Tar Heel in giving the alumni a place in the councils of the University. The last word should have been "re-organized," not "re-organized." "Entirely Damaged" is very comprehensive. (?) It seems to us that that sentence should be entirely "re-organized."—ED. ARGUS.

A Railroad Decision.

The Supreme court of Texas recently made a decision which is decidedly interesting to the traveling public and which will be surprising to most lawyers.

A Texas citizen who was a passenger on a railroad train in that State went to sleep before he reached his station. He woke just as the train was leaving the station, jumped to the ground and was injured. He sued for damages and recovered. The railroad carried the case to the Supreme court and the finding of the court below was sustained.

The Supreme court held that a railroad is responsible for a passenger's safety from the time he gets on the car until he gets off; that it is the duty of the company, through its employees, to notify passengers of the approach to each station, to give them ample time to get off and to provide conveniences for their alighting.

The New York Evening World makes the following criticism, which is both amusing and sensible:

This decision places a heavy burden of responsibility upon the broad shoulders of the brakeman. The proper handling of sleeping passengers is a very delicate matter. According to the Texas court, the passenger must be awakened in time to get off at his destination, and, logically, not before. But it takes longer for some men to get wide awake than for others, and to do this work properly the brakeman must be a mind reader and able to tell exactly the number of minutes that will be required for the operation. He must also take into account the number of bundles that each passenger has, and compute the time necessary to collect these. Great care must be taken, too, that the passenger's destination is known, for to wake up a man at Poughkeepsie who wants to get off at Sing Sing would be a punishable offense.

The brakeman must also be an elocutionist. His voice must be steady and strong and his pronunciation perfect. He must announce the names of the stations so distinctly that every passenger will understand them. If he announces them as some brakemen do it were as well that some town crier spoke the words. He must be a linguist as well, able to call out the stations in different languages for the benefit of the foreign passengers that may be in the car. Under this decision the brakeman becomes one of the most important personages upon the railroad, and the training school for these positions must include thorough courses in mind reading, oratory and linguistics.

Better Than a Gold Mine

ORINOCO TOBACCO GUANO

NO MORE FIVE CENT COTTON.

There is no farming on earth so profitable as raising the tobacco manured with Orinoco Guano.

- I give below a partial list of prominent farmers who used this brand, and prices obtained for the tobacco: W. J. Jackson, Waverly, N. C.; 229 pounds, \$95 per hundred. R. I. Daniel, Rocky Mount, 218 pounds, \$85 per hundred. Geo. M. Tucker, Greenville, 200 pounds, \$88.10 per hundred. J. O. Bryan, Battleboro, 900 pounds, \$72.70 per hundred. 296 pounds, \$83.47 per hundred. Howard & Smithson, Battleboro, 210 pounds, \$83.50 per hundred. M. F. Facham, Rocky Mount, 500 pounds, \$86 per hundred. Bisco Pittman, Epworth, 531 pounds, \$85.00 per hundred. G. A. Williams, Kingwood, 230 pounds, \$79 per hundred. 190 pounds, \$80 per hundred. 100 pounds, \$75 per hundred. From 23 acres received \$6,000. I want a good live agent in every town to handle Orinoco Guano. Also Farmers' Bone and my other brands all of which are well established. Farmers all want them: write for prices. Manufactured by F. S. ROYSTER, 167-1m Tarboro, N. C.

Of Interest TO FARMERS

We have just returned from the stock raising centers of the West, where we secured the best of the best of HORSES and MULES for sale in this section. We guarantee to sell them \$25 cheaper than any other dealers are able to buy them, as we bought them all for strict cash and direct from the farmers who raise them.

Get and get your choice.

Before they are picked over. Anyone in need of ready cash can be accommodated in any amount on the most reasonable terms.

Asher & Edwards.

Notice. I have this day qualified as executor of the estate of James H. Smith, deceased. All parties indebted to the said estate will please send immediate payment, and all parties holding claims against said estate will present the same on or before January 12, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. GEO. F. BUTTS, Executor, A-12-4v. Allen & Dorch, Attorneys.

Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Joseph B. Crawford, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for payment by the day of January, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. JOHN R. CRAWFORD, Adm'r. Dec. 27.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Ears Pills. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know

that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel P. Thatcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Thatcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Dr. H. Thatcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

H. Weil & Bros

This Week Only

- Blankets
- Gomforts
- Down Quilts
- WRAPS, WRAPS.

THE QUALITY HAS NOT DETERIOATED, BUT

The Price.

H WEIL & BROS,



Of Interest TO FARMERS

We have just returned from the stock raising centers of the West, where we secured the best of the best of HORSES and MULES for sale in this section. We guarantee to sell them \$25 cheaper than any other dealers are able to buy them, as we bought them all for strict cash and direct from the farmers who raise them.

Get and get your choice.

Before they are picked over. Anyone in need of ready cash can be accommodated in any amount on the most reasonable terms.

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No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Ears Pills. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

MARKET PATRONS:

I desire to announce to my patrons, and the public generally, that in order to better accommodate the extensive trade with which I have been so liberally favored, I have opened a second market—a branch of my Arlington Market—in the new stand beside the Law building on Walnut street, which will be always supplied with the finest of

Mountain Beef

PORK AND SAUSAGE

DRESSED POULTRY, ETC.

The sales at this branch market will be ABSOLUTELY for cash. My book customers are requested to send their credit orders to my Arlington market, where alone my books will be kept.

Respectfully,

H. J. HAM

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of a judgment of the Superior Court of Wayne county, North Carolina, rendered at January term, 1895, in the case of the Bank of Wayne vs. B. F. Murphy et al, I shall sell for cash by public auction at the court house door, on Monday, March 4, 1895, at 12 o'clock, M., the lands fully described in the pleadings and judgment in said action and in a mortgage executed by B. F. Murphy and wife to the Bank of New Hanover, recorded in Book 54, page 54, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wayne county, N. C., situate in Wayne county, North Carolina, on the east side of the public road leading from Goldsboro to Spring Bank, adjoining the lands of J. J. Casey, Levi Strickland and others, being the lands upon which the said B. F. Murphy mortgaged, containing 262.38 acres, more or less.

F. A. DANIELS, Commissioner.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of a judgment of the Superior Court of Wayne county, North Carolina, rendered at September term, 1894, in the case of Stevenson, Alexander & Company et al, vs. George W. Lane et al, I shall sell for cash by public auction at the court house door in Goldsboro, N. C., on Monday, March 4, 1895, at 12 o'clock, M., the interest of Geo. W. Lane, being an undivided one fourth interest subject to the life estate of Mrs. Celia Lane, in and to the tract of land in Nahunta Township, Wayne county, North Carolina, known as the "Beech Place of Bryant H. Lane" and upon which the said Bryant H. Lane resided at the time of his death, and upon which Mrs. Celia Lane now resides, containing 4194 acres, more or less.

B. F. AYCOCK, Commissioner.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Having qualified this day before the clerk of the Superior court of Wayne county, N. C., as administrator of Dr. A. O. Daniel, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said intestate to make immediate payment, and to all persons holding claims against said intestate to present them to the undersigned for payment on or before January 17, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. CHAS. B. MILLER, Adm'r A. O. Daniel.

Notice.

Having qualified this day before the clerk of the Superior court of Wayne county, N. C., as administrator of Dr. A. O. Daniel, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said intestate to make immediate payment, and to all persons holding claims against said intestate to present them to the undersigned for payment on or before January 17, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. CHAS. B. MILLER, Adm'r A. O. Daniel.

Jan. 17-95.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 12, 1895.

Egon Myr. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I was rendered entirely helpless from rheumatism in my right side and arm and had to give up work. I used Mexican Mustang Liniment freely, and within a month I was able to be about and can now attend to my business regularly. Whenever my arm or side hurts me I rub the Mustang Liniment in well and plentifully, apply a warm flannel when going to bed, and in the morning all pain has disappeared. I hope all who are troubled with rheumatism will try this liniment and convince themselves of its value. Yours, J. R. CLIFTON, 204 1/2 Main St. Durham Tobacco Co.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.

Egon Myr. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—For 15 years I have used Mexican Mustang Liniment, and consider it the best liniment on earth. I am never without it. I recently used it on a bad gall on my horse's neck and it cured it in 3 days. I had, also, a bad sprain in my leg and had to use crutches several days. As soon as I commenced to use Mexican Mustang I felt relief, and in a few days was entirely well. I recommend it to any one needing a liniment for horses or for self, with confidence that they will get their money's worth. Yours, JNO. R. HUTCHINGS.

Of Carrington & Hutchings, Prop's Keen's Warehouse, Durham, N. C.