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The Carolina Watchman.

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What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a Harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea — The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me its good effect upon their children. H. A. Archer, M. D., 1057 Bedford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." Edwin F. Parsons, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City

SUDDEN DEATH!

The Community Shocked.

"Last evening we were shocked to learn, while Mr. Thomas Hall, the prominent and highly respected merchant, apparently in the best of health, was sitting in his store reading a newspaper, he slipped off his chair to the floor; he placed one hand over his heart, gasped, and sank back in his chair, evidently unconscious. His family were stricken with consternation, and immediately summoned a physician, who was not to late. The old gentleman died [illegible] Herald.

Everybody is liable to sudden death from certain statements contained in the above paragraph. Heart trouble is no defense against the inroads of this disease, and the awful rapidity with which it is claiming victims forces upon us the conclusion of its prevalence.

Reader, if you have a symptom of this dread disease, you know not the moment in attending, lest death be sudden and fatal. Some symptoms of heart disease are shortness of breath, fluttering of palpitation, pain or tenderness in the left side, shoulder, or arm, irregular pulse, smothering, weak or hungry spells, fainting, sudden death, etc.

Charles Parks, York, Pa., writes: "I suffered from heart disease 22 years. Frequently my heart would become so badly [illegible] that I was not able to do a day's work. Physicians gave me no relief. I purchased a bottle of Miles' New Heart Cure which relieved me in a few days. I have since taken three bottles, and with no benefit until I used Dr. Miles' remedy, one bottle of which cured me."

Joseph Sprogel, Allentown, Pa., aged 82 years, writes: "For four years I suffered so badly from the effects of Miles' New Heart Cure I was afflicted with dropsy, and was in a very severe form, that when I lay down I could not breathe, and with no benefit until I used Dr. Miles' remedy, one bottle of which cured me."

J. D. Roberts, High Point, Ind., makes the following statement: "I took a bottle from Heart Disease so much benefit, that I began using Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills. As a result I am now well."

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs. Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 25 cents per box, 5 boxes for $1.00. Mailed anywhere. Free book at druggists, or by mail.

For sale by all Druggists.

What is Life Assurance?

An easy means of securing your wife and family against want in the event of your death.

A creditable means of securing a better financial standing in the business world.

The most safe and profitable means of investing your savings for use in after years.

All Life Insurance is good. The

Equitable Life

is the best.

For full particulars, address

W. J. RODDEY, Manager, FOR THE CAROLINAS, Rock Hill, S. C.

DEXTER SHOE CO., Incp. Capital, $1,000,000. BEST $1.50 SHOE IN THE WORLD.

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

This Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Boot Covered free anywhere in the U. S., on receipt of Cash, Money Order, or Postal Note for $1.50. Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for $2.50. We make this boot ourselves, therefore we guarantee the fit, style and wear, and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair. Opera Toe or Common Sense, widths C, D, E, & EE, sizes 1 to 8 and half sizes. Send your size, we will fit you. Illustrated Catalogue FREE

DEXTER SHOE CO., 143 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Special terms to Dealers.

Cures all Female Complaints and Monthly troubles. Dr. Brown's New Life Pills, Pain in Back or Side, strengthen the System, builds up the whole system. Thousands testify and will testify. Druggists have it. Send stamp for book.

Full S. P. Brown Medicine Co., Louisville, Ky.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

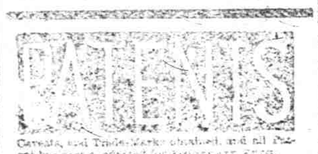
EDWIN CUTTERELL, SALISBURY, N. C.

Pimples AND Blotches

ARE EVIDENCE That the Blood is wrong, and that nature is endeavoring to throw off the impurities. Nothing is so beneficial in assisting nature as Swift's Specific (or S. S. S.) It is a simple vegetable compound. Is harmless to the most delicate child, yet it forces the poison to the surface and eliminates it from the blood.

I contracted a severe case of blood poison that untried me for business for four years. A few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me. J. C. Jones, City Marshal, Fulton, Arkansas.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.



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Crimes and Punishments.

Beheading was unknown as a punishment in England until after the Norman conquest.

Branding and nose-slitting were favorite political punishments in England 200 years ago.

Most Austrian criminals are between the age of 20 and 30, and 80 per cent. are unmarried.

The Jewish laws made witchcraft a capital crime. "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live."

In 1880 the prisons of this country contained 46,348 Americans and 12,910 foreigners.

The proportion of old offenders in France increased from 10 per cent. in 1826 to 48 per cent. in 1880.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular correspondent.

The humiliation of Tom Reed and his lieutenant, Burrows, of Michigan, when they learned that the democrats of the House proposed to put an effectual quietus upon republican filibustering against the reporting of the Tucker bill for the repeal of laws authorizing the presence of U. S. officials at elections, was a pleasing sight to democratic eyes. Because the democrats of the House in the adoption of regular rules had been extremely lenient towards the minority the republicans assumed that no check would be put on their filibustering. They were given a free rope for awhile because there was not a quorum of democrats present, but as soon as a quorum of democrats was on hand they were effectually squelched by an order reported from the committee on Rules and the bill was reported to the House. This order was not the result of any assumption of power by a single individual, as were the rulings of Tom Reed when he was Speaker; it was authorized by a democratic caucus, as such things always should be. The republicans are to be allowed to name any reasonable length of time during which the debate on this bill shall be carried on, but they are not to be allowed to filibuster against a vote upon it after legitimate debate has been exhausted.

The public tariff hearings were concluded this week, and the democrats on the House Ways and Means committee are now at work upon the new bill. Although the number of days were fewer than were given by some of the other committees, more time was given by some of the other committees than was ever given before for public hearings. Chairman Wilson, speaking of the preparation of the new tariff bill, said: "The democratic members will work together. Some of the schedules will be prepared by all of the democrats together, while others will be referred to sub-committees for preparation, previous to being revised by the full committee membership of the committee. It is not possible to say when the bill will be completed, but I will require less time than some of those who have never had a tariff bill to prepare seem to think necessary. We intend to up a measure in very short order, but it is not that kind of a bill we want to present to the country. Legislation affecting so many interests must be very carefully considered and its effect calculated before we can hope to perfect a bill which can stand the many tests to which it will be subjected when enacted into a law. Such a measure as this cannot be successfuly hurried. We shall, however, lose no time, and hope to present it to the House at the earliest possible moment consistent with the important interests involved."

Several times this week the Senate has aroused public expectation by appearing to be on the eve of the final contest over the Voorhees repeal bill, but the end is not yet. Senator Mills, of Texas, made one of the strongest speeches of the week, in favor of repeal; Senator Voorhees made a characteristic explanation of his position, in answer to criticisms because he has not forced a vote, calling the attention of the country to the fact that it is simply impossible to force a vote under the present rules of the Senate, rules which have not been materially changed for more than eight years, and the republican Senators, for and against the bill, had a regular monkey and parrot time among themselves. It is expected that the attempt to reach a vote by means of a continuous session of the Senate will be made in a few days, (thus daily sittings have already been lengthened) and if that fails the bill will either have to be abandoned or a compromise reached by concessions on both sides be adopted. President Cleveland is still confident that the bill can be passed and for that reason declines to consider anything in the shape of a compromise.

Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, was in Washington a few days ago for the purpose of getting his fingers in the Hawaiian pie, but he cut short his stay when he learned that the whole matter was already settled so far as the administration is concerned, and that President Cleveland is only waiting for the Senate to dispose of the Voorhees bill before he sends it a special message on Hawaii, accompanied by Mr. Blount's reports.

In nominating William B. Hornblower, of New York, to succeed to the vancy in the Supreme Court left by the death of Justice Blatchford, and J. J. Van Alen, of Rhode Island, to be Ambassador to Italy, President Cleveland sprung a double surprise on the politicians. The fitness of both gentlemen for the position to which they have been nominated is conceded by all, and there will be no trouble about their confirmation.

DEFIED THE BARON.

The Neat Rebuke of a Self-Important Swedish Nobleman.

Important officials sometimes forget that there are persons who can afford to disregard their importance. A purse-proud old nobleman was traveling through the rural districts of Sweden. One day he stopped his carriage at a country tavern, and called out in an imperious tone:

"Horses, landlord! Horses at once!"

"I am very much pained to inform you that you will have to wait over an hour before fresh horses can be brought up," replied the landlord, calmly.

"How!" violently exclaimed the nobleman. "This to me! My man, I demand horses immediately!"

Then observing the fresh, sleek-looking ones which were being led up to another carriage, he continued:

"For whom are those horses?"

"They were ordered for this gentleman," replied the landlord, pointing to a tall, slim individual a few paces distant.

"I say, my man!" called out the nobleman. "Will you let me have those horses if I pay you a liberal bonus?"

"No," answered the slim man. "I intend to use them myself."

"Perhaps you are not aware who I am!" roared the now thoroughly agitated and irate nobleman. "I am, sir, Field Marshal Baron George Sparre, the last and only one of my race."

"I am very glad to hear that," said the slim man, stepping into his carriage. "It would be a terrible thing to think that there might be more of you coming. I am inclined to think that your race will be a foot-race."

The slim man was the king of Sweden.—Youth's Companion.

John Brown's Whistle.

A battered silver whistle used by the abolitionist, John Brown, to summon his followers to secret meetings shortly before the civil war, is owned by a cousin of C. L. Lewis Washington, of Georgetown, D. C. When Brown was arrested and searched he gave up everything else willingly, but begged leave to retain this. Of course the request was granted. The whistle is said to resemble in shape a long-tailed tadpole with a dorsal fin extending the length of its body.

What corresponds to the tail is a slender pipe, through which a current of air is blown flutewise across the hollow bulb at the end, giving a thin yet mellow sound of peculiar timbre that is very penetrating. Residents of Harper's Ferry said, after the capture, that for weeks before they had heard that whistle sound at night without knowing its meaning. But the negroes knew it, and for them it was the engine whistle of the underground railway. —Army and Navy Magazine.

For His Boys.

In a paper read before the Iowa Bankers' association Mr. W. H. M. Pusey related a characteristically "human" anecdote of President Lincoln. While in Mr. Pusey's office one day Mr. Lincoln took out of his pocket an old document and said:

"I wish you gentlemen would locate this land warrant for me. It is my pension obtained as captain in the Black Hawk war."

Mr. Pusey remonstrated with him for having kept it so long.

"You ought to have entered the warrant years ago," he said, "when it could have been placed in land further east."

"Yes, I know it," answered Mr. Lincoln, "but I have kept it as a souvenir of the war, and to show Bob and Tad that I have been a soldier."

The American Woman.

Perhaps American women whose consciences are not easy on the matter may fail to recognize themselves in this unaccustomed word of praise from an English journal: "An American can be spotted in a moment, whether in a railway carriage or on board a steamer. As a rule she eschews the sailor hat when on voyage. Instead, she wears a trim smart 'boat' shape of waterproof felt, with waterproof ribbons and bristling with wings stuck in by a cunning hand. Her gauze veil is always fresh and immaculate, her gloves easy fitting, but well cut and newly bought. Her skirt never draggles. No buttons are off her boots. Would that Englishwomen would follow our American cousins' example in this."

THE LAKE OF DEATH.

A Remarkable Body of Water in the State of Alabama.

An Indian Legend Ascribes Its Origin to an Ancient Act of Treachery—Even the Banks Are Void of All Vegetable Forms.

There is a lake in Calhoun county, Ala., which is a remarkable natural curiosity. It is oval in shape and covers four acres of ground.

No vegetation grows on its banks, nothing lives in its waters, and even snakes and terrapin shun it. The water has a peculiar taste, and neither horses nor cows will drink it, no matter how thirsty they may be.

Deep down can be seen what look to be the charred trunks of large trees, without root or branch. They stand upright in the water, and never rise to the surface or sink to the bottom.

The lake has no apparent outlet, but the water always remains at the same level. Soundings to the depth of seven hundred feet have been taken, without bottom being found, and the people in the neighborhood say that the lake is bottomless.

At one time boys used to gather at the lake on Sundays and swim in it, but they never go near it now. Fifteen boys have been drowned in it, and, although some of the bodies were recovered those who were drowned any distance from the banks sank to the bottom, and were never seen again.

Here is the Indian legend of the origin of the lake. Many moons before the white man came to this country, two tribes of Indians, one large and powerful, the other small and weak, lived near the spot where the lake is.

They went to war with each other, and the small tribe was nearly exterminated. Then its chiefs sued for peace, and a council was called to decide upon the terms. The chief and old men of the two tribes met in a pine forest one day at noon, an agreement was reached, and the pipe of peace was filled.

While it was being passed around a signal was given, the chiefs of the strong tribe sprang up, and, with their tomahawks, killed the chiefs of the smaller tribe. A few moons after this a fire broke out in the forest at the spot where the council had been held.

It burned constantly for eight moons, and then the ground sank out of sight, the fire disappeared, and in its stead was the lake. The Indians gave the lake a name, which means "Lake of Death."—Golden Days.

PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES.

Two Eminent Doctors Fail to Agree in Their Observations.

Dr. B. W. Richardson, an eminent English authority in physiological study, asserts that there is not in England a trained professional athlete of the age of thirty-five, who has been six years at his calling, who is not disabled. He holds that when the artificial [illegible] of training ceases, the involuntary muscles of the heart especially—remain in a weakness out of all due proportion [illegible] than the rest of the active working parts of the organism. Contrary to his theory is that of Dr. E. M. Hartwell Taylor, as communicated to The Journal of the American Medical Association, who gives brief biographies of a score of athletes now living, which illustrate how elegant and strong such men may be, even long after the vigor of youth has passed. Dr. Richardson has assigned three reasons, for Dr. Taylor is strongly of the opinion, for these and other reasons, that the judicious pursuit of bodily exercises tends to maintain and enhance the vigor of both body and mind and not only this, but that the hurtfulness of some muscular exertion, short of profound exhaustion, is merely temporary and recoverable, and that dangers to internal organs and vital centers are comparatively rare.

Wyoming's Burning Mountain.

In Johnson county, Wyo., there is what is called the Burning Mountain. It is an immense rock that has been on fire since the first white man visited the country. There are many traditions among the Indians as to the origin of the fire, but all point to its great antiquity, and it is possible that this bank has been burning for 200 or 300 years. The country round presents a singularly barren appearance, which is not in the least improved by the [illegible] itself. In places here and there roots of coal crop out, and a high wind fans the fire to a fierce blaze. Elsewhere the rocks are [illegible] underground, and [illegible] by the heat of the surface and the innumerable jets of smoke and tongues of flame that appear through the cracks in the baked earth. It is dangerous to go about the place, for not only are there frequent cavities of the surface, but the gases which arise from the burning coal are overpowering.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE SECOND LOVE.

There are strange math'matics and problems at strange,
There are times when it seems impossible to peer the obtuse:
But the strangest of all strange enigmas to me
Is the wonderful problem of One, Two and Three.

A rare little maiden came to us one day
From mystery's Kingdom and Love's Paradise right
There was small need for asking for little
Of the wonderful difference between Two and Three.

The quaint little stranger brought nothing but smiles,
And queer little manners and innocent wiles,
With numberless graces our hearts to ensnare,
And now she's enthroned as the mistress of all.

Ah, dear little baby! I think of the time
When a lover went sighing a maiden sublime;
And he thought that no living more sweeter
Could be:
But he knew not the difference between Two and Three.

How simple we were and how little we knew,
When each were ready and eager for something
New;
You've broken them all, and you sit there
Serene,
As if we were subjects and you were a queen.

This rare little maiden next comes by and by;
Ah, he knew it not the day he wooed the girl that
Was
And he knew not the day and Two made a third
In the
But she'll find it for greater delight in Two and
Three.

Though fate be a tyrant and fling us apart
Though tears be our portion, we'll smile
through them still
Nor envy the state of the president, more,
Content with our problem of One, Two and
Three.

—Western Farmer.

MODERN CHIVALRY.

BY LIZZIE YORK CASE.

"Tell you, gentlemen, it's impossible to rise come and kiss it right without litigation."

"I suppose he meant irrigation, but far be it from me to criticise a member of the school board," laughingly said the latest one of the young men that had just entered the office.

"These school boards of our must be the funniest people on earth, or do you invent these jokes for the [illegible]?" [illegible] girl, leaning from her window, [illegible]

"Oh, I'm not going to [illegible] fashion in [illegible] up, so to speak, [illegible] their irrigating. And the [illegible] is they are so [illegible]."

Two young men and a sick girl, accustomed to the refinements of civilization, trying to [illegible] great joke in this rude cabin [illegible] farmway ranch.

It was a romantic situation, and "decidedly unconventional," as they admitted.

One of them [illegible] had buried [illegible] right [illegible] trip [illegible] a new hotel [illegible] friends revived the [illegible]

"Go with us," [illegible] "you will get well. [illegible]"

[illegible] of it [illegible] admitted it is impossible."

The impulse was very [illegible] guaranteeing themselves that the change would save the girl's life, finally succeeded in overruling her scruples.

She bore the journey [illegible] and having her in [illegible] Texas, they [illegible] to see the sick girl, soon became convinced that [illegible] had [illegible] in that place.

[illegible] the two friends [illegible] and the world [illegible] home.

"We are [illegible] of her," they said. "[illegible] brought her so far away. But could we [illegible] life, or [illegible]?"

"[illegible] the doctor. "I've [illegible]."

[illegible] "You must [illegible] place will [illegible] and [illegible] bag."

"[illegible] place [illegible] hollow. [illegible] company. [illegible] you must give me a [illegible] right to bring you home and get you well."

"[illegible] I can't [illegible] it all [illegible] which I was to let you burden yourself with a dying girl."

"Nonsense, Bess; we'll get you well. And then we really need you, and if you don't come we will not be safe; we need your protection. An Amazon rode up yesterday and brought a present. What do you think it was?"

"Something sentimental, I should judge."

"Correct!" said the doctor. "It was butter. She had it in a bottle that she carried next her heart. It was melted when she gave it to me."

"Which, the heart or the butter?" asked Bess, who could not help seeing the funny side, no matter how she felt.

Then with quickly-changing mood she said: "But I cannot permit you to make further sacrifice for me! It is a clear case of modern chivalry."

"Well, if that's what you call it, one so seldom gets a chance to do the heroic I don't intend to let this opportunity."

"But there is a memory," she urged, "so near."

Instantly the young doctor became serious. "Yes, very near and precious; and for the sake of this you will see it is best."

Some people always shed tears at a wedding, no matter how happy the occasion. The big, strong-armed hostess of the hotel, in bright calico gown, who stood up with the best maid did justice to the circumstances in the lacrymal line.

The sick girl's eyes shone like stars, and her thin cheeks were flushed with happiness. The resolute manner of the doctor, conveying the idea that he was being sworn to snatch his bride from the jaws of death, his friend serious and sympathetic, the gaudy bridesmaid perhaps never had so genuine an occasion for tears.

When the pathetic reaches a certain pitch, the ludicrous sometimes comes in to relieve the tension. The [illegible] strings.

It was a custom of the old parson that dispensed connubial ties in that section to bring the bride a present.

He had ridden many miles with a quaint thing fastened to his saddle-bags, which he brought in and gave the bride with awkward ceremony, explaining that he always "got 'em all alike, so as there wouldn't be no jealousy."

It was a bonnet, covered with brightly-hued flowers, which he insisted on putting on the sick bride's head.

The incongruity furnished a vent to the suppressed feelings of the party.

When the newly made husband shook the parson's hand, and assured him that no gift could have been more appropriate, the poor man, thoroughly well satisfied, was a happy man.

In Lincoln Irene, Bess's mother seemed [illegible] interest in the [illegible] praising, and love food of the young lambs which were heaped in.

The two [illegible] vied with each other in making her comfortable. They ransacked the country for such [illegible] which she [illegible] and [illegible] delicacies.

They made merry over their doings [illegible] daily brought [illegible] outside.

[illegible] of the kind-hearted [illegible] "Hawk" [illegible] "always [illegible] brought down the game," and Hawk's slaves, as she called the two friends, paid her back in deference as "the ole woman."

The young men were scarcely conscious how largely she entered into their lives until the turn came and they had to face the fact that she was dying.

[illegible] the danger [illegible] resolute [illegible] brave [illegible] reward you, [illegible] chums," [illegible] sadly, hardly giving a [illegible]

[illegible] to catch her last [illegible] "My [illegible]! I may call on so often. Hear my confession. On your part it was friendship, [illegible] on my [illegible] than [illegible]."

[illegible]

The Redbird in Springtime.

[illegible] Instead of [illegible] with dreamy [illegible] she is [illegible] looking [illegible] who might have been an authority on jams instead of the center of "Divided." "All the people who see me are disappointed," she says, ruefully. "And they do not so much as take the trouble to conceal it."