FIRST CLASS Job Printing of of every description at the Argus Job Office.

Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

IF YOU Would Go Forward advertise in THE ARGUS

This ARGUS o'er the people's rights,
Doth an eternal vigil keep

No soothing strains of Maia's son,
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep''

VOL. XVII. GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY SEPT- 16, 1897. NO 23

LOCAL BRIEFS

A FEW fine peaches were offered for sale to day at one dollar and twenty cents per bushel

THE Wayne Agricultural Works have made an addition to the foundry room of their extensive plant in the Southern part of the city.

THE barber sh p of Mr A D. Ward has recently been fitted up with new furniture and is now perhaps, the handsomest in the State

FEW places the size of Goldsboro have as many churches. Some of these churches are very handsome, too, and all are neat and comfortable.

MR W. A. Denmark, the efficient tax collector of Goldsboro township, gives notice that his books are now ready and that taxes for 1897 can be paid at his office in the Court house.

CONSIDERABLE pea-vine hay has been cured this season. It seems to us that our farmers ought to raise more hay.' Thousands of bales of hay from other States have been sold in Goldsboro this year.

THE weather continues very hot and dusty. The schools which open this week are certainly having a good hot time. Our graded school will begin September 20th, which is early enough.

THE cotton weighers are not as busy as they would like to be. If Mr. Prosperity will only deign to smile at King cotton, however, the advanced price will fill our streets with carts and wagons loaded with the big bales.

SOME folks think that education is the panacea for all our ills. But let us not forget there are other kinds of education besides books—the heart, and hand, as well as the brain need education. The fellow who desires education for the sole purpose of escaping work is not the man who will develop into "a good, wholesome citizen," as the great Henry Ward Beecher said.

HUNDREDS of buggies are sold annually in Goldsboro. Most of them are manufactured in nearby towns. Why not manufacture them in Goldsboro? If you take away from Goldsboro the Furniture Factory, Oil Mills, Agricultural Works, Cotton Mill, Lumber Plant and a few other industries, the town would decline wonderfully in amount of business done. Would a buggy factory help the town?

MRS. A L Kornegay and Miss Mary Carrow have returned from Piedmont Springs. They were delighted with the water, the scenery, the hotel—in fact everything. From time to time the ARGUS has told our people of the wonderful Piedmont Springs, and it is a pleasure to know that those who took the advice of the ARGUS, and went to Piedmont, found the half had not been told of the wonders of these waters.

THE Seven Springs folks seem to be in dead earnest about a railroad. It would cost but little to build a road from here to Seven Springs. There would be but little grading, and only two small creeks to bridge. That is one of the finest trucking sections in eastern Carolina. In fact, it seems to be the home of the strawberry. The road would do a good business both in freight and passenger traffic. We believe the road will eventually be build either from Goldsboro or LaGrange.

WELL, the question of a new water works company is settled. The Aldermen have granted the franchise, and soon Goldsboro will have the advantage of another water supply. The new company is composed of home people who are interested in everything that tends to the upbuilding and prosperity of Goldsboro. The ARGUS congratulates the people of the city, for an abundance of good water directly concerns all alike. We go forward.

MESSRS Cook & Singleton, two gentlemen who are engaged in a general merchandise business in the country near Wilson, and who have heretofore been patrons of the Wilson tobacco market, were in the city to-day with several thousand pounds of tobacco which they sold on this market at figures far in advance of anything ever offered them on their home market. They were so well pleased at the results of their sales they expressed the firm intention of bringing all their tobacc to this market hereafter, as the difference in the price will overpay them for the greater distance of transportation. This is only one of the many cases that could be cited daily. When patrons of other markets give the Goldsboro market one trial nothing could induce them to go elsewhere.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POLICEMAN GARDNER DEAD.

Daily Argus last Friday.

Just as the curtain of night was slowly falling at the close of yesterday, there was calmly, ebbing away the life of Policeman John D. Gardner, and just as the lengthening shadows faded into darkness of night, life's flickering light went out, and the spirit returned unto God who gave it.

John D. Gardner was a big, brave kind hearted man. At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night, Mayor Hill and a number of the Aldermen spoke in the highest terms of the faithful policeman.

Few people realize the duties, dangers and responsibilities of the policemen, and few realize how much we owe to the vigilance of the faithful officer, who, in the lone watches of the night, is ever on the alert that our sleep may be undisturbed, and our lives and property kept safe from all harm.

No man in a community is in closer touch with all the people than are the policemen. Amid summer's burning heat, and winter's freezing cold, they are the sentinels who stand r ady at all times to answer the call, "Watchman, what of the night!" The death of Policeman Gardner is therefore a great loss to the citizens of Goldsboro.

He was 31 years of age. He was happily married a little over a year ago to a daughter of Mr. N. B. Outlaw. The sorrowing widow has the sympathy of the entire community.

THE DREADED CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., the great Chemist and Scientist, will Send Free three bottles of his Newly Discovered Remedy to sufferers.

EDITOR ARGUS:—I have discovered a reliable cure for consumption and all bronchial, throat and lung diseases, general decline, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away. By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been cured So proof-positive am I of its power to cure, that to make its merits known, I will send, free, to any afflicted reader of your paper, three bottles of my Newly Discovered Remedies upon receipt fo and Express Postoffice address.

He Got Mixed.

A colored exhorter, while holding a meeting in Georgia, solicited a special collection to defray the expenses of the meeting. "We'll pass roun' de hat," he said, "endurin' de singing' of de hymn on page 205— On Jordan's Stormy Banks.'" And then he proceeded to "line out" the hymn, but so intent was he on the collection that he forgot whole lines of it, and supplied others, with the following result:

"On Jordan's stormy banks I stand
En cast a wishful eye
To Canaan's fair an happy land—
(Don't let dat hat pass by!)

"O de transportin,' rapturous scene
Dat rises to my sight!
(Drap in dat nickel, Brudder Green!)
En rivers of delight!

"Could I but stand whar Moses stood
En view de landscape o'er,
Not Jordan's stream, or Death's cold flood—
(We wants ten dollars more!")
—Atlanta Constitution.

NO CURE—NO PAY,

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is imply iron and quinine in a ta steless orm. Children love it. Adults prefer t to bitter nauseating tonic. Pri ce 25c

LESS than three hundred bales of cotton have been sold here this week. The price is so low that the farmers are not in a hurry to sell. But when will the price be better? When the farmers make less cotton. If half as much cotton were raised, the farmers would get paid as much for the crop as they now receive. This is a self-evident proposition.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kikneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds cure headache, fever, habisnal constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

BOARD OF ALDERMAN.

Regular Routine Business An Election Ordered to Issue Bonds for Sewerage and a Franchise for New Water Company Asked For.

Daily Argus last Thursday.

There was an unusual number of visitors present at the city hall last night when Mayor Hill called the regular monthly session of the Board of Aldermen together and City Clerk Bain read the report of the last meeting, which was approved and adopted.

Alderman Cox submitted a report as to the drainage system on the Western slope of the city, which was approved and adopted at the time, but was afterward reconsidered on account of a subsequent action of the Board.

Alderman Hilker moved that the city call an election as early as practicable te vote on the question of issuing bonds in the sum of $25,000 for the erection of a system of sewerage. The motion was carried unanimously and a new registration was ordered for this special election.

Alderman Hilker reported that he had made arrangements with the Water Company to supply the street sprinkler at 12½c per thousand gallons.

City Clerk Bain read the following Communication:

To The Honorable Board of Aldermen of the City of Goldsboro:

The undersigned respectfully ask that the right, privilege and franchise be granted to the undersigned, their successors and assigns, for the period of Thirty (30) Years, of erecting, maintaining, and operating a system of water works and of using the streets, alleys, public squares, and all other public places within the corporate limits of the City of Goldsboro, as they now exist, and within such territory as may now or may be hereafter under its jurisdiction, for the purpose of laying pipes, mains and other conduits, and other apparatus for conducting and furnishing good, wholesome water to the inhabitants of the City of Goldsboro, and for making repairs and extensions to the said system from time to time during the period in which said franchise shall be in force.

This 7th day of September, 1897.

W. H. SMITH,
HENRY WELL,
E. B. BORDEN,
J. L. BORDEN,
NATAN O'BERRY.

After the reading of the communication Capt N. O'Berry, who was present and inside the official enclosure, arose and addressed the chair in a few pertinent remarks in advocacy of the measure.

Mr. I. F. Dortch the president of the Goldsboro Water Company, was present also, and made a ringing speech in opposition to the measure.

After considerable discussion by members of the Board and the parties who are interested in the project, the matter was referred to the Fire and Water Committee with power to act and instructions to report to a called meeting of Board in less than three days.

The chairman of the Fire and Water committee called a meeting of that committee for to-night at 8 o'clock.

Judge Allen was granted permission to tap the cemented sewer running near his property. Alderman Hilker offered a resolution to have the city put in thorough sanitay condition and the Clerk was instructed to notify Dr. M E. Robinson that this work must be none at once.

Chief of Police Freeman was instructed to rigidly enforce the ordinance in regard to gates swinging open on the street.

A motion by Alderman Creech to add another police officer to the force was lost.

Alderman Borden moved that the tax rate be fixed at 50 cents on the $100 and $1.50 for the poll.

The Street and Light committee of which Alderman Cox is chairman, were instructed to meet this morning and located the new arc and incandescent lights that the city has ordered.

Mr. Jno. W. Edwards was given recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners for license to open a soloon on the corner of John and Walnut streets.

Alderman Stevens, one of the colored members of the Board, asked that something be done to rid the suburb of Little Washington of so much vagrancy and to stop the gambling in that part of town.

The pay roll and accounts amounting to $805.83 was read and allowed.

The reports of the different city officers were read and approved and the report of Mayor Hill was ordered published, in the ARGUS which is as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE.
September 2nd, '97.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit this my report for the month of August. I have tried during the month thirty-five cases of which five were State cases and one appeal to the Superior Court. Fines and costs amounting to one hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-five cents. I have issued nineteen burial permits. Nine for Willow Dale, of which three were for parties brought from abroad for interment here, and ten for Elmwood cemetery.

Eighteen deaths reported, of which nine were white and nine black. Five were over sixty four; eleven under three years old and two still born.

Seventeen births reported, of which seven were white and ten black of which three were still born.

One arc and ten incandescent lights reported out.

Much has been said about the health of our city—very exaggerated reports have been circulated of a great Typhoid epidemic, very much to the injury of our city. The travelling public give us a wide berth and a name of being a pest hole of Typhoid fever is spread abroad over the whole land. Where this rumor started, I know not. Something should be done to blot this stigma from our good name. The health of the city is as good as it has been for years at this season, which statement is made from the official records. This speaks well for the sanitary condition of the city, at the present time, for this season has been one peculiarly favorable for the development of malaria, the heavy rains setting in much earlier than usual, which we had all during the months of June, July and August and in every instance followed by extremely hot spells of weather. I venture the assertion that no city in the State can show a better health record than Goldsboro. There are many things though that ought to be done for the sanitary condition of our city, and all this talk should spur us up to remove all possible causes which might in any way be the promoter of sickness. Each succeeding season demonstrates more fully the absolute necessity for a proper system of sewerage for our growing city and the sooner we go to work and have it, the better off we will be

No city anywhere is more favorably located for a cheap and effective system. Let us all pull together and strive to have this much needed necessity.

One thing I would especially recommend for the health of the city. Permit has been granted to the two hotels and to the county jail to connect their pipes with our drain which empties into the big ditch. This drain has openings at various points in the city at street crossings and the noxious and highly poisonous gasses from these openings are wafted over contiguous lots. The proprietors of these sewers should be required to disconnect them from our drain and continue their pipes to the big ditch, having them well cemented and having no openings. They might unite at some point and have a common outlet to the big ditch.

There is some necessary drainage that should be done this fall, as early as possible. I will mention especially the square embraced between West Centre and James and Ashe and Mulberry streets—it stands as a continual menace to the health of the community and is in the very heart of the city, out of view of the general public, but well known to the city authorities. Then the large ditch leading from the upper cotton yard needs deepening and piping laid in it across John to William and on to the big ditch. This would remove in my opinion a possible cause for sickness in the upper portion of our city. There are other places that need especial care. Lot owners should pay more attention to their back lots. The city is now and has been doing all it can to keep the city clean, but without the co operation of lot owners many places must be neglected. No city does more for its citizens than ours and I am afraid too many think that all should be done by the city and nothing by themselves. Much refuse is put into the street, that might be burnt by housekeepers in their cooking stoves, without trouble to themselves, but which would add greatly to the comfort of passers by. Dead poultry and the offal from cleaning poultry and fish is thrown into the streets and lots without notifying any one and left to putrify under the hot sun until accidentally discovered. Attention to these matters and co-operation of all with our Police, in reporting promptly any nuisance (for we only have two on duty at a time and they can not be everywhere) will continue to make us what we are, the healthiest and best city in the State.

JNO. H. HILL,
Mayor.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 40,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist under guarantee to cure, 50 cts or $1. Booklet and sample mailed Free Ad. Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago or New York.

Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL.

GATHERING GOLD.

A Graphic Description of Alaska and the Klondike.

BY LIEUT. TOM WASHINGTON,

A Goldsboro Boy, Who is Now Sailing in Alaskan Waters

The Dangers That Beset the Many Travelers to the Gold Fields—The Habits and Customs of the Indian Inhabitants of That Rich Country.

U. S. S. PATTERSON,
Kiliisnoo, Alaska,
August 18, 1897.

The recent surprising discovery of gold in the Klondike region has converted Alaska into a condition similar to that of California in 1849. Almost daily, steamers from San Francisco, Seattle and Victoria are landing from 200 to 500 miners, all intent upon making a fortune in the newly-discovered gold fields.

Dyea, the landing place of these miners, is a small village at the head of Taya inlet and at the foot of the Chilkoot pass. The distance from there to the Klondike is about 700 miles and under good weather conditions takes about one month to make the trip. From Dyea to the top of the pass the ascent is of the most difficult and trying kind, and many hardy men abandon their hopes and return before reaching the summit. From the pass on, the journey is over a succession of lakes, portages, rivers, and rolling land—and excepting cold and mosquitoes, is frought with no great difficulty.

Already the winter snows have commenced and the dangers of Chilkoot pass has become much greater than a month since, and it is supposed that the amount of privation and death among the 20,000 men now en route to the Klondike will be very great. Each man has to carry his own gear, as freighting is too expensive to pay. It costs from 35 to 60 cents per pound to freight over the pass and but few can pay these charges.

The long, cold winter, the thermometer falling to 70 degreess, will cause many to regret that they ever undertook to visit the Klondike gold fields.

Still the remarkable success of many justifies the present rush. More than $2,000,000 have been taken out during the past year, and the output of the present year is supposed to be much greater. Several men have returned after only a year's stay with sums ranging from $20,000 to $150,000, and claim that the dust and nuggets were obtained with but little labor.

Until the present remarkable deposits of the Klondike became known, but little knowledge was had of the wonderful gold mines of Alaska; yet for many years past the gold output of this territory has annually almost paid the purchase price paid the Russian Government. Add to this the valuable seal, whale and other fisheries, the immense tracts of timbered lands and the as yet unworked beds of coal and iron almost everywhere, and one sees at a glance the unlimited natural wealth of this but little known country. The famous Treadwell gold mine near Juneau—the largest mine in the world—has alone more than paid the United States the original purchase price of Alaska—and is monthly turning out nearly $1,000,000, while its sister mine, the Mexico, only a half mile or less distant, is developing more and more as the vein is opened. Night and day, all the year round, the 324 stamps of these two mines can be heard for miles, pounding the quartz and preparing it for the abstraction of the gold deposits, and to-day the outlook is better than at any time during the ten years of its existence.

Surely, the United States has no cause to regret the wisdom of the men who in 1867 purchased this territory and added it to our domain.

Here we are in the midst of some of the grandest scenery to be found the world over. On all sides are high snow-clad mountains, while below the snow line are the dense green forests, the great variety of colored grasses, ferns and wild flowers, with berries in abundance. A temperature at the shore line of about 68 degrees, gradually falling to that of perpetual ice, is surely, when within range of the eye, a most remarkable situation. The glaciers curling and winding their ways down from high upon the mountain tops, showing themselves here, hidden there, reappearing and finally stopping where the tides and waves break off the ice masses, constitute one of the most interesting of the beauties of Alaska. The rays of sunlight striking the glaciers at different angles and upon varying thicknesses of the rugged masses of ice, form some of the grandest spectum effects imaginable. From one point could be counted as many as fourteen of these glaciers, of different sizes, and unknown lengths, for so jagged is the surface of the ice due to the crushing and crunching as the immense masses is squeezed slowly downward, and so cold the surroundings, that no man has thus far been to the source of any of these larger ice streams. Their length and course are only conjectural.

Very frequently one can see heavy snow storms up on the mountains, while lower down the sun is shining brightly, or the snow has melted into a warm rain. A rain will, in a very few minutes, cause hundreds of streams to come leaping down the mountain sides from the melting snow or ice, and displaying, as they come in their irregular, jumping courses, very pretty prismatic views.

The aurora borealis is, with the shortening of the days, becoming more and more brilliant, and already presents in ever changing light and colors a dazzlingly magnificent spectacle, far surpassing any display of human effort. An attempt at description of the aurora borealis would be useless—its grandeur and magnificence must be seen to be in any measure understood.

This is the season when the Indians begin to catch and cure their winter supply of fish and venison, and on almost every water course of any size can be seen numbers of them engaged in catching salmon or trapping for deer or bear.

The streams are full of salmon and will remain so for about two or three weeks longer, when they disappear almost as suddenly as they came. So full are the streams that one has only to wade into the shallow water and pick out or catch in his hands fish of any size, from a few pounds in weight up. The fish are so numerous and so packed that they can't get out of the way and hence a selection of only just such as one desires can be made before stooping to catch them—and these are all salmon of fine quality.

The Indians take such of the salmon as they wish, split them down the backs and dry them on latticed frames. When dry the fish keep indefinitely and form the principal source of the native food supply. Bears come down from the mountains to the streams to feed on the salmon and are killed by the Indians lying in ambush for them. The flesh of the bear and deer is dried very similarly to that of salmon and these practically compose the meat supply of all Alaskan Indians from October until April.

Many varieties of fish and game are to be had throughout the year but the habits of the Indians are so indolent that they prefer to gather and dry their food while it is easily obtained during the warm weather, and spend the long winter in dancing, singing and giving one another feasts. All play and no work seems to be their winter motto—and in summer as little work as possible. They get all the enjoyment they can from life and spend only such moments as may be necessary in gathering the necessities to carry on their good times.

In all work the women and children appear to be as important as the men. So soon as a boy or girl is tall enough, it is taught how to paddle a canoe, dry fish, or build a camp; and by the time the little ones are six or eight years of age they are kept as steadily and laboriously at work doing their part as the father or mother. Yet with all this one seldom sees happier or more mischievous children than these young Indians. Their parents are always indulgent and join as heartily in the children's plays as do the youngsters themselves.

The Indian population is estimated to number about 30,000 and it is known that it is not increasing, but supposed to be either about stationary or decreasing. This is due to the custom of bathing daily all the year in the sea, the intense wintry cold causing the development of pulmonary diseases and killing off all those except of the hardiest sort. Another great factor in the Indian trouble is rum, an evil which neither the men nor the women seem able to withstand—and this rum is of such a vile quality that its ravages are soon noticeable. The stringent laws, forbidding the introduction of alcoholic liquors into the territory seem to have no effect in preventing the Indians from getting them.

We are still at work here and looking with more or less pleasure to the beginning of October, when our labors cease, and we sail for San Francisco.

Just at present we are engaged at the junction of Frederick and Chatham Sounds, and hope to have a sufficiently well charted course for ships to come up from outside, and thus enable sailing vessels to compete with steamers using the inside track, and so reduce the enormous freight rates now charged.

The wonderful gold findings in the Klondike region of the Yukon valley has given Alaska a wonderful boom, and steamers crowded with adventruous spirits are rushing to the New Eldorado. There are undoubtedly very excellent prospects for a strong man able and willing to work, and hardy enough to endure the vicissitudes of a climate ranging from wintry cold of 60 degrees below zero to 120 degrees in midsummer.

Glowing accounts are given by returning miners as to the exceeding richness of rock and placer finds, and several millions in gold dust have already been sent to Juneau.

We spent "Decoration Day" in Sitka, and the contrast between its observances and those I witnessed a year ago in New York, were sufficiently striking.

The parade consisted of the sailors from the "Pinta," marines belonging to the barracks, our own sailors, the Mission Indian band, with the Sitka Society reinforced by Indians of both sexes and all ages.

We could not recognize the tune (and the band played only the one) but were informed by its native leaders that "him he play he march through Georgia,"

Sitka society displays with the usual pride of far away places the fashions of a few past years, but it does not concern a people who are both satisfied and lazy that they should be in any wise behind in style.

Outside surveying has many enlivening as well as tough features—as landing from a small boat upon a rock overgrown with sea kelp and small shell fish, though good exercise, is questionable pastime while climbing cliffs and drawing lumber to build station signals, up cliffs 300 feet high ought to make us as nimble as goats, and only to require the ducks' web feet.

Alaska has been hitherto almost terra incognita, and its location on the map hardly known.

But the gold findings have created for this remote land an impetus of immigration which can only result in incalculable good; and when its wonderful natural advantages are utilized, its borders filled with an energetic race, it is not hazardous to predict that this country will take proud rank among the richest and most prosperous of her sister sovereignties.

I am glad to have looked upon the place of primeval Nature in her wild Northern home, whose beauty, sublimity and grandeur far surpass all my memories of the varied scenes of many climes.

T. W.

Baby Mine!

Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. *It is a blessing to woman.*

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address, upon application, by The BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

THE GRANDEST REMEDY.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief, spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and Consumption. It don't fail Trial bottles at J H Hill & Son's drug store

Catarrh Cured.

No remedy is as effectual in eradicating and curing catarrh as Botanic Blood Balm, (B.B.B.) It purifies and enriches the blood, eliminates microbes, bacteria, etc, and builds up the system from the first dose. Thousands of cases of catarrh have been cured by its magic power. For all blood and skin diseases, it has no equal Buy the old reliable and long tested remedy, and don't throw your money away on substitutes, palmed off as "just as good." Buy the old reliable Botanic Blood Balm $1 per large bottle. For sale by all druggists and J. H. Hill & Son.

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours, a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists, 50 cent and $1. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mailt Mention the Daily ARGUS and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

NORTHERN and Wester apples are now on sale on our streets. Can we not raise apples in Wayne county? It was formerly thought that tobacco never would grow in this section, but folks do not think that way now.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. *Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies.* Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address Pond Lily Company, oston, Mass..

For sale by M. E. RaB son & Bro

DEAD STUCK FOR BUGS

Kills Roaches, Flies, Moths and Bedbugs. Non-poisonous; won't stain. Large bottles, at druggists and grocers, 25 cents.