

# NEW YORK OBSERVER

OLDEST AND BEST RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR FAMILY NEWSPAPER. NATIONAL AND EVANGELICAL. All the News, Vigorous Editorials.

A trustworthy paper for business men. It has special departments for Farmers, Sunday school Teachers and Housekeepers.

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER FOR 1886, Sixty-Fourth Volume,

will contain a new and never before published series of IRENEUS LETTERS; regular correspondence from Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy; Letters from Mission Stations in India, China, Japan, Africa and Mexico; original articles from men of influence and knowledge of affairs in different parts of this country, and selected articles from the choicest literary and religious publications, in poetry and prose.

A New Volume, containing a Second Series of IRENEUS LETTERS, a sketch of the author, and a review of his life and work has been published.

We shall offer this year special and attractive inducements to subscribers and friends.

Sample copies free. NEW YORK OBSERVER, NEW YORK.

K. BRUNER, of the Watchman. J. SAM'L McCUBBINS, County Treasurer. BRUNER & McCUBBINS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

The undersigned are prepared to do a GENERAL REAL ESTATE BUSINESS, and solicit business of that character. All real property entrusted to us will be advertised all over the United States.

FREE OF CHARGE to the owner. Persons having farm lands, forests, mines, or other real property should consult us at once. Special attention given to mineral lands. Reports, assays and maps furnished when desired.

BRUNER & McCUBBINS, Salisbury, N. C.

Land for Sale. BY J. M. HADEN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, MAIN STREET, SALISBURY, N. C.

Farms, Town Lots & Mill Property. Call and see his Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Terms to suit, no. 56m

THE WATCHMAN JOB OFFICE

IS THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED FOR EVERY VARIETY OF Job Printing,

FROM POSTERS

as big as a barn door down to most delicate FINEST CARDS.

Letter and Note Heads, Bill Heads and Statements, BUSINESS CARDS, PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, PRICE LISTS, School and Party Programmes, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

Court and Magisterial, PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

KERR CRAIG, L. H. CLEMENT, CRAIG & CLEMENT, Attorneys at Law, SALISBURY, N. C.

Feb. 3rd, 1881.

THIS PAPER is on file in the Philadelphia office of the Newspaper Advertising Agency of America. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

## The Good and Evil in Tobacco.

[From Health and Home.]

It is rather late in the day to enter a protest against the use of tobacco. Whatever the faculty may say on the point of its injurious qualities, however much the clergy may point out the possibility of its leading to intemperance, the fact remains that a large proportion of the world uses tobacco in some form or other. The Chinese, according to their accustomed vanity, pretend to have been acquainted for many ages with tobacco. But we must remember that in the earliest written Oriental tales which have come down to us—the Arabian Knight's Entertainments—there is no allusion to the custom of smoking, and there is every reason to believe that all Oriental smoking was imported from England, and that Sir Walter Raleigh lit the first pipe smoked out of America.

In spite of all that has been said against it by fervid anti-tobaccoists, pure tobacco is an excellent remedial agent; but it must be absolutely pure. No poisonous decoctions must eat into its substance or change its nature. Used in a proper way, to relieve neuralgic pains, or applied in various affections under the advice of a skilled physician, it is a valuable medicine. Care, however, is to be taken that the patient is not nicotineated. Tobacco also acts, when pure, as among the best of sedatives; and the Indian weed, in spite of the diatribes against it, forms a valuable addition to the pharmacopoeia. It has the authority of great names. Milton solaced himself on going to bed, with a pipe and glass of water. Sir Isaac Newton smoked. Burton, in his Anatomy of Melancholy, pronounces the weed "a sovereign remedy to all diseases—a virtuous herb, if it be well qualified, opportunely taken, and medicinally used."

At any rate, the use of tobacco, either in smoking or chewing, is prevalent all the world over; and America is so great a tobacco producing country that about one-tenth of the whole population of the United States is interested in its growth or manufacture.

No article of commerce pays so enormous a duty, compared with its home price, as our American tobacco. From it is derived an important part of the revenue of almost every European government; and, in spite of the fact that we raise such immense quantities of tobacco, the Havana leaf, made into cigars, is heavily handicapped with a duty here.

The adulteration of tobacco, very common both in this country and abroad, arises from two considerations. The pure, natural leaf, in its yellow hue, is undoubtedly the finest tobacco in the market. But so many accidents conspire to render the finest leaves scarce, that even the natural leaf itself is limited. Coarse leaves are bleached by the use of chlorine to the bright, yellow color of the natural leaf, and sulphuric acid, properly diluted, is used to make the little "freckles," which are supposed by connoisseurs to indicate a superior quality of leaf.

But the "natural leaf," somehow, doesn't seem to suit the taste of the average chewer of tobacco. He asks a certain degree of sweetness in his plug. To fill this bill and create a special flavor which shall give a kind of identity to a particular brand, and cause it to be eagerly sought for, is the object of the manufacturer.

When the bundles of steamed leaves are fully dried, they are ready for the application of the mixture of syrup and licorice, which imparts to the chewing tobacco of commerce its sweetness and flavor.

The leaves must be as dry as a bone when subjected to this licorice bath, for the least dampness will render them white with mould in a few hours. This mould is removed (one of the adulterations) by a dip into the diluted muriatic acid, and in too many cases forms part of the solid cake of a better quality.

The heat of the mixture causes the pores of the leaf to expand, and the sweet syrup, penetrating every fibre, impregnates it thoroughly. From the vat the dripping bundles are carried out on the flat roof of the factory and exposed to the sun, for one day's sunshine is worth more than can be told in the manufacture. After this the leaves are taken into a drying room, where the thermometer during the day is at 90deg. At night the whole power of the furnace is turned on, and the heat is so intense that in the morning the room has to be cooled off before the operators can enter it. When the tobacco has, under this powerful heat, become perfectly dry, the adulterator gets in his work. One factory sprinkles it with New England rum; another uses Jamaica rum; a third moistens it with the rankest corn whiskey he can find, and each brand has its own peculiar essential oil. Some use fennel, others ginseng; while the acrid sumach, abundant in tannin, cheap and plenty, gives that peculiar burning of the tongue which characterizes much "fine cut." Astringent barks, wormwood, the refuse of the cinchona, and others, give like, and the twist or "negro head," which is largely exported to tropical climates, get a special absorption. We have heretofore published the statement of Mr. Cooper of North Carolina, himself a large tobacco manufacturer, that tonqua bean and wintering tobacco, both of which are deadly poisons, and that he knew of a negro who, having drunk a wineglassful of the mixture, died in half an hour. If these things be true of the ordinary chewing tobacco, what can we say of the smoking article, where sticks go to make up the cigar? Where an end, or, as an architect would say, a front elevation, ought to show the wrinkled edge of a pure leaf, it shows

## A front like that of a composite bit of marble.

A true tobacco cigar is fine in grain and free from stems. The wrapper is nothing in a cigar; the filling is everything. No leaf is worthless for the manufacture of one or another of the innumerable brands between the golden chaff with which the millionaire fills his meerschaum and the laborer his caddy. Almost the only chemically pure tobacco is that which the planter dries for himself, spreads on the cotton sheet in the garret, and sends little Tommy to bring him a bunch of—crumbling it between his fingers to fill his pipe. But this simplicity doesn't please the popular taste. The public would rather be poisoned.

The injury done by the use of tobacco is chiefly from the adulterations it undergoes. The Indians used pure tobacco, and were not short lived. It is idle to say that a drop of nicotine will kill a cat in a certain time. Therefore, nobody must use tobacco. Prussic acid is extracted from peach kernels. Should we, therefore, eat no peaches? Tobacco is adulterated by opium, various acids, various drugs, which are thus introduced into the system, and cause, by their action, the train of evils which are falsely attributed to tobacco. More especially do they produce impure blood, filling every vessel with poison. The natural leaf, smoked or chewed in excess, undoubtedly produces nervousness, unequal action of the heart, loss of memory, impaired sight, and in many cases aggravates catarrhal complaints and bronchial affections, even the consumption.

But, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, such evils as jaundice, affections of the liver, and all the classes of disorganized liver and bile action are caused by the absorption of these adulterations into the system. The sallowness of complexion of many habitual smokers is not the result of tobacco, but of drugs.

To sum up, while we deprecate the undue or excessive use of tobacco, we cannot but recognize its value in some cases as a sedative and in others as an irritant. It has its place in medicine, and cannot be classed among what one improperly terms noxious weeds. There are no noxious weeds. Every one has its use, and it should be our aim to find out that use.

## Senator Vance on the Silver Question.

(Charlotte Democrat.)

On the 12th inst., Gov. Vance addressed the Senate on the Silver question, taking strong ground against the President's recommendations and everything else that would drive silver out of circulation or lessen the quantity now in circulation. Below we give a brief synopsis of Vance's speech:

"Mr. Vance said the present attempt of the monied men of the world to depreciate silver was one of the grandest conspiracies ever seen. It was a tyrannical and cruel blow directed at the common people of all lands. The banner of the attacking party should bear in plain letters or words of holy writ, 'To him that hath shall be given, and from him that hath not shall be taken away, even the little that he hath.' After considering the question of the whole amount of money in use in the world, Mr. Vance went on to show that growing commerce and increased monetary facilities. The increase of our population, he said, was 3 per cent per annum, and our manufactures 2 1/2 per cent. The mines of the world were yielding only 1 1/4 per cent increase of the present money supply, yet we were told that we must obliterate 54 per cent of the money supply, that being the ratio of silver in the world's stock of coin. The success of the efforts against silver would result in the greatest industrial calamities. Every valuation of property would shrink. The only exception to that result, being gold and debts which would be increased to the extent to which property would have to shrink. Every public creditor, Vance said, took our silver dollar gladly, except only the class that distinctly and solemnly agreed not to take it, but we were told that silver had gone down. This was not so much true as that gold had gone up."

Mr. Vance read from the late financial reports of the Havana markets, to show that American silver dollars were at a premium over the silver coins of England and France. In the course of all his quality, he said from Moses to Sunset Cox (laughter) he had never met a case so weak as that made now by the enemies of silver. He had heard of many cases argued in school boy clubs and in cross roads debating societies; he had heard pleas made from the tail end of ginger bread carts, and had read endless platitudes in the Congressional Record, but he had never met or seen worse abuse of logic, or a feebler attempt to outrage the common sense of the arguments used by our bankers, bondholders and gold men generally in the discussion of this silver question. The capacity of avarice, he said, was so repugnant to the moral sense of mankind that it always sought to disguise its ugliest form by assuming the garb of virtue. So, bondholders and bankers told us that they wanted silver coinage stopped, not for their own advantage, oh no, but for the sake of the poor working man, whom they preferred to their own chiefest joy."

Mr. Vance ridiculed this pretension and said the war on silver was in the interest, not of those who labor, but of those who speculate in money. In reply to the statement that the people would not take the silver dollar and that when issued, it had always come back to the treasury, Vance contended that the law required our officers to pay it out, and if it came back, to pay it out again. If the officers of the Government had done their duty and complied with the laws there would have been no difficulty with the silver dollar. They had refused to pay it out. There never had been another instance in our

history in which our officers had boldly taken on themselves the absolute discretion as to whether they would or would not execute the law. The money lords of the time were the real controllers of our monetary affairs. They were the successors of the feudal lords of the middle ages, but they did not have the same class of persons to deal with. "Of said," that is, in this country, where the people rule, silver is not going to be demonetized."

## About Lands Sold for Taxes.

Col. W. L. Saunders, Secretary of State, has sent the following circular to the chairman of the various boards of county commissioners, dated January 4th:

To give ample time to every delinquent tax-payer whose land has been sold to the State for the non-payment of his taxes to redeem his property at the least possible cost, I will not issue instructions for the bringing of any suit in the premises, under the recent act of assembly to enforce the collection of unpaid taxes, until the second Monday in February, 1886, until which time redemptions can be made on the same terms allowed before the first day of this month. I will say further, for the information of all parties concerned, that no suit will be brought in the following classes of cases in which deeds are lodged in this office:

1. Where parties have receipts from the sheriff or tax collector for the time covered by the deed in this office. In this case let the party exhibit the receipt to the chairman of the board of county commissioners and give a copy of the same to him, to be forwarded to this office.

2. Where parties have paid the taxes for the time covered by the deed in this office and have lost the receipts therefor. In this case let affidavit be made by the party and given to the chairman of the board of county commissioners, to be forwarded to this office.

3. Where the owner of the land at the time covered by the deed in this office is dead. In this case let the affidavit be made by the representative or the present owner of the land of the death of the former owner, and that the affiant believes the taxes to have been paid. This affidavit must be given to the chairman of the board of county commissioners, to be forwarded to this office.

In the above cases no instructions will be given for bringing suit, but the facts will be reported to the legislature for such action as it may deem proper. I have written a similar letter to the other counties, but it will be well to give the above as wide a circulation as possible.

## Bower's Didn't Kneel.

Detroit Free Press.

A policeman who was going up Macomber street the other day encountered a gray haired colored man hanging around a street corner with a club in his grasp. The matter looked suspicious, and the officer demanded: "What are you up to now?" "Waitin', sah."

"Waiting for what?" "For de ole man Bowers to come out. Lils up in de little brown cotage dar."

"What are you going to do with that club?" "Dis club am to assist my remarks, sah."

"Are you going to hit him?" "Oh, no. Fur de las' two yars de ole man has been slandering me. He says I've got three wives. He says I've a bilk an' a liar. De time has now arrove when he's got to take it back in a lump. He'll come out purty quick, an' as soon as he turns de corner he'll find me an' dis club. I'll rush at him wid de upraised weepin' an' shout: 'Ole man you has slandered and belied me! Git down on yer knees an' take it all back or I'll brain de top of yer head!'"

"He'll claw right down fur de side-walk an' beg my forgiveness, sah, an' he'll nebbor dare slander me no more."

The officer warned him to be careful or he would get into trouble and then walked around the square and took a post where he could see the performance. In a short time old Bowers came out. He was picking his teeth after a hearty meal, and walked like one well satisfied with himself. When he turned the corner, the waiting assassin rushed upon him with uplifted club and the speech he had prepared in advance; but somehow old Bowers didn't fall down on his knees as predicted and expected. On the contrary, the watching officer saw him shoot out with his left, and the club lifted took a tumble into the ditch and laid there while the other passed on. He was sitting up around him and remarked:

"Well, it didn't work, did it?" The other looked at him a long time and then dizzily replied: "White man, go long! When I is attacked wid dese faintin' fits an' falls in de street it makes me tired to be talked to."

At a large college there was a professor who fell under the ill will of the students. In order to show their contempt the students one morning filed into the class room and sat with hats on. The professor entering later, saw what the boys meant. He stepped upon the platform, bowed with much politeness, and said: "Gentlemen, if you have no objection, I shall take off my hat." The students laughed, took off their own hats, and afterwards treated the witty teacher courteously. —Golden Days.

## A Little Nonsense.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"I doan' go much on mottoes an' sich," said Brother Gardner, as he opened the meeting of the Limekiln Club on the usual degree, and winked to Samuel Shin to raise the alley window.

"I once knowed a man who sot out in life wid de motto: 'Excelsior.' He wuz proud ob it, an' he stuck ter it, an' de las' time I saw him he wuz in de po' house. He got so tired ob luggin dat motto aroun' dat he couldn' work ober three days in de week."

"I once knowed a man who had de motto 'Time is Money' hung in every room in his house. He inva'bly rushed in his co'n' ten days too airy, an' den tried ter average up things by plannin' his taters twenty days too late. De only occans when he got even wid time wuz when he jumped his clock half hour ahead. De only time when he had a decent crap wuz when he lay sick an' his wife worked de little truck patch."

"I once knowed a man who carried de motto 'A Penny Saved am a Penny Aired' in all his pockets, an' no pusion eber foun' him wid a dollar in cash ter his name. He wuz all on de save an' nuffin on de make."

"Doan' you get de ideah inter yer heads dat a motto or maxim am gwine ter feed an' clothe yer, an' whoop yer rent an' doctor bills. It's mo in de man dan in de maxim. I kin show yer forty pussions in my naybourhood who set on de fence all summer an' keep dere eyes on de maxim 'Industry am de Road ter Wealth.' I kin show yer forty mo who hang up de motto 'Providence will Purvide,' an' set down fur Providence ter Provide ter de do. If de wife aims a dollar, dat's Providence."

"Stiddy work at fair wages, wid a domestic wife ter boss be kitchen, am motto an' maxim nuff fur any ob us. If anything furdur am wanted, let us stribite ter be honest, truthful, charitable an' virtuous. We needin' hang out a sign on de fence dat we am 'stribin', but just git dar widout any Fo'ob July fireworks ter attract public attention. Let us now proceed."

## Death of a Gallant Ex-Confederate.

Mr. Eugene A. Maffitt died at his residence in this city on Tuesday evening last, after an illness of about two months. Mr. Maffitt was born in the city of Baltimore, Md., on the 25th of November, 1844, and was educated at Georgetown, D. C., where he was when the late war began. He was commissioned a midshipman in the Confederate Navy and was in one of the forts at the battle of Port Royal, S. C., in the fall of 1861. After the fall of Port Royal he was ordered to join Capt Semmes and served as a midshipman on the Alabama during her entire existence, leaving her only in time to save his life when she was sunk by the Keresene. He was rescued by the Deerhound and carried to England, and was then ordered to join his father, Captain John N. Maffitt at Nassau, and made one voyage with him in the blockade runner Olet. The war having ended he returned to Liverpool and from there sailed for Boston, Mass.; was recognized there by a detective, arrested and imprisoned in Fort Warren for some time. On being released he came to Wilmington, N. C., and afterwards went again to Europe and became an officer of the steamship North Carolina, Capt. Wiley, trading between Dublin and Odessa, Russia. Leaving her he returned to Wilmington, where he was married November 6, 1868, and entered into business with his father-in-law, Mr. Alfred Martin, with whom he continued until his death. He leaves a wife and three children.

An eastern young man returned home a few days ago from a trip to Colorado for his health, and, in narrating his adventures, he told about buying a silver mine for \$3,000.

"I knew the'd rope you, in!" exclaimed the old man. "So you were ass enough to buy a humberg mine?"

"Yes but I didn't lose anything. I formed a company and sold half the stock to a Connecticut man for \$3,000."

"You you did!" gasped the old man as he turned white. "I'll bet I'm the man who bought it."

"I know you are," coolly observed the young man, as he crossed his legs and tried to appear very much at home. —Wall Street News.

A clergyman announces, with indignation, that more money is spent in the United States on pups and dogs than on preachers and divines.

In the Massachusetts supreme court two men with fiddles played for the judges to help them decide regarding the ownership of the song, "It's Englis, You Know."

"Matrimony Made Easy" is the title of a new book, but it does not show how to buy fifty dollars worth of dry goods with a two dollar bill. —Norristown Herald.

An Indian princess has eloped from a Cincinnati dime museum with a St. Louis lawyer. There is no use trying to civilize these savages; their tastes are two depraved. —Oil City Derrick.

A nicely sharpened lead pencil is the only thing in creation that defies the law of gravitation. The lighter end always strikes the floor first.

The king of Dahomey has 3,500 wives. When his royal husbandness rolls homeward about 3 A. M. the chances are 3,500 to one that he will be overheard when he tries to sneak up stairs in his stocking feet. Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.

A grand old man said at the bar of the supreme court the other day that the life of a gentleman includes "not only good manners, but good morals, courtesy, kindness and honor and high-minded principles." —N. O. Picayune.

"I assure you gentlemen," said a convict upon entering the prison, "the place' sought me, and not I the place. My own affairs really demanded all my time and attention, and I may truly say that my selection to fill this position was an entire surprise. Had I consulted my own interest I should have peremptorily declined to serve, but as I am in the hands of my friends I see no other course but to submit." And he submitted. —Chicago Tribune.

Since the recent improvements and additions to Patterson Factory, few of our people know what a large establishment Gwyn, Harper & Co. have over there. Much new machinery has been put in and the building is served by a system of steam elevators. In addition to their other work the company gets up neat cassimers, for summer or winter wear, as nice as Northern or English make. —Topic.

## Kerosene Oil!

BY THE BARREL AT ENNISS' Drug Store. July 9, '85, 11.

FRESH TURNIP SEED? The Earliest and Best Turnip Seed for sale at ENNISS'.

TRUSSES Of all kinds, at reduced prices, at ENNISS'.

Fruit Jars! CHEAPER THAN EVER. ALSO Rubber Rings for Fruit Jars, at ENNISS'.

SCARR'S PRESERVING POWDES For sale at ENNISS'.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST MACHINE OIL For Threshers, Reapers, and Mowers at ENNISS'.

PRESCRIPTIONS!! If you want your prescriptions put up cheaper than any where else go to ENNISS' Drug Store. July 9, '85, 11.

Enniss' Blackberry Cordial, FOR Disentery, Diarrhoea, Flux, &c., for sale at ENNISS' Drug Store.

## NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of Paul Holshouser, dec'd, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent, to present them to me on or before the 12th day of November, 1885. CHRISTENKAMP HOLSHOUSE, dec'd. A. J. PAUL, Administrator. Craige & Clement, Attys.

## COME QUICK!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!! J. S. McCUBBINS

has just returned from the Northern cities with the LARGEST & BEST SELECTED Stock of Goods that he has ever offered to the public; consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Sole Leather, Crockery and Queens-ware, Clothing, Provision, Wood and Willow ware, &c.

Also a full line of FERTILIZERS of the very best brands, viz: BAKER'S Well Trud FOR WHEAT, MERRYMAN'S A. D. Bone " WALKER'S Ground Bone " NATURAL Guano just from Orchilla, and all approved the only Natural Guano on the market.

Go and get Testimonials and if you want to save money, don't forget to call on him before buying either Goods or Fertilizers. Salisbury, Oct. 4, 1885. 2511

## PATENTS

Caveats, Trade Marks and Copyrights

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for Moderate Fees. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and make no charge whatever for our services. We refer here to the Postmaster, the Sup't. of Money Order Div., and to all other of the U. S. Patent Office. For circulars, advice, forms and references to actual clients in your own State, write to C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Oct. 21, '84, 11.

## FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No horse will die of Colic, or any other disease, if he has FOUTZ'S Powders. FOUTZ'S Powders will prevent Colic, and cure it when it occurs. FOUTZ'S Powders will cure all other diseases of the horse, and will cure all other diseases of the cow, and will cure all other diseases of the pig, and will cure all other diseases of the sheep, and will cure all other diseases of the goat, and will cure all other diseases of the dog, and will cure all other diseases of the cat, and will cure all other diseases of the fowl, and will cure all other diseases of the fish, and will cure all other diseases of the snake, and will cure all other diseases of the insect, and will cure all other diseases of the reptile, and will cure all other diseases of the mammal, and will cure all other diseases of the bird, and will cure all other diseases of the amphibian, and will cure all other diseases of the mollusk, and will cure all other diseases of the crustacean, and will cure all other diseases of the arthropod, and will cure all other diseases of the nematode, and will cure all other diseases of the cestode, and will cure all other diseases of the trematode, and will cure all other diseases of the platyhelminth, and will cure all other diseases of the annelid, and will cure all other diseases of the echinoderm, and will cure all other diseases of the coelenterate, and will cure all other diseases of the poriferan, and will cure all other diseases of the spongy, and will cure all other diseases of the fungus, and will cure all other diseases of the plant, and will cure all other diseases of the animal, and will cure all other diseases of the human, and will cure all other diseases of the divine, and will cure all other diseases of the immortal, and will cure all other diseases of the eternal, and will cure all other diseases of the infinite, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibenevolent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnifarious, and will cure all other diseases of the omnivorous, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipotent, and will cure all other diseases of the omniscient, and will cure all other diseases of the omnipresent, and will cure all other diseases of the omnibene