

The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XVI.—THIRD SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 1, 1885.

NO 50



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Midnight Thoughts.
BY STAR-GAZER.
For the Watchman.
"Tis twelve, and midnight enthroned sits
In full view,
Arrayed in royal robes of a dark and som-
ber hue,
Bedecked e'er with sparkling gems of pur-
est light,
As ever yet hath flashed a beam on mor-
tal sight:
And their brilliant, sparkling rays doth
all hearts cheer,
Expelling therefrom every torturing grief
and fear.
While their alluring beauty awakens eve-
ry soul and tongue
In praise of Him, who first in heaven these
orbs hung.
Oh! what a feast of soul at this midnight
hour!
Reverently to contemplate God's great
skill and power
In calling out to view such a vast and
mighty fleet
Of worlds, to sail ever with such a speed
and sweep,
Through the unfathomable depths of
endless space:
Each sailing with lightning speed, in its
own proper place;
Whether it be foul, or whether it be fair:
Bravely breasting the storms they may
meet anywhere.
Yes, thus they ever glide through the
boundless deep,
Swifter than tender thoughts to beauty
e'er did leap;
Or, as fleet as love, and aspiration's spring
at night
To that God who, in creation has shown
his love's might!
Yea, for each sparkling gem doth speak
forth His praise
Plain, if not louder than the sun's efful-
gent rays:
Or a convoy of comets in their wild erran-
tic sweep,
Tho' regardless where they go, or time
they keep.
This is the hour the best and worst of
men employ
As do savage beasts: with alacrity and joy
The astronomer now does his best for his
fellows' sake!
Among the upper worlds, to make their
movements plain,
And show the laws that they are each
governed by,
As on through the depths of space they
forever fly:
A fleet so very great, majestic and sub-
lime,
They evermore proclaim: He that made
us is divine.
In these still hours when most good men
slumber,
And while wrapped in repose care not to
number
The passing time; others watch at the
couch of pain,
And labor to relieve e'en when their lab-
or's vain.
While more brutish men, like savage
beasts of prey,
That stalk from the light go forth at close
of day
To prowl in the dark, that, they by fraud
or force
May injure or dispoil all they meet in
their course.
So the sublime teachings of the stars fall
to slumber
Humanity, or love into a savage heart;
Such care not for God, nor life, nor fear
they death,
But go alone for self, and will while they
have breath.
They flee away from all life's soft and gen-
tial rays
To their dark dens, and caves and unfre-
quented ways;
Venture forth at night to perpetrate deeds
of crime,
So long as darkness befriends them or
lends them time.
But sweet, indeed, to the better class of
men,
Beasts and birds, are such genial hours to
them;
While slumber's soft dominion o'er them
gently spreads,
Giving new strength to all both in their
heart and head;
Assuring to them all more vitality and
life,
Soothing their sorrows and healing every
strife,
And by silence profound, enclosing them
around
Make them feel they to another world are
bound.
Yes, oh yes! the stillness of the midnight
hour
Speaks to every thoughtful mind and
heart with power,
Alike in the chamber, as when they rove
abroad.
When they look to heaven they feel there
is a God;
For this strong lesson ever doth nature on
man intrude:
While the weeping heavens in silence o'er
him
As if fearing, at last some mortal may not
make sure
Of eternal life, and a home among the
pure.
Sweet, indeed, is the night for observa-
tion,
And none better for deep thought and
contemplation:
To recount the past, or look into the fu-
ture,
Lest we, by recklessness, our peace may
butcher.
So may the mood, the stars, and stillness
of each night,
Evermore enable us all to keep in sight
The works of God, and what they were
created for.
That we may love them all, and Him
through them adore.
Oh, ye orbs of light in heaven's boundless
sphere!
Hymn forth your praise, both loud and
clear!
That your music may waft our souls from
earth afar:
That we awhile may forget our sorrow
and all care,
And feel in our hearts that life is not the
end,
But after death, above the stars we shall
ascend.
Leaving behind us for a while this sin-
stricken sod,
To dwell forever in heaven with our God.

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Sheet Music, at 25 per cent.
off former prices.

Guy Cyril's Talk to the Farmers—What to Eat and How to Eat.
Special Cor. of The News and Observer.
SALISBURY, N. C., Sept. 18.
"Pass the hot biscuit and a slice of fat pork to Mr Cyril, my dear," ejaculated one of our substantial, good-hearted old farmers up in the Piedmont section while at supper the other day.
"Not any, I thank you, I prefer stale bread and a mug of fresh milk," replied Mr. Cyril courteously.
And this is what constitutes many of our farmers' bill of fare through the whole year. Hot biscuit and fresh pork! Good Lord, deliver us!
After supper Guy Cyril and a half dozen farmers assembled together under the refreshing branches of a huge oak and began conversation on the dietetic laws of life.
"Do you not know," replied Guy Cyril, "that there is no reason why you gentlemen following so healthful a calling as agriculture should not live to be 100 years old."
"Too long to sweat and moan under the burden of this life," replied one.
"Stomach too weak to last that number of years," replied another.
"Got to take too much medicine in that time to keep well," ejaculated a lean and hungry dyspeptic; and so on answered the crowd, each giving a different reason for the ills he endured.
"I'll tell you what's the matter with all you farmers," said Mr. Cyril in his pleasing tone of voice.
You don't know how to eat, and what to eat, and when you get good food there are only a very few who know how to prepare it before it is served.
To begin, man is made great or little by what he eats. Hot biscuit, fried pork, grease and bad coffee superinduce half of the sickness among our people in this healthful State. "Just as the twig is bent the tree is inclined," physiologically as well as morally. Those mothers who force their little children, even before they are capable of masticating a particle of it, to swallow flesh during the summer months, are little aware how seriously they are injuring the organization and corrupting the whole nature of the future men and women.
Let us eat more vegetables and fruits in the summer months, and abstain from meat and fried food.
Here asked one of the lean and hun-
gry dyspeptic farmers who looked like one of Pharaoh's kine:
"Why so? Me and my wife allers eats fried pork and hot biscuit."
Yes, I should judge so by the looks of your children as well as by the appearance of yourself and wife.
Well, I'll tell you why, remarked Cyril, assuming the position of a benefactor to his race.
For four good reasons. First, physiologically: In summer you don't want much heat in the body—there is generally enough outside—therefore you don't want so much meat. If you eat vegetables instead, you can endure heat, hunger and thirst longer without loss of strength. Your digestion will be better and will be untroubled with that disturbance, heat, irritation, oppression of the stomach and dullness or drowsiness of the head, which meat-eaters generally experience after dinner, and which some physiologists, on the mistaken supposition that it was natural, have called the "fever of digestion."
You can toil better, your mental pas-
sions will be more governable and bet-
ter balanced. Your body will become more vigorous, in proof of which I need only refer you to the toiling millions of Europe and the Eastern nations. You can endure the exposures to atmos-
pheric vicissitudes much better and in fact endure all of the burdens of this life with half the pain and torture should you give up the fried meat system.
Second: The medical evidence is that you will be less liable to epidemical and infectious diseases of all kinds, and much more easily cured of them, either by the efforts of nature or ordinary remedial means.
During the cholera season in New York in 1832, 1834, and 1839, no persons whose habits of living approximated the fruit and vegetable diet died of disease. Take the tourists who visit Florida, and who live on a vegetable and citrus diet—they never get sick. Take the missionaries and teachers who go to Africa and who abstain from meat and grease—they never become a prey to disease.
Third reason: The chemical evidence is on the side of those who eat of fruits and vegetables in summer. If we determine the value of foods strictly by the rule of chemical analysis, according to the Liebig school, we shall find that good wheat bread, rice and lentils contain four times as much nutritive virtue as the best flesh-meat, while potatoes contain at least an equal amount. If we admit Liebig's theory of the combustion of carbon to sustain the animal temperature, we shall find abundance of carbon, and the best kind of carbon, in vegetable food.
Fourth reason: The experimental evidence, which is the best reason after all. We have no account that Adam and Eve ever departed from the commandment of God in their dietetic habits, and in the absence of all evidence to the contrary we are bound to believe that they ate largely of vegetables.
Josephus testifies that the Essenes, a sect of the ancient Jews, numbering several thousand, were long-lived because of their regular course of life and

simplicity of diet, which Pliny tells us consisted of the fruit of the palm-tree.
Herodotus, a celebrated ancient historian; Hippocrates, the father of medicine; Diodorus Siculus, the historian; Ovid, the poet; and Pliny, the Roman naturalist, all testify that the primitive inhabitants of the earth subsisted on a vegetable diet alone.
Look at the peasantry of England, Scotland, Ireland, Italy, Turkey, Greece, Germany, Denmark and many parts of Norway, who subsist on vegetable food. The greater portion of the inhabitants of Asia and Africa use but an insignificant trifle of animal food. The millions of Hindostan and China use so little of animal food that it may be regarded as a seasoning rather than a substantial part of their diet.
The Greek and Russian laborers and the lazzaroni of Naples, who subsist on a diet principally of coarse farinaceous food, and they are as athletic and powerful a race as can be found. The Irish immigrants, whose brawny arms and powerful sinews perform the hard work of excavating our canals and constructing our railroads, which our flesh-bred American laborers have not the strength to do, have generally acquired good, vigorous constitutions on the coarse, vegetable potato diet of the old country.
Therefore it becomes quite evident that if, during the summer, one well-to-do family would only use a little common sense—letting go the fried meat and taking up the fruits and vegetable they would seldom get sick in the early fall, but be enabled to continue their hard work through all the seasons and through all life for that matter.
Do you know that half of our immigration to this State become dissatisfied with our mode of cooking, the manner in which the food of our farmers is prepared and served quicker than any thing else?
If that fact be known I would not be surprised if the crofters did not become dissatisfied on that account instead of being unable to get work.
If we would be well and prosperous we must first know how to live.
The art of life is knowing how to live. Make no mistake.
GUY CYRIL.
Diseases of Wine.
The cryptogam, *Mycoderma aeti*, makes wine into vinegar; its congener, *Mycoderma vini*, which lives on new young wine, fades and withers in old and does no harm. When, however, wine "spurts" in the barrel, it is turbid to the eye, and flat to the taste—when poured into a glass a crown of round bubbles rises to the top, and when slightly shaken, silky little waves move about in all directions, then a minute filament about a thousandth part of a millimeter in diameter, of a variable length and extreme tenacity, has made its appearance. In large quantities this organism forms a glutinous deposit at the bottom of the cask, producing carbonic acid, which spoils the wine. The disease of turbid, spurted and spoiled wine is fermentation, caused by an organism—a ferment—originally existing on the surface of the grape, where also exists the organism which causes the orderly and vinous fermentation. All red wines, especially the finest of the Cote d'Or, are subject to this disease, which makes them bitter and unfit to drink. White wines, on the contrary, are exempt from this, but are subject to another disease called *maladie de la graille*. They, too, become turbid; but where the red are bitter, these are flat, insipid, and viscous. The *maladie de la graille* is due to a filamentous organism like that which makes red wine spurt; but the two differ in structure and physiological action. The remedy in either case is to kill the organism by heat. One minute's heating at the proper temperature is enough to preserve the wine from all the diseases caused by fermentation. The heating in no wise affects the most delicate bouquet of the most delicate vintages, and though experts at first protested to detect a shade of difference in the flavor between the heated and the unheated wines, when they had detected a like shade between two glasses poured out of the same bottle they confessed their defeat, and Pasteur's remedy for calcification was justified.—*The Fortnightly Review*.

Division of the N. C. Conference.
The biggest question before the North Carolina Conference is the division of its territory into two conferences, Eastern and Western. It is being ably and freely discussed by both the ministers and laymen in the two excellent church papers, the *Advocate and Advocate*. Those who oppose division argue that "in union there is strength," and those who favor it say, "divide and develop." Action will be taken upon this question at the Conference which meets in Charlotte, Nov. 25th. It will be finally decided by the General Conference, which meets in Richmond, Va., next May.—*Concord Times*.
Children should always be taught the manly art of self-reliance.

Death of Solicitor Jos. Dobson.
This week we are called upon to chronicle the death of Mr. Joseph Dobson, a citizen of Winston, and Solicitor for the present 9th Judicial District, which occurred at his former home in Surry county, on Tuesday last week, the 15th inst., in his 80th year. Solicitor Dobson was a native of Surry county and for many years practiced law in the counties of Wilkes, Alleghany, Ashe, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes and Forsyth, gaining the high esteem of all who knew him by his excellent qualities in private, social and business relations of life. At the time of his death, Mr. Dobson was serving the closing portion of his third term as Solicitor, serving a period of twelve years to the satisfaction of all who desire to see the law of the land justly and ably defend-d. True to his friends and party, and faithful to his business: a good lawyer, an excellent citizen and an affectionate father and husband. We speak the sentiments of all in deploring his death and extending our sincerest sympathies to the bereaved, for Joseph Dobson fought his battle of life nobly. Peace to his ashes.—*Winston Sentinel*.
Street Manners.
The want of any uniform rule in passing persons on the sidewalks, is a cause of great awkwardness and much embarrassment to every gentleman and lady. What can be better calculated to make one feel and look more ludicrous than meeting a party and neither know on which side the other wishes to pass, while both turn first to one side and then to the other to avoid each other, but ending in a collision, or in being brought to a dead halt face to face with each other—both perhaps being strangers? Who has not labored under such embarrassment? And yet how easy all this sort of thing may be avoided if the public will only agree that it shall be. How easy for every one always for everyone to bear to the right in passing. Will not every one do this? No difference who it may be, white, colored, young or old; let all do it, and then the stream of human life will flow along our streets as gently as the brook flows along its grassy banks. This is no new rule, but it is a most necessary one.—*Fayetteville Observer*.
To Keep Tomatoes for Winter.
A correspondent sends the following to the *Rural New Yorker*:
"As the tomato season is here I can contribute one way to keep them for winter use that may be new to some of your readers. I ate them in February, sliced and seasoned with sugar and a little vinegar, that seemed in every way as nice as tomatoes fresh from the vines.
"Dissolve a teaspoonful of salt in a gallon of water. Pick ripe tomatoes, but not over-ripe, leaving a little stem on. The tomatoes must be kept well covered with brine, and they will keep till spring or longer."
There is a gorge in Yellowstone park where no sound can be heard, not a bad place to keep house.—*Chicago Ledger*.
There are 240 bones in a man. Man compares poorly with a shad.—*Boston Transcript*.
Canon Farrar, the distinguished English prelate, will deliver the address at the reopening exercises of the John Hopkins University, on October 6th.
"Pa," said the little boy, "what is an absolute monarchy?" "I can't explain it, my son, so that you can comprehend it. Wait until you get married and then you'll know."—*Newman Independent*.
"He's a man of big calibre," remarked Jones to Brown, speaking of an acquaintance. "Indeed?" was the reply, "how do you make that out?" "He's a great bore." "Oh," murmured Brown, and fainted away.—*Merchant Traveler*.
All good things of this world are no further good than as they are of use; and whatever we may heap up to give to others, we may enjoy only as much as we can use, and no more.—*DeJofe*.
Lient. H. R. Lenly, U. S. A., a native of this place, has accepted a position on Gen. Hancock's staff, with the rank of Captain. Headquarters, Governor's Island, New York. Congratulations.—*Salem Press*.
A South Carolina justice of the peace has decided that a watermelon being attached to the freehold, the stealing of the same is a felony. It is needless to say that this dispenser of the law is a descendant of Ham, and also an emigrant from one of Virginia's watermelon-growing counties. His law, as announced from the bench, accords with the universal custom everywhere in the southern States.—*Richmond State*.

How Salisbury Bales Travel.
A few days ago three young ladies of Salisbury took the wrong train at Hickory and started South instead of coming to Lenoir as they intended. The conductor mistook Lenoir written on their tickets for Lancaster. At Newton, they recognized Lovelady, but improved so much since they came down the narrow gauge last, and they failed to remember when they crossed the bridge although they were looking out for the pretty view. At Maiden they missed the benign countenance of Mayor Hudson but supposed that he must have been infused with the spirit of the age and was out pushing on the work which was so fast turning Hudsonville into a brisk town. At Lincolnton they could scarcely believe their eyes for here had sprung up, as if by magic, a beautiful town on the spot where erstwhile the wood station of Shakerag did vegetate. On, on they went—it did seem that Lenoir was more than 20 miles from Hickory—"Mr. Conductor when will we reach Lenoir?" "Lenoir!" and the denouement came. They were nearly to Gastonia. Here they stopped and spent the day and, at 12 o'clock that night steamed into Lenoir to meet the chaffing of their anxious friends who had got hold of the joke.—*Lenoir Topic*.
A Child Killed by a Train.
The Air Line passenger train which arrived in this city from Atlanta, Sunday afternoon, killed a little white girl near Gastonia. The child was four years old and was the daughter of a Mr. Mayo, who lives one quarter of a mile from the railroad track. The unfortunate little girl, with an older sister were in a field near the road, and saw the train coming. They attempted to run across the track, the elder sister leading and getting across in safety. The younger one, however, was not quick enough, and when about half way across the track was struck by the engine and hurled into the air. She fell a few feet from the track and was dead before any one could reach her.—*Charlotte Observer*.
"Shall Bruise Thy Head."
A few weeks ago Miss Fanny Jones, of Cilley, went into the orchard and was standing beneath a tree when she heard a peculiar noise and felt the wriggling of something beneath her feet. Looking down she was horror-stricken to see the tail of a rattlesnake in agitation before her. She screamed and jumped and turning round, discovered that she had been standing on the snake's head. With great coolness and bravery she dispatched the rattle with a stick and when she measured it found it to be 24 feet in length.—*Lenoir Topic*.
Quixotic Cable.
George W. Cable, having lined his nest by his paid slanders against the Southern people, is now turning his attention to the advocacy of women suffrage. It is cruel in him to first try to degrade the South and then to degrade the women of the whole land. George is a sort of nineteenth century Don Quixote, with the exception that he has not half the knightly manliness and honor of the Knight of LaMancha.—*WV. Star*.
The Georgia Senate has passed a bill materially amending the railroad commission act, and sent it to the House for concurrence. The bill repeals the arbitrary powers of the commission, and gives railroad companies the right to make their own rates. The commissioners are to hear complaints only. This is the result of experience.

HARDWARE.

Call on the undersigned at NO. 3, Granite Row.
D. A. ATWELL.
Agent for the "CardwellThresher,"
Salisbury, N. C., June 8th-11.

NEW STORE!

HAVING bought out the Grocery Department of J. D. McNeely, I intend conducting a First Class
GROCERY STORE.
My stock will consist of SUGAR, COFFEE, BACON, LARD, FISH, Molasses, FLOUR, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, &c. Also, Candles, Fruits, Nuts, Crackers, &c.—in fact, I intend keeping everything usually kept in the Grocery and Provision line; and by close attention to business and selling low for cash, I hope to merit at least a portion of the trade. Come and see me at J.D. McNeely's Store.
J. M. HADEN.
June 4, 1885.

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Salisbury, April 1st, 1885.—251f

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POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE FOR
Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Prepared by Dr. W. W. GREGORY,
Charlotte, N. C.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 29, 1884.
Dr. W. W. Gregory: I hereby certify that I have recently used your Dyspeptic Mixture with very great benefit to myself and cordially recommend it to others.
R. P. WARING,
Member N. C. Legislature.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Dr. W. W. Gregory: I take great pleasure in adding my testimony to the value of your Dyspeptic Remedy. I have used it with great relief, and cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion and a torpid condition of liver and bowels.
D. A. JENKINS,
N. C. State Treasurer.
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W. SMITHDEAL.
Trinity College has opened its fall session with favorable prospects for a full school.

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THIS NEW FACTORY is now in operation, and facilities for manufacturing Woolen Goods such as have never before been offered to our people, are within the reach of the entire Wool growing community.
We manufacture JEANS, CASSIMERS, FLANNELS, LINSEYS, BLANKETS, YARNS, ROLLS, &c.
Soliciting a liberal patronage of our people, we are respectfully,
SALISBURY WOOLEN MILLS.
Office at old Express Office, May 28th, 1885. 321f

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Aug. 12, 1885.—8c

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Twenty-sixth Annual Statement,
JANUARY 1, 1885.
LIABILITIES. \$200,000 00
Unadjusted Losses \$4,000 00
Reserve for Re-insurance and all other \$12,117 96
LIABILITIES. \$216,117 96
Net Surplus. \$533,882 04
SCHEDULE OF ASSETS:
Cash in National Bank \$7,964 06
Cash in hands of Agents \$1,062 29
\$9,026 35
United States Registered Bonds \$17,000 00
State and Municipal Bonds \$1,077 06
National Bank Stocks \$150,000 00
Cotton Manufacturing Stocks \$14,778 00
Other Local Stocks \$2,770 00
Real Estate (unimproved city property) \$2,297 17
Loans, secured by first mortgages \$6,415 64
Total Assets, \$741,380 38
J. ALLEN BROWN, Agt.
Salisbury, N. C., March 26, 1885. 6m

SOMETHING NEW!

LAMP CHIMNEYS for sale that will not break by heat, for sale at ENNIS'S.
DIAMOND DYES—All colors you wish at ENNIS'S.
DON'T FORGET to call for Seeds of all kinds at ENNIS'S.
TO THE LADIES:
Call and see the Flower Pots at ENNIS'S.
NOT STRANGE IT TRUE—Worms do exist in the human body and are often the cause of disease and death. Shiro's Indian Vermifuge will destroy and expel them from the system.