

THE NEWTON ENTERPRISE.

"For us, Principle is Principle—Right's Right—Yesterday, To-day, To-morrow Forever"

NEWTON, CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY MARCH 15 1888.

NO. 6

VOL X

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

SHERRIFF—S. L. Teat, Newton
CLERK—P. A. Hoyle, Newton
REGISTER OF DEEDS—G. W. Cochran, Newton
Treasurer—G. W. Rabb, Newton
Comptroller—M. T. Saunders, Newton
County Surveyor—J. S. Bandy, Bandy's
County Superintendent of Public Schools—R. A. Yoder, Coover

COURT BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Rev. J. A. Felt, Chairman—Newton
J. S. Bridges—Catawba
J. F. Merrill—Hickory
Rev. R. A. Yoder, Secretary—Newton

COMMISSIONERS.

A. B. Coopers, Chairman—Jacob's Fork
L. H. Whiteside—Hickory
M. A. Abernethy—Newbo
M. S. Dowd—Newton
A. M. Hall—Newton

TOWN OFFICERS.

Mayor—H. A. Ferry
Commissioners—R. J. Shipp, J. R. Gaither
W. L. C. Eason
S. W. Allen—Y. R. Abernethy
Marshall—J. S. Allen

POSTMASTERS.

Miss Rom Campbell

ARRIVAL OF MAILS.

Express Mail—Arrives at 1:07 P. M.
Western Mail—Arrives at 4:31 P. M.
Southern Mail—Arrives at 9:22 P. M.
Lynch Mail—Arrives at 10:12 A. M.

Telegraph Mails—Tri-weekly—Leave
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6
A. M. Arrive, same days at 7 P. M.

Express Mails—Semi-weekly—
Arrive Tuesdays and Thursdays at 6 P.
M. Leave Wednesdays and Fridays at 7
A. M.

Dr J B LITTLE DENTIST.

Has permanently located in Newton, N. C., and offers his professional services to the citizens of Catawba County. Work done at reasonable rates and warranted to give satisfaction.
Office in Yamp & Sherriff's Building.

L. L. WITHERPOON ATTORNEY AT LAW, NEWTON N. C.

ASPEN GROVE Stock Farm. R. P. REINHARDT, NEWTON N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand all sizes of Wood Coffins and different quality, as fine as can be bought any where for the same money.
Strangers sending for Coffins must send good security.
Office One Mile North of Coover, S. C.

W. E. YOUNT, Proprietor, NEWTON, N. C.

Well furnished rooms; polite and attentive service; table supplied with the best of the market.

J. C. Whiteside M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Having located at Newton offers his professional services to the people of Newton and surrounding country. Prompt attention given to all cases. Will be found at his office when not absent on professional business.
Jan. 24, '88—6 months.

Dr P P Laugenou, Dentist, Newton, N. C.

Has all kinds of Operative Dentistry, as Mechanic Dentistry. He has all the modern improvements in Dental machinery, Appliances, Instruments, Materials, and methods of operating.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain by administering Nitrous Oxide Gas. All teeth without plates. Aching teeth cured, and all ill-fitting made comfortable.
Office on the Corner, back of Teat's Hotel.

A Word to the Public.

THE NEWTON BARBER-SHOP.

We are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line in first class style. Sobriety and cleanliness strictly observed.

Will do our utmost to make our shop a pleasant place to our customers and patrons.
Careful attention given to Ladies and children at Residence or shop.
BARBER L. MOORE Prop.



Unfailing Specific for Liver Disease.
SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated white or covered with a brown fur; pain in the back, sides, or joints—often followed by Rheumatism; sour stomach; loss of appetite; sometimes nausea and water-brash, or indigestion; flatulency and acid eructations; bowels irregularly constipated; lower limbs alternately swollen and painful; sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; debility; low spirits; a thick, yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough; fever; restlessness; the urine is scanty and high-colored, and, if allowed to stand, deposits a sediment.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
(PURELY VEGETABLE)
Is generally used in the South to arouse the torpid liver to a healthy action. It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.
AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Nausea, Vomiting, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Biliousness, &c.
Endorsed by the use of 7 Millions of Bottles, as THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE for Children, for Adults, and for the Aged.
ONLY GENUINE
See the X Stamp on each bottle of Wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Sole Importers.
Price, \$1.00.

WAXHAW

The Birthplace of Jackson

College Visitor.

Waxhaw is a historic locality, lying in the north-western part of Lancaster County, South Carolina, and the south-western part of Union County, North Carolina. But generally speaking, the portion embraced within South Carolina is known as Waxhaw, and that in North Carolina, as Jacksonham. In extent, it is fifteen miles long, by five wide, and slopes gently toward its West border on the Catawba River, while on its Northern and Southern borders lie parallel ridges of high land, sloping towards its center, forming a low basin, drained by numerous little streams into Waxhaw Creek, which runs from East to West, midway between its highlands. All of these streams are sluggish, and near them many stagnant pools, abounding in miasmata, causing the country to be subject to bilious and malarial fevers during the Summer and Autumn.

The soil is a dark red tenacious clay and very fertile. Here and there are small groves of virgin forest, of a heavy growth of hickory, oak, poplar, and many other kinds of trees, standing as the monuments of the pioneer's axe. Along its hillsides the bare earth, worn into gullies or coated with a thin growth of old field pines, rise up in unmistakable language, telling of the greed for "filthy lucre" in the days of slavery; and verifying the adage—"Let him who lives longest or latest carry water and wood farthest."

The present inhabitants number eight negroes to one white. It is said, that every fifteen years a new set of whites inhabit the country. They will be attracted by its fertile lands and move into it, but after a few years' trial, find that the climate does not agree with them and leave the country to be filled up with others, with the same results. The negroes are not much affected by the climate, but the majority of them are thrifty, and with the everchanging white settlers, the country is not so prosperous as its fertile lands demand.

This country was embraced in the territory retained by the Indians when they gave up most of their lands to the white settlers and was occupied by one of the tribes of the Catawbas, known as the Waxhaws. There has been much dispute as to the origin of the name. Some claim it originated from the waxy nature of its soil; others, from a red wax law, that grew along its streams, but it is generally conceded that it took its name from the Indians who once occupied it and gave it up for settlement. The remnant of the once powerful Catawbas, occupy a territory, reduced to about one thousand acres, which lies in York County, on the Catawba River, about four miles from Waxhaw. They have a chief and number about eighty. They are very indolent, ignorant and uncultured. A few whites of the same caste have intermarried with them and make some pretensions to cultivate their lands. They draw a pension yearly from the state for lands surrendered, which is paid per capita to all belonging to their nation. Among them, the Mormon Elders find a golden field for operations and occasionally have the pleasure of a convert to their faith who is immediately baptized in the waters of the beautiful Catawba.

Waxhaw is not only celebrated for its historic connection with the Indians and Revolution, but has the glory of being the birth place of the celebrated Andrew Jackson.

DIGEST OF OPINIONS.

Specialty Reported for the Wilmington

Tyrrell County—Brickhouse vs. Sutton (Error). Dower—Jurisdiction—Process—Evidence.
The Superior Court had jurisdiction in 1869 to assign dower, and the objection in that respect can not be sustained. The statute expressly conferred such jurisdiction upon it. (Acts 1868-'69, chap. 93, §40. Bat. Rev., chap. 117, §9. The Code, §2111. Soon afterwards, as some doubt prevailed as to whether such proceeding should begin in the Court of Probate or in the Superior Court, before the Clerk, the Legislature enacted the statute (Acts 1870-'71, chap. 108, §1, Bat. Rev., chap. 17, §2425, 426) to remedy this defect, and it has since been repeatedly upheld as valid.

1. That the ascertainment of the fact, and the recital of the same in the record by the court, that the defendants in the proceeding named had been served with process and copies of the petition therein was sufficient evidence prima facie that the defendants had been served with process, and the record also shows that the court had jurisdiction of the parties and subject matter.

2. That the defendant did not require the sheriff to attest the "writ of dower" or the report of the jury assigning the same, but by the attestation of the report by the deputy would not render the proceeding void—it could only render it in such respect irregular.

Gaston County—Woodlawn Manufacturing Company. (Affirmed). Exceptions—Corporations.
1. That the exception as to the debt due the defendant for money loaned not being assigned a place among the old debts, to be paid as much but having its origin in the new obligation created by the execution of the last bond, and the mortgage given to secure it, was fully settled by the ruling on the former appeal, as was also the exception as to the allowance of the debts due the parties named as constituting a lien upon the property of the defendant.

2. That the mortgage deed is the act of the corporation alone done in pursuance of the statute, Rev. Code, ch. 28, sec. 22, and is in no way a legal sense that of the corporation officers and stockholders by whose agency the corporation conveys its real estate—it professes on its face to be such, and made in pursuance of a resolution of the stockholders. But if these obstacles to the assertion of the alleged equity were out of the way the controversy about the disposal of this fund is not germane to the present action nor is it presented in the appeal.

Perquimans County—Newby vs. Harrell. (No Error). Judge's Charge—Partnership—Issues.
1. That the court is not required to give instructions, though proper and such as the party is entitled to, in the very terms asked, and if such are asked for, to which the party is entitled, are embodied substantially in the charge as given it is not error.

2. That as a general rule before one partner can sue another partner at law, the settlement of the firm must be complete and his right to recover only arises after a settlement of all partnership business. One partner cannot maintain an action against a partner to recover money when the sum sought to be secured might be placed as an item in the partnership account, but there is an exception when one destroys or wrongfully converts partnership property.

3. That the second issue that the defendants asked to have submitted to the jury was not raised by any controverted facts, and there was no evidence bearing upon the third and they were properly refused.

Gates County—Jones vs. Parkes (No Error).—Deed—Construction of.
1. That the plaintiff being in actual possession of the mill under the deed when the trees were cut—he is the owner and in constructive possession of the mill-pond to high water mark and therefore entitled to recover the reasonable market value of all timber cut by defendants from the mill-pond below the high water mark.

2. That the operative words of the deed are not restricted by the fact that there is a variance in the area of the tract of land—this may be explained by supposing that the bargainor intended only to apply the words to the upland and not to the pond.

Edgecombe County—Pitt Ex'rs. vs. Moore (Error). Contract—Bettorments—Account—Parties.
1. That the law requires all contracts to convey land to be in writing. The court will not enforce parol agreements for the sale of land, unless in cases where the defendant in his answer submits to perform the parol contract as charged in the complaint or where he admits it and neither by plea nor answer insists on the statute.

2. That when the labor or money of a person has been expended in the permanent improvement of the property of another by a parol contract which can not be enforced because it is not in writing, the party repudiating the contract will not be allowed to take and hold the property thus improved and enriched "without compensation for the additional value conferred upon the property," and it rests upon the defendant if he is against conscience that one man should be enriched to the injury and cost of another, induced by his own act.

3. That the plaintiff is entitled to have an account, and to receive one-half of the net profits accrued since the death of the defendant.

pendant and his testator, and one-half of the enhanced value to the land by reason of the improvements, and this relief is within the scope of the plaintiff's prayer and warranted by his complaint.

That A. T. Bruce & Co., after the erection of the mill, having become the mortgagee of the defendant's, "one-half interest" in the property, and thereby became the legal owners of defendant's interest—and they ought to be made parties to this action.

The German Emperor Dead.
Emperor William, of Germany, died on Friday, March 9th. He had lived till the 22 of this month he would have been 91 years old. The following sketch we clip from the New York Star:

William of Hohenzollern—called King of Prussia, Lord of a score of lesser States and Emperor of Germany—passes from a state signified by the most momentous dramas that have involved the destinies of Europe. His life covers a span greater than ever fell to the lot of a man born in the purple. His infant years saw Prussia broken and almost annexed to the French Empire. His cradle was watched by the eyes of the widow of the great Frederick. His boyhood was passed in peril and exile. His youth was contemporaneous with the apogee and downfall of the mighty patriarchy of Napoleon I. As a young dragon, he was part of the equipment that followed the victorious arms of the Allies to Paris in 1814 and 1815. As brother of the King, he grew from youth to middle age. As heir presumptive, he commanded the Prussian forces that slaughtered the German revolutionists of 1848. Arrived almost at the patriarch's three score and ten, he succeeded his insane brother to the crown of Prussia in 1861. Fond of the barracks, educated among soldiers, he came to the throne a martinet in the camp, a tyro in politics. Hating the people, detesting constitutionalism, he threw himself into the arms of the reactionists; and finding a man to his own mind, Bismarck, he intrusted to him the reins of government, the rising tide of liberalism.

Elsewhere the principle that the King reigns, but does not govern, had become monarchical practice; but, setting himself obstinately against the clamors of his people, he upheld his Minister in disregarding the opposition of his Parliament. Money and men were denied by the Parliament. Bismarck turned, contemptuously, to three furies and ten, he ranted. The little German kings, William's kinsmen, opposed him; Bismarck dethroned them. Austria, the ancient ally of the House of Prussia, complained of high-handed treatment; the King promised redress—Bismarck forced war. Napoleon III, held aloof by Austria, and in return rejected his assistance. Bismarck, exiled, Napoleon was crowned Emperor of the Germans at Versailles.

It is seventeen years since that grandiose ceremonial dazzled the world and gave the German people promise of unified tranquility, and to-day the venerable chief of the military empire passes away. Germany is torn by a party war, and the house of Hohenzollern is in gloom. The heir of the throne, the darling of the liberal-minded people, is believed to be on the verge of the grave, and a hot-headed youth, known only for his temper, stands ready to seize the scepter wielded for thirty years by Bismarck. William has both reigned and governed through his great Minister, and he turned to the people a taskmaster, and problematic, as when it was taken up a quarter of a century ago, German blood, German treasure, the arts, education, everything that goes to make real national greatness, have been subordinated to the mania of military glory, of personal rule. To-day the person passes away, and the German millions find themselves confronted by a ruler and an added distraction of an uncertain regime.

SILK RIBBONS!

Those of our lady readers who would like to have an elegant, large and extra fine Assorted Silk Ribbons (by mail), in different widths and all the latest fashionable shades, adapted for Bonnet Strings, Neckwear, Scarfs, Trimming for Hats and Dresses, Bows, Fancy Work, &c., can get an astonishing big bargain, owing to the recent failure of a large wholesale Ribbons Manufacturing Co. by sending only 25 cents (stamps) to the address we give below.

As a special offer, this house will give double the amount of any other firm in America if you will send the names and P. O. address of ten newly married ladies when ordering and mention the name of this paper. No pieces less than one yard in length. Satisfaction is guaranteed, or money cheerfully refunded. Three packages for 60 cents Address, JAMES LONDON RIMON AGENCY, JEWETT CITY, N. J. March 15-17 y.

The Future of the South.

(Mayor Hewitt before the Southern Society of New York City.)
"In the future production of this country, it will be registered in successive censuses, in fact before the lapse of the century, that the Southern States of the Union will far outstrip Pennsylvania and the other manufacturing States of the North. It was the North that lost by the outcome of the rebellion, not you. The victory of the North was, in reality, its defeat, and in the future, the greatest friend and supporter of Constitutional Union will be the South." The last settlement between the de-

The Race for Governor.

The editor of the Raleigh Chronicle recently addressed letters to several representative men of each county in the State and asked for their preference for Governor. The replies are printed in full and fill about ten columns of that paper. The replies show that no one is conspicuously in the lead of all others, but that the race is virtually between Stedman and Clark as the Enterprise asserted a short time ago. Following the letters the Chronicle thus recapitulates:

Our letters were mailed to representative men—that is men of all callings and all conditions in life. Their answers, we think, represent the real sentiment in the State which is: The Democrats are not wedded to any man, and they are in favor of the man who combines the most elements of strength.

The following is the best summing up of the opinions of our correspondents that can be made:

For Stedman	36
For Clark	31
For Jarvis	26
For Armfield	13
For Alexander	9
For Holt	8
For Gilmer	3
For Elias Carr	3
For Clark or Stedman	3
For Clark or Jarvis	3
For J. Merrimon, Gilmer or Fowle	3
For Stedman, Clark or Jarvis	3
For Jarvis or Fowle	3
For W. R. Cox	2
For R. B. Peebles	2
For Fowle or Clark	2
For Alexander or Sanderlin	2
For Alexander or Stedman	2
For W. L. Saunders	1
For S. McD. Tate	1
For A. M. Waddell	1
For F. A. Daniels	1
For Col. Tom Ruffin	1
For Walter L. Steel	1
For James E. Moore	1
For Oct. Coke	1
For C. W. McCammy	1
For Jas. W. Graham	1
For Z. B. Vance	1
For Stedman or Jarvis	1
For Holt or Alexander	1
For Folk or Alexander	1
For Gilmer or Clark	1
For Another Like Scales	1
For A. Wake Man	1
For "Don't Care For One"	1
For An Eastern Man	1
For Clark or Alexander	1
For A Western Man	1
For Boykin, Stedman, or Clark	1
For Jarvis, Armfield or Clark	1
For Alexander or Gilmer	1
For anybody not politician	1
For Jarvis, Stedman or Saunders	1
For No Old Fog	1
For Jarvis, Clark or Alexander	1
For any man who will extend the A. & N. C. Railroad	1
For the Nominee	1
For the Best Man	74
And No Decided Preference	

A Great Meeting.

Wilmington Star.

The famous revivalist Moody has had a great meeting at Louisville. The preparations for his arrival were extended and costly. A tabernacle was built for the occasion that cost \$12,000. It seats 5,000 people but was far too small. It is said that more than that number of people were turned away on some of the nights. In all it is calculated that 250,000 people heard the Gospel from the great revivalist. The meeting was protracted for five weeks. People were so anxious to hear Moody that they took lunch with them and held their seats from one service to the next. There were 600 picked singers who led the music. Mr. Sankey, with assistants conducted the music. There have been more than 1000 people added to the Louisville Churches as a result. All of the Protestant Churches were represented. Bishop Fenick, of the Episcopal Church, attended.

An Imperative Necessity.

Why pure air is to an unhealthy locality, what spring cleaning is to the neat housekeeper, so is Hood's Sarsaparilla to everybody, at this season. The body needs to be thoroughly renovated, the blood purified and vitalized, the germs of disease destroyed. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all other blood disorders are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the most popular and successful spring medicine.

School Girls.

Why do school girls like north-east winds? It brings chaps to their lips. Should it bring chaps to their heads, let them take Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mallein.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe cold, attended with a distressing cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it—Trial bottle free at Abernethy & Williams' Drug Store.

The Mother and the Home.

The mother sets the pitch for her household, intellectually and morally. There may be those under her away who are capable of reaching a higher pitch than she, but they must tone themselves as to her standard, or there will be, if not discord, silent chords and meagre harmony. There may be those under her away who cannot reach as high a pitch as hers, and who must, therefore, be tenderly born with and trained by degrees until they are in union with her. It is much harder for some children than for others to learn the lesson of simple, unquestioning, prompt obedience. Some children seem to have no sense of "mine and thine," and the eighth commandment has very little meaning for them. It is for the mother, first of all, to tone up these children to the right standard and supplement their moral sense with theories, and especially with habits of right action.

Just here I am reminded of a little anecdote I met with many years ago. A lady who had presented each of her house-maids with a pair of best cast off slippers found on her mantle a slip of paper with these lines inscribed upon it:

"How careful should our mistress be The narrow path to choose, Where all the maids within her house Are working in her shoes!"

Presbyterians and the Revolutionary Struggle.

N. Y. Observer.

In these "times that tried men's souls," whose hesitated, or held back, the Presbyterians did not. On the 22d of May, 1885, the Synod issued a pastoral letter to the churches under its care, exhorting them to a united support of the colonial cause. On the 31st of the same month the convention held at Mecklenburg, N. C., nearly all of whom were Presbyterians, issued their declaration of independence, more than a year in advance of that of the Continental Congress, on the 4th of July, 1776. The Presbyterians were among the first to take up arms, and the last to lay them down. The ministers stimulated and aroused their people with all the resources of their eloquence and example. They encouraged enlistments, and many of them joined the army, as officers or chaplains, and in some instances as privates, marching and fighting, side by side, with the elders and members of their congregations. There is not a single known instance of any Presbyterian minister, or elder, taking sides with the British against the colonies. From Witherspoon, a member of the Continental Congress, a signer of the declaration of Independence, and the steadfast friend of Washington, to the humblest elder of the remotest country church, all were loyal and true to the cause of liberty and independence. They were, perhaps, the strongest element arrayed against the British Crown, and many of the loyalist governors and officers, in writing home, charge the Presbyterians with being the ringleaders in the revolt, and with being its principal supporters. So common was this impression among the British soldiers, that Presbyterian churches and manse were seized the same as forts and arsenals. Some were turned into hospitals, some into horse stables, and many more burned to the ground.

The Price of the Capital.

N. Y. Observer.

A News & Observer reporter was yesterday shown over the various apartments of the new Supreme Court and Library Building, which is now thoroughly completed. Its interior fairly shines with beauty and elegance. The architectural arrangement of the building, the taste displayed in its decoration and finish and the pleasing effect of the furnishings, carpets, etc., all combine to set it off with most handsome effect. The Supreme Court room is especially elegant and tastefully arranged. The furniture is very handsome and reflects much credit upon the excellent taste of Gen. Roberts, who selected it. The Supreme Court room and library hall are situated on the first floor upon the left hand side of the building. Galleries are ranged around the library hall overhead and the arrangement of this part presents a most pleasing effect. Under the left hand galleries are the Judges' conference rooms. On the right hand side of the building on the first floor are situated the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court and the record room. The offices of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Attorney-General are on the second floor, while the third story will be occupied by the State Library.

The new building is an honor to North Carolina and is well worthy of a visit from all our citizens. It may well be called the pride of the capital.

The Funeral Month of March.

An observant metropolitan barber says that he can tell one's physical condition by the state of the hair!
The Bible tells us that with his hair gone Samson lost his strength. Romans considered baldness a serious affliction and Julius Cesar was never quite satisfied with himself because his hair was bare.

The fact, however, is the open book and one can readily trace in its various expressions, lines, changes and complexion the state of the system. The eye that is unusually bright and yet has a pallid brightness, the face upon whose cheeks nature paints a rose of singular beauty and flush, more marked in contrast with the labastor appearance of the forehead and nose and lower part of the face, is one of those whom the skilled physicians will tell you will some day dread the funeral month of March, because it is then that consumption reaps its richer harvest. Consumption they tell us is caused by this that and the other thing, by microbes in the air, by micro-organisms in the blood, by deficient nutrition, by a thousand and one things, but whatever the cause, decay begins with a cough and the remedy that will effectually stop the course of that cough cures the disease of the lungs.

That is all there is of it. The cough is an evidence of warning. To stop it effectually, a remedy must be used that will search out the cause, remove that and then heal the lungs and do away with the cough. This is the power, special to itself, possessed alone by Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy. This is no new-fangled notion of narcotics and poisons, but an old fashioned preparation of balsams, roots and herbs, such as was used by our ancestors many years ago, the formula of which has been secured exclusively by the present manufacturers at great trouble and expense. It is not a mere cold dryer. It is a system-searcher and upbuilder and a consumption expellant. Where others fail, it wins, because it gets at the constitutional cause and removes it from the system.

J. W. Hensaw of Greensboro, Pa., on Jan. 15 1888, reported that "he had derived more real benefit for the length of time, from Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy than he had for years from the best state physician. If you have a cough, night-sweats, "positive assurance in your own mind, that you, oh—you, have no consumption," and yet lose flesh, appetite courage, as your lungs waste away, you may know that soon the funeral month of March will claim you, unless promptly and faithfully you use the article named. If other remedies have failed try this one thoroughly. If others are offered, insist the more on trying this unequalled preparation.

Some persons are prone to consumption and they should never allow the disease to become steady.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure
The powder never varies. A perfect strength and wholesomeness. It contains the ordinary kind, with a small amount of alumina, but in combination with the purest short weight alum, or plumb only in the case. ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

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