

# The Carolina Watchman.

VOL XVIII.—THIRD SERIES.

SALISBURY, N. C., DECEMBER 9, 1938.

NO 7

## Unawares.

We were sitting, after waiting,  
On the stairs,  
He, before I could forbid it,  
Stole a rose, ere yet I missed it,  
And, as tenderly he kissed it,  
Swiftly in his pocket hid it,  
Unawares.

We were talking, after waiting,  
On the stairs,  
I had said that he should rue it,  
And a lecture I intended,  
Which I think he apprehended,  
I was kissed before I knew it,  
Unawares.

We were silent, after waiting,  
On the stairs,  
I had stormed with angry feeling,  
But he spoke love, never heeding,  
And my eyes fell 'neath his pleading,  
Unawares.

—Boston Courier.

## High Education.

"And the wind blew through his whiskers," quoted the high school girl's brother. Mildred heard him and corrected the expression: "Do not use such slang, James, there's a good boy; say: 'The circumambient air vibrated through his barbigeros appendages,' not 'the wind blew through his whiskers.'"



**SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR**  
PURELY VEGETABLE.  
It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

AN EFFECUAL SPECIFIC FOR  
Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

**BEST FAMILY MEDICINE**

No Household Should be Without It,  
and, by being kept ready for immediate use,  
will save many an hour of suffering and  
many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

THESE ARE BUT ONE  
**SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR**  
See that you get the genuine with red "Z"  
on front of wrapper. Prepared only by  
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors,  
Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE, \$1.00.

## A CAR LOAD

OF  
**VICTOR Grain DRILLS**

—KELLER'S PATENT,  
for sale to the Farmers of Rowan.  
Cheap for cash or well

**SECURED TIME NOTES.**

This Drill stands at the very front and is unsurpassed by any other in America. It sows wheat and clover seed and bearded oats together with fertilizers most admirably.

The quantity per acre can be changed in an instant—by a single motion of the hand.

Read what people who have used it say about it.

Mr. VERNON, ROWAN Co., N. C.  
Sept. 15th, 1886.

I have used the Victor—Keller's patent Grain Drill for several years and consider it a perfect machine. One can set it in an instant, to sow any quantity of wheat or oats per acre, from one peck to four bushels. It sows bearded oats as well as it does wheat or clover seed and fertilizers to perfection. I know it to be strictly a No. 1 Drill and combines great strength, with its other good qualities.

W. A. LUCKEY.

SALISBURY, N. C.  
Sept. 15th, 1886.

Last Spring I borrowed Mr. White Fraley's Victor (Keller's patent) Grain Drill and put in my oats with it. It sowed bearded and non-bearded oats to perfection. I believe it to be the best Grain Drill I ever saw. It sows wheat or oats and clover seed and fertilizer all O. K., and I have bought one for this fall's seeding of the Agent, John A. Boyden.

RICHARD H. COWAN.

SALISBURY, N. C.  
Sept. 17th, 1886.

I have used the Victor—Keller's patent Grain Drill for the past ten years and consider it by far the best Drill made. I have also used the Dechford & Huffman Drill, but greatly prefer the Victor, because it is much the most convenient and I believe one Victor will last as long as two Dechford & Huffman Drills. The Victor sows all kinds of grain satisfactorily.

FRANK BRANTHEED.  
For sale by  
**JNO. A. BOYDEN.**

## Running the Blockade.

In the article in the Southern Bivouac for December relating to the Northwestern Conspiracy occurs the following account of the escape of the Confederate Commissioners from Wilmington, N. C.:

"We went on board the *Thistle*, a swift, Clyde-built steamer, on the morning of the 6th of May, 1864, and slowly steamed down the Cape Fear River to Fort Fisher, reaching the fort about 4 p.m. We waited until it was quite dark, and then started to run out of the harbor. We could plainly discern out at sea the United States blockading squadron, thirteen ships in number. The *Thistle* was very fast. It was said she could make near fourteen knots an hour. She was a long, narrow side-wheel steamer, lying low in the water, painted gray or nearly white, so that she could scarcely be seen at night. White has been defined to be the absence of color, so that I may say she was colorless. All of the blockade runners were so painted. Her machinery was perfect and in exquisite order. It was a pleasure to visit her engine room. Every thing was clean and tidy, and the brass and steel burnished until they looked like gold and silver. All the parts of the machinery were kept well oiled, so that they worked noiselessly. When we began our run every light was extinguished. We burned anthracite coal and made little or no smoke, and a sort of hood was put over the furnace to prevent any reflection of its fires being seen.

"The land lubbers aboard were smartly excited; we were unused to that sort of thing, and when we crossed the bar, about 8 p.m., and were creeping along and twisting our devious and perilous way through the huge blockaders, whose towering hulls we could easily distinguish although they could not see us, we felt queerly. It seemed at times as if a stone could have been pitched from our vessel into one of these dangerous neighbors. If we were detected, we might expect a broadside. Our Captain said, however, that the real danger would come with daylight—just at daylight—when we could be seen, and not far way from the harbor might find our ship close to some war vessel ready to give chase. Then we would have to run for it. A blockade runner was not built to fight, but intended to trust to her heels. A man was always kept at the mast-head, scanning the horizon with a powerful glass. He paid no attention to sailing vessels, but so soon as he discovered a steamer notified the Captain, who changed the ship's course. These blockade running steamers often ran away from each other. About 7 a.m., on the 7th, the lookout gave notice that he had sighted a steamer. Our course was at once changed. The stranger immediately changed her course; and so on again and again, until it was plain that we were being pursued. We could see the black smoke pouring out from the chimneys of the pursuer, and our Captain said he was gaining on us—in a few hours she would be near enough to fire into us. This was pleasant intelligence to gentlemen going out on diplomatic business. I thought I might as well have remained and have been shot in the regular way on land. The Captain thought this pertains to our business. The United States war steamer Connecticut, reputed to be very fast. We made all arrangements to burn our mail and papers, and to distribute the money. Each passenger began to prepare his little story, that he might be able to properly entertain his captors. All these dispositions finished, we thought it best to pledge our resolutions and fortify ourselves for the coming encounter with some excellent 'Dutch courage' furnished from the Captain's stores. We all agreed afterward that we were very cool and calm—that is, each man said he was—and we would have tried with patriotic integrity to escape a fate not provided for in our instructions. Fortunately we never learned how we would have stood in the racket. The chase lasted 5 hours. We were taking in more courage during all that time. The Yankee seemed to gain on us rapidly. All at once our Captain got excited for the first time, and announced that we were running away from the enemy. He supposed that some part of her machinery had failed. At any rate we got away, and in a short time were out of sight of that ominous black smoke.

"Without further adventure, we ran safely into the Bermuda Islands and the port of St. George. The British

## flag flying on the fort in the harbor saluted the Confederate flag displayed from the *Thistle*.

## What a Wife Ought to Know.

Very few men have the time or the patience to make a shilling go as far as it can; women have. Especially one whose thought is to save her husband from having burdens greater than he can bear; to help him by that quiet carefulness in money matters which alone gives an easy mind and a real enjoyment of life; to take care of the pennies, in short, that he may have the pounds free for all his lawful needs, and lawful pleasures too.

Surely there can be no sharper pang to a loving wife than to see her husband staggering under the weight of family life; worked almost to death in order to dodge "the wolf at the door;" joyless in the present, terrified at the future; and yet all this might have been averted if the wife had only known the value and use of money, and been able to keep what her husband earned; to "cut her coat according to her cloth," for any income is "limited" unless you can teach yourself to live within it; to "waste not" and therefore to "want not." But this is not always the woman's fault. Many men insist blindly on a style of living which their means will not allow; and many a wife has been cruelly blamed for living at a rate of expenditure unwarranted by her husband's means, and which his pecuniary condition made absolutely dishonest, had she known it. But she did not know it, he being too cowardly to tell her, and she had not the sense to inquire or to find it out.

Every mistress of a household, especially every mother, ought to find out what the family income is, and where it comes from, and thereby prevent all needless extravagance. Half the miserable or disgraceful bankruptcies never would happen if the wives had the courage to stand firm and insist on knowing enough about the family income to expend it proportionately; to restrain, as every wife should, a too loving husband; or failing in that, to stop herself out of all luxuries which she cannot rightfully afford. Above all to bring up her children in a tender carefulness that refuses to mulct "the governor" out of one unnecessary half penny, or to waste the money he works so hard for in their own thoughtless amusements.—*Contemporary Review.*

## Paid for his Salt.

Diogenes of old, at noonday, lighted a lantern and started out in quest of an honest man. In later times, Shakespeare declared, to "the honest after the way of the world, was to be picked out of ten thousand." Then there is a song which runs: "There is not an honest man on earth, and scarcely one in heaven." This latter charge at least has been proven false, by the following circumstances:

Sometime during the summer, when the crop prospect was rather gloomy, Mr. P. Lowder, of Stanly county, sent his boy to Wadesboro after a sack of salt on credit. The boy applied to a merchant, who, put him off, by telling him that the day was too hot to haul salt, that it would melt.

The boy then applied to Messrs. Wyatt & Horne, who agreed to let him have it. Some how the salt was not charged, and the circumstance passed from the minds of Mr. Wyatt and Mr. Horne.

Some days ago Mr. Lowder came to Wadesboro and wanted to pay Wyatt & Horne for the salt, but they declined to take the money, as they could find no such item charged. Mr. Lowder insisted, but it was no go—they would not take the proffered pay. On Friday last Mr. Lowder again came to Wadesboro and brought his boy, who went before Squire Horton and made oath that the salt was purchased of Messrs. Wyatt & Horne. Still, they could remember nothing about it; but they finally concluded to take the money. Suppose there were only such men as Mr. Lowder—wouldn't this be a delightful world to live in?—*Wadesboro Intelligencer.*

## An Unlucky Dream.

Albert Small, of Smithville, Pa., was run away with by his team on Sunday, and had a narrow escape from death. While not injured, he was so prostrated that he was compelled to take to his bed after reaching home. His bed was in a second story of the house. An hour or so after he had gone to bed his wife was passing through the yard, when she discovered her husband lying on the ground beneath his bedroom window. He was unconscious. She called help and he was carried in the house. Both of his legs and his left arm were broken. A physician restored Smith to consciousness, and he was able to say that he had dreamed that he was again being run away with; and that his wagon was about falling over a high embankment, when he jumped. He must have sprung out of the window while still asleep. He is in a critical state. A similar accident occurred some weeks ago in Tioga county.

## RAILROAD ELECTION.

### Facts for the People

On Dec. 21st the citizens of Rowan are to determine whether our county shall subscribe \$100,000 in bonds running forty years, to the South Atlantic & Northwestern Railroad. In order that our people may have a firm foundation on which to base their opinions we submit the following facts for their consideration.

### WHY WE NEED THE ROAD.

The people of our county are paying at least \$30,000 too much freight annually, a larger amount than all our State and county taxes, because we have no competing line. In Charlotte, because they have two lines over which they can ship their cotton to New York, they pay 40 cents a bale less freight than we do. This fact is notorious and was proved in our court in the Ross case. Now Rowan ships about 5,000 bales of cotton a year, on which is paid \$2,000 too much freight. This amount would pay nearly half the interest on the \$100,000 of bonds, and it is paid by those who raise the cotton, because we have no competing line of Railroad. A car load of wagons is shipped from Cincinnati to Baltimore over the Western R. R. through Salisbury for \$108 less than has to be paid if it stops here, making each wagon cost \$14 more here than at Baltimore. This excess is paid by the Rowan county farmer because we have no competing line. One firm in Salisbury pays \$4300 more freight a year for goods received in car loads than it would pay if it was doing business in Raleigh, and this excess is paid by the Rowan county farmers because we have no competing line. Lime costs here \$1.50 a barrel, at other places no nearer the line than it costs 45 cts., and this excessive freight is paid by the Rowan county farmers because we have no competing line. Hay has sold here this fall at from 20 to 30 cents a hundred; and in Rockingham, only 60 miles distant by the proposed line of Road, it has been selling at from 90 to 100 cents a hundred, and yet if we ship hay to them the Railroads take the entire difference between the prices for freight. Thus the Rowan county farmer loses about 50 or 60 cents a hundred on his hay because we have no competing line of Railroad. We have given only a few items. We pay too much freight on every thing we send off and every thing we receive. Too much freight on cotton, too much on tobacco, too much on your grain, too much on hay, too much on granite, too much on the food we eat, too much on the coffee and tea we drink, too much on the clothes we wear, too much on the tools we work with, too much on the coffins we bury in, too much on the tombstones we set up over the dead, because we have no competing line of Road.

### THIS ROAD.

The proposed road is to run from Smithville, N. C. to Bristol, Tenn., through Salisbury, thus giving us another line to the sea and also to the great Northwest.

### NO ROAD NO BONDS.

Not a bond will be issued, not one cent of tax levied, until the Railroad is built, equipped, and running regularly for the carriage of freight and passengers from Smithville to Salisbury, a distance of about 240 miles, when one-half the bonds are to be delivered, and the other half when the Road is built and regularly running to the Davis line. Unless the Road is completed to Salisbury within two years the subscription is to be void. These are the terms upon which the subscription is asked, so that the county runs no risk of loss.

### NO CONVICTS.

No convicts are to be employed in building this road.

### WHAT WILL THE TAX BE.

We begin our statement on this subject by printing the following certificate from Mr. Woodson, of the net amount of the taxes for last year after various losses and expense in collection were deducted. I certify that the State tax last year was 25 cents on the hundred dollars, the county tax was 25 cents and the school tax 20 cents, and that the net amount yielded by property and polls from the above taxes was \$28,615 57.

HORATIO N. WOODSON, Clerk.  
Board County Commissioners.

### Now it is easy to see, that if a tax of 65 cents on the hundred dollars yielded \$28,615 a tax of ten cents would yield \$14,000. But when we need the money the Railroad will have 20 miles of road valued at \$10,000 a mile to be taxed. This \$200,000 will yield to the county after the Sheriff's fees are deducted \$61,750 more than enough to pay the balance of interest on the bonds, besides paying to the State and to the school fund a net tax of \$494 each. Thus the interest on our bonds would cost us when the tax is first laid not more than 10 cents on the hundred dollars, and a less amount as our taxable property increases in value. Indeed at the present rate of taxation there is often a surplus in the County Treasury of \$2,000 or \$3,000 which could be used to reduce the R. R. tax.

### STOCK GIVEN FOR THE BONDS.

The \$100,000 voted to the Road is not a gift, for it we are to receive \$100,000 in stock in the Road. With honest management this stock ought

## soon to be worth par and to yield good dividends.

Stocks in the N. C. R. R. is now worth above par and its dividends 6 per cent or more. If there should be a struggle between capitalists for control of the Road, and such a struggle must come sooner or later, stock may be worth more than par.

### MONEY BEFORE WE ARE TAXED.

All the work below Salisbury and most of the grading in our county above Salisbury would have to be completed before a bond would be issued. The grading of these 20 miles of Road would cost at \$5,000 a mile, \$100,000. The cross ties would cost more than \$10,000. The timber and stone for bridges would cost a large amount. Thus between \$150,000 and 200,000 would be paid to the farmers and laborers of Rowan county before we would have to pay a cent of tax.

### MISSING OPPORTUNITIES.

When the road from Columbia to Charlotte was built it would have been built to Salisbury instead of Charlotte if Rowan had extended proper assistance. The same was the case with the Air Line Road from Atlanta to Charlotte. With these roads Salisbury would have been what Charlotte is, and land in Rowan would have been worth as much as it is in Mecklenburg, and our people would have enjoyed as low freight as they do. We think our fathers made a great blunder in not getting those roads. But in those cases the bonds would have been issued before the roads were built and there was some risk of the road being left incomplete. In this case the road is to be built first, and there is no risk, if the road is not finished from the sea to Salisbury in two years we pay nothing. Here is our opportunity.

When you have read this post it up in some public place, then be sure and go and register before election day, use your influence with others in favor of the road, and don't fail to vote for the Road on Tuesday Dec. 21st.

### MANY CITIZENS OF ROWAN.

### To the Friends of Orphans!

The coming of another Christmas makes it necessary for me to again ask your aid in behalf of the Christmas Festivities for the Orphan Asylum at Oxford, N. C.

You will, I know, pardon me for expressing the hope that the entire contributions required for this beautiful custom of making orphaned child life happy at Christmas, will be made by citizens of North Carolina. Heretofore most of the aid received by me came from strangers in distant States. This should not be the case again for we are as noble and generous as the people of any land or section, and it should be both our pride and pleasure to see that the Christmas of our little orphans is made as bright and happy as we would long to have ours made, were we like them.

The sweetest moments of life are those which come to us by reason of deeds well done, and from a realization of having made the lives of others happier and brighter. Will you not, therefore, add that precious and peculiar joy which flows only from orphaned children's smiles to the bright and happy Christmas you anticipate by giving something to aid me in this labor of love.

Send what you feel willing to give to Dr. B. F. Dixon, Oxford, N. C., by December 15th, and mark it "For Christmas." Hopefully yours,  
W. F. BEASLEY.

### Young Man, Hold On.

Y. M. C. A. Bulletin.

Hold on to your tongue when you are just ready to take God's name in vain.

Hold on to your hand when it is about to place that in your lips which brings misery and death.

Hold on to your feet when they are about to take you into places of sin.

Hold on to your heart when evil associates seek your company and invite you to join their revelry.

Hold on to your good name, for it is of more value than gold.

Hold on to the truth, for it will serve you well in time and eternity.

Hold on to virtue. It is above all price to you at all times and all places.

Hold on to your good character, for it is and ever will be your best wealth.

## Reduction Works.

A correspondent writing from Thomasville, says that the Piedmont Reduction and Smelting Works will be located at that place. The citizens of the town will donate a site for the buildings, about ten acres of land within the corporate limits of the town, together with the right of way for a siding from the railroad. It is said that a tramway will be built at once to the Silver Valley mine. Capt. McPhail, Mr. Emmens and other representatives of the company are in Thomasville, and are making arrangements for expediting the business. The company contemplates erecting a fertilizer factory.

This enterprise was noted in the Dispatch a few weeks ago, when it was thought that the works would be located at the Silver Valley. Since then the company has decided to build the works at Thomasville, as that is considered the more eligible location.—*Davidson Dispatch.*

There is at Leeds, England, an Ornithological Association. Among other things they study the songs of wild birds. Not long ago they pitted a fall-sung, acclimated nightingale against a Yankee mocking-bird. They sang together, and then they sang apart. First the nightingale led off, until everything he sang was duplicated and improved upon by our national songster. Then the mocking bird struck off into a new field of song. The nightingale listened, but did not repeat. He pined away and died within a week.

## Here is Truth.

[A. M. W. in Methodist Advance.]

I wish to mention the truth that North Carolinians cannot afford to write books, for the reason that their friends and brethren in the State do not give the indispensable encouragement of helping to sell them. If Theo. H. Hill had been in one of some other States I could mention, his poetic gifts would have been honored and stimulated far more. I could name the editor of a daily in the State whose learning, talents and rhetorical skill are worthy of most generous esteem; who has been forced, by want of appreciation and help, to struggle for a meagre support amid duties that imprisoned the powers of his soul. Dr. Shepherd's Grammar, Historical Reader, and English Language, have been as completely slighted as if they had been the work of a Persian on Theosophy.

North Carolinians ought to help North Carolinians. Do they? Do they try! Is it, or is it not, true that a North Carolinian often has more cause to fear than to hope for what they who ought to help him will say and do about his articles, his speeches, his sermons, his books? With all sincerity I venture to say that a deplorable defect among us is the want of genuine brotherly kindness and charity.

## Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis,

And other affections of the Throat or Lungs, are speedily cured by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This medicine is an anodyne expectorant, potent in its action to check the advance of disease, allaying all tendency to inflammation and Consumption, and speedily restoring health to the afflicted. On several occasions, during the past year, I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. In cases of severe and sudden Colds, if used according to directions, it will, judging by my experience, prove a sure cure.—L. D. Colburn, Addison, N. Y.

Last December I suffered greatly from an attack of Bronchitis. My physician advised me to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I did. Less than a bottle of this medicine relieved me.—A. J. Edson, Elwood D. Piper, Elgin, Ill.

## LUNG COMPLAINTS.

About three years ago, as the result of a bad Cold, I had a Cough, from which I could get no help until I commenced using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One bottle of this medicine effected a complete cure.—John Tooley, Ironton, Mich.

I have no hesitation in saying that I regard Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as the best remedy within my knowledge for an attack of Bronchitis, My physician advised me to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I did. Less than a bottle of this medicine relieved me.—A. J. Edson, Elwood D. Piper, Elgin, Ill.

An experience of over thirty years enables me to say that there is no better remedy for Sore Throat and Cough, even of long standing, than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has ever been effective in my personal experience, and has cured many an attack of Croup from my children, in the course of their growth, besides giving effective relief from Colds, Sore Throat, Editor of the *Evansville Chronicle*, Evansville, Ind.

We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family, a great while, and find it a valuable medicine for Colds, Coughs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.—Alice G. Leach, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price 25¢ per bottle, 50¢ per dozen.

## COMMON-SENSE LIFE INSURANCE!

### BY AN OLD LINE COMPANY?

### RENEWABLE TERM INSURANCE,

AS OFFERED ONLY BY THE

## PROVIDENT SAVINGS

## LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

## OF NEW YORK.

It challenges criticism. Is the Safest, most Equitable and least expensive system ever devised. It is regular Insurance within the reach and means of all the people, and has received the hearty commendation and endorsement of Insurance Commissioners, Actuaries and hundreds of the sharpest financiers and leading thinkers of the day. Among all the Life Insurance Companies in the United States, THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK is the most successful.

1. Smallest out-go for Expenses . . . . . 4.16 per \$1,000 insured.

2. Smallest out-go for Death Claims . . . . . 5.67 " " "

3. Smallest out-go for Cost of Insurance . . . . . 9.38 " " "

4. The lowest average rate of Premium . . . . . 11.55 " " "

5. The largest percentage of Assets to Liabilities . . . . . 2.29 to each \$1,000

6. The largest percentage of Increase in New Business . . . . . 98.90 per cent

7. The largest percentage of Increase in Surplus . . . . . 64.90 per cent

Wm. E. STEPHENS, Secretary. SHEPARD HOMAS, President.

J. O. WYNN, General Agent for North Carolina.

J. ALLEN BROWN, Resident Agent, Salisbury, N. C. C. G. VIELE, Special Agent.

Reliable special and local Agents wanted throughout the State. Apply to General Agent Greensboro, N. C.

4844.

## TRADE MARK.

## FOR THE BLOOD.

## S.S.S.

## MARK.

## ECZEMA ERADICATED.

Gentlemen—It is due you to say that I think I am entirely well of eczema after having taken S.S.S. I have been troubled with it very little in my face since last spring. At the beginning of cold weather last fall it made a slight appearance, but went away and did not come well. It also benefited my wife, greatly in case of neck headache, and made a perfect cure of a headache out on my face three or four times last summer. Dr. MORRIS, Washington, Ga., Feb. 18, 1888.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWEET HERBERT CO., DRUGGISTS, ATLANTA, GA.

## INFORMATION

MANY PERSONS at this season suffer from either

Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Pain in the Limbs, Back and Sides, by losing the nerve and strengthening the muscles.

—VOLINA CORDIAL CURES SICK-HEADACHE, Neuralgia, Pain in the Limbs, Back and Sides, by losing the nerve and strengthening the muscles.

—VOLINA CORDIAL CURES SICK-DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion and Constipation, by adding the stimulating effect of the Food through the proper action of the stomach; it creates a healthy appetite.

—VOLINA CORDIAL CURES NERVOUSNESS, Depression of spirits and Weakness, by relieving and toning the system.

—VOLINA CORDIAL CURES OVERWORKED and Polluted Women, Pury and Slight Children. It is a delightful and refreshing general Tonic.

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—V