

The Rain-Song of the Robin.
Oh, the rain-song of the robin! How it thrills
my heart to hear
The rain-song of the robin in the summer of
the year!
How I long for wings to join him where his
carol pours free,
And for words to beg the secret of his magic
mystery?

Does he sing because he revels in the fury of
the storm?
In the thunder and the lightning does he find
a hidden charm?
Or with prophetic eye, enraptured, does he see
the darkness past,
And the beauty which shall blossom when the
clouds disperse at last?

When they rain on me desolately, and they
cloud about me roll,
Grant, O God, the power of singing to my
tear-drenched soul!
May I see Thy mercy shining far behind the
outer gloom?
May I hear Thy angels chanting? May I see
Thy lilies bloom?
—RUTH UPSON CLARE, in Harper's Bazar.

IN THE QUICKSANDS.

It was before days of railroads in New Mexico. "El Gringo," as the natives called the American, had not yet come in force to the valley of the Rio Grande. Although ripe, in those days, was a sleepy Mexican village, with a few stores managed by Germans and Americans, and was principally distinguished as a rendezvous point where trains were made up to go south to El Paso, or west to Fort Whipple and the Colorado.

I was connected with a survey sent out to examine a line along the twenty-fifth parallel. We had come down the Rio Grande from San Luis Park in Colorado, and the inhabitants of every hamlet we stopped at celebrated our coming by an inevitable fandango. These fandangoes, or dances, were held at the fonda, or hotel, usually a one-story adobe structure, with a bar at one end, a raised platform at the other for musicians, and an intervening expanse of hard earthen floor, beaten smooth by the feet of the bravos and señoritas of the Rio Grande.

To these fandangoes the officers, teamsters and soldiers were all invited, or rather they went without invitation and were welcome, and the dark-eyed señoritas, accompanied by their mothers, attended, and dancing went on without the formality of an introduction, a collection being taken up by sending around the hat to pay the musicians, one of whom scraped a fiddle and the other picked a guitar. The owner of the fonda was compensated by the drinks which were ordered by the men for themselves and partners after each dance.

When we reached Albuquerque, a fandango so great in its dimensions and in the number who attended it as to dwarf all others, was held at the fonda kept by a man named Murphy.

At this point our escort was changed, the company of cavalry that had accompanied us down the river from Fort Garland being sent back and a troop of the Fifth Cavalry coming down from Fort Union to guard us against the Apaches from the Rio Grande to the Colorado. This troop had been stationed at Albuquerque a short time before, and so the officers and men were well acquainted with the inhabitants. At the fandango this night I was particularly struck by the appearance of a dark-eyed pretty girl, with a complexion that looked like polished ivory, and which might have indicated ill health but for the redness of her lips. Her name, as I soon learned, was Nina Seyana, and she was regarded as the belle of Albuquerque. A handsome young sergeant connected with our new escort was evidently the favorite of this charming girl. They had often met before, and I was informed by a German who ran a barber shop and a bar in concert, that the sergeant would have married Nina Seyana when stationed there before, but for his fear of a noted local desperado, known as Miguel Larado.

After this information I did not need to be told who Miguel Larado was. I saw a short stout man of thirty, with black hair, a short, black moustache, sinister eyes, very white teeth, a red slash about his waist, and wearing a velvet tunic, all of which indicated to me that he was a very bad man and that he thought himself no end of a dandy.

It was also evident that the young sergeant who so selfishly persisted in dancing with Nina Seyana when other gallants were eager to have her for a partner in the waltz, had already aroused the jealousy and started up all the tiger in the heart of Miguel Larado. As I am not a dancing man I left the fonda before midnight and went to my tent, which was pitched on the brink of a river near by. I was about to go to bed when I was startled by hearing a woman's shrill scream, followed by the shouting of men and the quick crack of revolvers.

While I was wondering as to the cause of this commotion, my servant ran in, and in an excited voice, asked: "Where is Doctor Parry?"

Doctor Parry was my tent mate, and as he had not yet put in an appearance I supposed he was yet at the fonda, and so told the man.

In reply to my questions as to the shooting, he said:

"Senior, Miguel Larado has stabbed Sergeant Forbes! He will die if the doctor does not come?"

I hurriedly put on my coat and returned to the hotel, and entered a

room which I had so recently left crowded with gay and happy dancers. On a blanket in the middle of the floor lay Sergeant Forbes, with the ashy-gray hue on his face that indicated death, if he had not speedy relief. Over him was bending the young girl, kissing him at times, and clasping her hands while she cried piteously to the men to save the life of her lover or to wreak vengeance on his assassin, Miguel Larado. Doctor Parry soon put in an appearance and succeeded in stopping the hemorrhage—the blade of the dagger had passed through the upper lobe of the young man's left lung—and he was carried to a bedroom in the fonda; but the doctor was non-committal as to the wounded man's chances.

Miguel Larado had committed many murders along the Rio Grande, but this was the first time he had ever made an assault on an American, or a "white man," as the Americans were then called to distinguish them from the native Mexicans.

Sergeant Forbes was very popular with his troop and also with the people of Albuquerque, and his comrades and friends were wild with anger, and at once began a search of the town for the assassin who, it is needless to say, was not found.

Early the next morning a sheep herder came into Albuquerque with the information that he had seen Miguel Larado on horseback over on the Rio Puerco, about eight miles west of town.

Getting the consent of Captain Robbin, Lieutenant Manning and twenty men, with as many more Mexican horsemen, were soon riding at a fast gallop in the direction of the place where the assassin was reported as having been seen.

The herder had made no mistake. After a two hours' ride, the pursuers surprised Larado while some distance from his horse, which was grazing lower down on the bank of the river. The Puerco is a broad, shallow stream, noted for its quicksands. Seeing that he could not reach his horse, and that the only chance of escape was to cross the river, the outlaw, who knew its dangerous character, hesitated for a moment, then, urged to desperation by the shouts of the oncoming horsemen, he plunged over the bank. In some way he struggled to the middle of the river, and his strength failed him just as the foremost horseman dismounted and shouted to him to come back.

But Miguel Larado could neither go back nor forward. As he stood there, he sank inch by inch. The men quickly took off their hitching halters, and threw them to him, but he cast them aside, for he knew full well that if he once got into their hands a rescue from the quicksands would mean death at one of those same halters.

Lower and lower he sank, till the water reached his armpits. Then, by a desperate effort, he succeeded in reaching down and drawing a revolver from his belt. Hissing an oath, he leveled the weapon at the men on the bank, and fired. Fortunately, the shot missed, and before he could fire a second time the quicksand had reached his throat and the water was dashing over his head.

Within five minutes of the time the troopers under Lieutenant Manning reached the bank of the Puerco, Miguel Larado had vanished forever in the quicksands that were no more cruel than himself.

The next day we began our march westward, and when we reached Fort Whipple, some two months afterward, we were delighted to learn that Sergeant Forbes had not only recovered but had wedded the idol of his heart, the beautiful Nina Seyana.

Take a Raw Egg as a Tonic.
A raw egg is an excellent tonic. If prepared in the following way it is really a delicious drink: Put the yolk of an egg into a dish with a teaspoonful of white sugar and a teaspoonful of orange or lemon juice, and beat lightly together with a fork. Put the whites on a plate, and add a pinch of salt; then, with a broad-bladed knife, beat it to a stiff froth. Now, as lightly as possible mix all together in a clean tumbler, which it will nearly fill if properly made. It must not stand in a warm place, as it soon becomes liquid and loses its snowy look. Any fruit juice may be used in place of orange or lemon.—New York World.

The Oldest Tune in the World.
What is the oldest tune in the world? An English journal maintains that it is the tune which is now wedded to the words: "We won't go home till morning." Napoleon's soldiers played it in the shadow of the pyramids in 1799, and the Bedouins who heard it wept for joy. It was found among the children of the desert by the Crusaders. No doubt it was howled by the Chaldean chappies when they were merry with wine. It is, according to experts, the elemental, protoplasmic tune, and when you come to whistle it yourself it is simple.—New York Recorder.

A Long Search.
The Bachelor—I'm waiting for the interesting woman of thirty that the novelists talk about.
"Well, you won't find her in New York. All the women under sixty are just over thirty-two."—Life.

Limits of Electricity.
The principal hindrance to the development of electrical engineering, says Alexander Siemens, must be looked for in the exaggerated expectations that were raised, either by ignorance or by design, when the general public first seriously thought of regarding electricity as a commodity for every day use. In its first stage the development of the electrical industry was closely connected with telegraphy; the second step might be said to have been taken when electric lighting was introduced; and now it seems that transmission of power is to be the problem which electrical engineers will have to grapple with in the near future.

The success of electric tram lines has undoubtedly contributed to direct general attention to the transmission of power by electricity, but great care will have to be exercised so as not to start in a direction that can lead to no practical results. Many schemes have been started to introduce electricity, as the motive power on the main lines of railway, and to accelerate at the same time the speed of the trains, even up to 200 miles an hour. It would be rash to say that such a speed would not be attained some day, but none of these schemes can be carried out on a commercial basis with the means at present at disposal.—Power.

A Southern Terrapin Farm.
"Upon the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, about ten miles south of Mobile, is situated Dorlan's terrapin farm. It is one of two in the United States, the other being located on the coast of Maryland, and belongs to Senator Stewart, said L. E. Dougherty, of the Emory, "and was much interested in watching the development upon that place. I found that the terrapins, which are usually advertised for sale in the restaurants at from 25 cents to \$1, sold at from \$4 to \$6 a dozen.

"Perhaps 10,000 terrapin are turned into the Dorlan's terrapin farm at one time. They will average all the way from one month to twelve months; all terrapin over that are not received at all, because they can be sold direct at more than would pay to raise them in the farm. The farm is not unlike a rice farm; it is composed of strips of narrow land and of narrow water, and the terrapin are fed three times a day, being called by a peculiar chuckle, upon which they come and receive their food. When arrived at the age of one year they sell readily in New York for \$4.50 per dozen. There are perhaps ten thousand of them on the Dorlan's farm below that age. They are marketed when they are one year old."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cows Milked While You Wait.
To take a cow from door to door and milk her in presence of each customer, is the very newest departure in the London milk business. It is one that is not lacking in boldness and originality, and it deserves more success than it is likely, we fear, to meet with. The practice is common enough in Egypt, where householders appreciate the advantage of being able to judge for themselves whether the animal from which they draw their supply looks healthy or the reverse.

But then the average Egyptian is not the slave of the British urban superstition which demands that milk should look thick and yellow in order to be genuine. It is all in vain to assure most people in English towns that pure milk is not of a rich yellow hue, and that as a matter of fact it ought to be white. They know better than the cow and the milkmaid combined, and as they demand yellowness they are supplied with it to their hearts' content. All that has to be done, and is done, is to mix various coloring matters with the fluid, and these pigments usually are innocuous, though not always so.—London Telegraph.

A Sign of Mental Activity.
"Talking to one's self is generally considered a sign of a weak brain," said a doctor yesterday, "but nothing could be a greater mistake. It is a sign of an extremely active brain. It may be a strong or a weak intellect, but the activity must be there to cause this peculiarity. If you will observe you will be astonished how many people you will meet on the street who are thinking aloud. The talking is done unconsciously. Often the people addicted to the habit, if you called their attention to it, would aver that they never were guilty of such a thing. Some of the brightest men I have ever known do their thinking aloud without knowing it, and on the other hand, some of the weakest individuals, mentally, whom I have met in my practice keep up a continuous conversation with themselves. So it seems that a man who talks to himself must be one of two extremes, a wise man or a fool."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

'Twas the Throb of Machinery.
"Harold," she murmured, as her head pressed against his stalwart bosom, "Harold, do I not hear the beating of your fond heart?"
"Not exactly," said Harold, blushing slightly, "I didn't mean to tell you, but you see I'm temporarily obliged to carry one of those great watches."—Chicago Record.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.
BROWNED TOMATOES.
Now that tomatoes are becoming larger and finer, browned tomatoes will be found very appetizing. Take large round tomatoes and half them, place them, the skin side down, in a frying pan, in which a very small quantity of butter and lard have been previously melted, sprinkle them with salt and pepper, and dredge well with flour. Place the pan on a hot part of the fire and let them brown thoroughly; then stir and brown again, and so on until they are quite done. They lose their acidity, and their flavor is superior to stewed tomatoes.—New York Journal.

BAKED CHICKEN.
Baked chicken with a sauce à la Maryland is delicious for a luncheon or a course at a dinner. The chicken should be cleaned, wiped with a damp cloth, cut into portions, dried in heat, and then in fat, fry bread crumbs. Bake in a deep dish or pan that has been well buttered, until a rich brown and tender. To prevent the meat from drying, baste occasionally with melted butter. If it browns and cooks too fast, lay a sheet of asbestos paper over it for the first half hour. These sheets of paper, which come in ten cent packages, are, by the way, also good to lay over cake or bread when there is danger of their browning too quickly on account of the heat of the oven. The griddle covers of the same paper with metal rings are very useful when cooking in tinware or agate utensils, in which sauces and custards are being made. The chicken, when cooked, should be served with a sauce made from one tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, and a cup of chicken broth or white stock. If you have neither stock nor broth use water. Rub the butter and flour together, add the broth, and when smooth and free from lumps, add a bouquet of herbs made from rolling together a sprig of parsley, a small bay leaf, one pepper corn, and a sprig of thyme. Cook six minutes. The sauce should not be thicker than cream. Strain into a double boiler, see it where it will keep hot but not boil, and add four chopped mushrooms, a half a cup of the liquor from the mushrooms, straining it before using. Just before serving, beat the yolks of two eggs light, mix with them half a cup of cream, and then the juice of half a lemon. Stir it thoroughly and quickly. Dish the chicken on rather a deep platter and pour the sauce around it, or serve the sauce separately.—Home and Farm.

HOSEHOLD HINTS.
Rub egg stains on silver with salt on a damp cloth.
Remove paint spots from a window by rubbing a copper cent over them.
Clean a carpet with a broom dipped in a very weak solution of turpentine in hot water.
Wash oil cloth with a flannel and warm water, dry thoroughly and rub with a little skim milk.
A nail or tooth brush should never be left in the holder with the bristles uppermost. It stands to reason that water will soak into them in time with such treatment.
For frying always put a pound or two of fat in the pan. It is no waste, as the same fat can be used over and over by pouring it through a strainer into a crock kept for the purpose.
Beef, pork, veal and lamb drippings should be carefully kept and used instead of lard for frying.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.
A French inventor makes artificial marble from limestone.
The greatest geysers in the world are in the Yellowstone National Park.
Live fishes have been safely sent by mail from India to the British Museum.
Spiders have been known to spin nearly two miles of thread in twenty-seven days.
Over forty per cent. of the cases of paralysis occur between the ages of thirty and forty.
Dwarfs live much longer than giants, the latter usually having weak constitutions and soft and brittle bones.
The telephone, which is not quite twenty years old, is now in common use in all civilized countries on the globe.
Professor Barnham, of Chicago, says that solar disturbances, as sun spots and the like, have nothing to do with meteorological conditions on the earth.
In Berlin every cab has a registering machine that tells the passenger exactly what he has to pay, and also tells the owner of the cab what has been earned by the driver.
The dog never perspires, and on that account is so constituted that he cannot drink water as most animals do. This is nature's provision to prevent him from swallowing too much.
An English scientist says that he looks forward to the time when every private house in England will be supplied with a telephone service for \$15 a year, and when it will be possible to speak with America and Australia.

TO DEVELOP THE SOUTH.
Southern States Exchange Establishment
Headquarters in New York.
Temporary quarters have been engaged at No. 23 Park Row, New York City, for the "Southern States Exchange Association," which is the name of the organization formed by the committee appointed by the recent Fifth Avenue hotel conference.

The officers of the association are Hugh R. Garden, president; Stuyvesant Fish, vice president; B. Wayne Wilson, secretary and general manager, and John H. Inman, treasurer.

The committee for each state has been instructed to at once organize his forces, and, through his state press, invite associate membership and inform the people of the service the association is now prepared to render.

Some interesting facts and figures have been furnished by Richard H. Edmonds, of the Manufacturers' Record. He says that it has been demonstrated to the world that in iron, cotton and lumber manufacture it is no longer a question as to whether the south can compete with other sections, but it is a question as to whether other sections can hold their own against the south. Southern cotton mills practically monopolize the coarse goods trades and are rapidly pushing into the production of finer goods. Alabama is making iron at less than \$6.00 a ton, and able experts have recently reported that the Carolinas can produce the best grades of Bessemer iron for steel making at less than \$3 a ton. In 1880 the south had total farm assets of \$2,314,000,000; by 1890 they had increased to \$3,181,000,000, an increase of 37 per cent., while during the same period the increase in all other states and territories was only 30 per cent. This, it should be remembered, was accomplished by the south without immigration, while the west had the benefit of nearly 5,000,000 foreigners who settled there within that period.

Ten years ago the south's agricultural and manufacturing and mining products aggregated in value about \$1,000,000,000; now they are nearly \$2,000,000,000, and are annually increasing. The increase in population during that period was only 15 to 20 per cent, as the south has no heavy immigration to swell its growth.

So, practically the same people who ten years ago were producing \$1,200,000,000 a year are now, by reason of being more fully employed, able to turn out nearly \$8,000,000 a year more than they were then doing. They have more than doubled their railroad mileage and trebled and quadrupled the traffic; they have more than quadrupled their cotton bill, added \$2,000,000,000 to the assessed value of their property and \$3,900,000,000 to its true value, and more than doubled their banking capital. Such is the record of the last ten years, worked out in spite of almost overwhelming obstacles.

Mamma—Remember, Johnnie, it is the soft answer that turneth away wrath. Never raise your hand against a boy you dislike. Have you today? Johnnie—No, ma'am. I gave Tommie Taddies my new 'ball bat to lick a fellow for me.

No One Mourns the Loss
Of the treacherous, long abiding, deceptive symptoms of kidney complaint. But the return of regularity is hailed when, with the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the wise disciple of common sense who uses it, perceives a return of regularity. Use the Bitters in malarial, kidney or dyspepsia trouble, disorder of the bowels, nervousness or debility.

Trust in the Lord for a good crop, but don't neglect the cultivating.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Empirical and Consultation free. Laboratory, Binghamton, N. Y.

The best testimonial of an employer to an employe is a voluntary increase of salary.

The Ladies.
The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions makes it their favorite remedy. To get the full benefit of this remedy, use the Bitters of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

Cigarettes don't kill the person who smokes them. They merely hasten his death.

The Best of All.
McMinnville, Tenn., Nov. 15, 1893—I had kidney trouble for over twenty years and had tried everything I could think of, without benefit. Two bottles of King's Royal German cure cured me, and I have not had any trouble for six months and believe I am cured. I certainly think it the finest remedy I ever saw, and have recommended it to many friends for fevers, stomach, kidney and bowel troubles, and every use of Germanure has been satisfactory in every instance. H. H. FAULKNER.

Good Character Important.
Besides the happy satisfaction that a clear conscience and good character bring to every heart, it has a commercial value that it is well worth considering. For instance, C. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., are advertising in this paper, and offer specially good business opportunities to men of character and standing in their respective communities. They want to know the names of such men, and as may suit their convenience.

Attention, Tourist.
The most pleasant and cheapest way to reach Boston, New York, and the East is via Central Railroad and Great Northern Steamship Company. The rate is \$42.50 for the round trip. Straight tickets include meals and stateroom. Tables supplied with all the delicacies of the season. For information call on or address any agent of Central R. R.

Every Woman Should Read This.
To THE EDITOR: Please say that I will gladly tell any suffering woman how I was cured of female weakness after long suffering. I have nothing to write to address with stamp Mrs. B. Falkner, 72 Martin St., Atlanta, Ga.

Do you desire a clerkship in the city or with a railroad? If so send us your name. State qualifications. We find situations for both ladies and gentlemen. Address Business, Savannah, Ga.

If it Only Helped a Little.
It would be worth 50 cents. One hour's freedom from the terrible irritating itch of tetter will cure more than a box of tetter ointment. It will cure—sure and it's the only cure. Tablets supplied with all the delicacies of the season. For information call on or address any agent of Central R. R.

John's Catarrh Cure
Is taken Internally. Price 50c.

In Hot Weather
Something is needed to keep up the appetite, assist digestion and give good, healthful sleep. For these purposes Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted. As a blood purifier it is also of great value.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
If it has no equal, and it is chiefly by its power to make pure blood that it has won such fame as a cure for scrofula, skin rheum and other similar diseases. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure headache and indigestion.

Porter's Business College of Macon, Ga., leads the south in business education. A department of business practice and practical banking has lately been opened, under the management of E. S. Curtis, late president of the Atlanta Business University. A circular giving special summer rates will be mailed to any address.

HALF RATES TO WASHINGTON, D. C.
Via the Southern Railway Company Lines (Piedmont Air-Line).
Tickets on sale August 23 to 28. Good until Sept. 10th, returning. For the ocean on Knights of Pythia's Conclave. The official and only direct route. Pullman vestibule trains with dining cars. Fast mail trains.
See that your tickets read via the Southern Ry., and know that you have the best route. Individual tickets sold to every body.
For particulars apply to nearest agent Southern Ry. Co., or
W. A. TRISK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
S. H. HARDWICK, Ass't G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 35 cts., 50 cts., \$1.

The Best Things to Eat

Are made with ROYAL BAKING POWDER—bread, biscuit, cake, rolls, muffins, crusts, and the various pastries requiring a leavening or raising agent. Risen with ROYAL BAKING POWDER, all these things are superlatively light, sweet, tender, delicious and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Besides, it economizes flour, butter and eggs, and, best of all, makes the food more digestible and healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Our War Potentiality.
The United States has been said to be a warlike nation without being a military nation. Its war potentialities are vast, indeed. It showed that thirty years ago, when with only a little more than half its present population it mustered more than 3,000,000 men under arms in the Union and Confederate armies. There are now in America the enormous total of 9,900,000 men of military age eligible for military service. No other civilized country in the world could place such a gigantic host of men in the field in an emergency.

Of course, the actual number of organized, drilled and uniformed citizen soldiers is only a small fraction of this, but the real available military strength of the United States is only inadequately appreciated by the average American. The military spirit which the civil war engendered has not died out among the American youth. On the contrary, it has amply held its own, if it has not increased. Never before was the national guard of the several states so strong in numbers, so well armed, so excellently disciplined.

There are 112,190 of these volunteers in all, representing infantry, cavalry and artillery. Their efficiency widely varies, being high as a rule in the old, rich and populous states, and less satisfactory in the newer and sparsely settled communities.

New York heads the list in numbers with a well equipped force of 12,810 officers and men—largely as a fighting army corps of the rebellion. Pennsylvania has a force of 8,614, whose mettle was tried two years ago at Gettysburg; Ohio has 6,125, and Massachusetts 5,665. As it happens, the states in which the recent strike centered are well prepared for such an emergency. Illinois' militia body numbers 4,777 men; Indiana's, 2,693; Iowa's, 2,351; Missouri's, 2,415, and Michigan's, 2,801. Illinois is particularly fortunate in the character of its fine city regiments.

The entire organized militia of the United States is subject to the orders of the president, and can be moved and concentrated wherever occasion for its presence arises. When to this great army of 100,000 men are added the 25,000 regulars and 2,000 or 3,000 blue jackets and marines of the war ships on the home station, it is obvious that there is something more than the policeman's club between the American people and anarchy.—Boston Journal.

A NO-TO-BAC MIRACLE.
PHYSICAL PERFECTION PREVENTED BY THE USE OF TOBACCO.
An Old Timer of Twenty-three Years' Tobacco Chewing and Smoking (Cured, and Home-Coming) in Thirty Days.
LAKS GENEVA, Wis., July 21—Special.—The ladies of our beautiful little town are making an interesting and exciting time for tobacco-using husbands, since the injurious effects of tobacco and the ease with which it can be cured by a preparation called No-To-Bac, have been so plainly demonstrated by the cure of Mr. F. C. Waite. In a written statement he says: "I smoked and chewed tobacco for twenty-three years, and I am sure that my case was one of the worst in this part of the country. Even after I went to bed at night, if I woke up I would want to chew or smoke. It was not only killing me but my wife was also suffering from the injurious effects. Two boxes of No-To-Bac cured me, and I have no more desire for tobacco than I have to jump out of the window. I have gained twenty pounds in thirty days, my wife is well, and we are indeed both happy to say that No-To-Bac is truly 'worth its weight in gold' to us."

The cure and improvement in Mr. Waite's case is looked upon as a miracle—in fact, it is the talk of the town and county, and it is estimated that over a thousand tobacco users will be using No-To-Bac within a few weeks. The peculiarity about No-To-Bac as a patent medicine is that the makers, the Sterling Remedy Company, No. 45 Randolph street, Chicago, absolutely guarantee the use of three boxes to cure or refund the money, and the cost, \$2.50, is so trifling as compared with the expensive and unnecessary use of tobacco that tobacco-using husbands have no good excuse to offer when their wives insist upon taking No-To-Bac and getting results in the way of pure, sweet breath, wonderful improvement in their mental and physical condition, with a practical revitalization of their nipped nerves.

Buyers of Machinery, Attention!
Deal directly with manufacturers and get the best for your money.
ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, Grist Mills, Cane Mills, Cotton Gins and Presses,
And anything wanted in the machinery line SCHEFFEL'S IRON WORKS, Macon, Ga.

RAMON'S LIVER PILLS
—AND—
TONIC PELETS.
TREATMENT for Constipation
At all stores of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.
\$1.00. BROWN HOFF CO., New York City.

HALMA Anti-Rheumatic Chewing Gum
Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarrh, and Asthma
Teeth and Promotes the Appetite. Sweetens the Breath. Cures the Tobacco Habit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Send for 10c for a trial pack. Silver, Stamp or Postal Note.
620, N. HALMA, 140 West 21st St., New York

For Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills and Machinery, all kinds, write MALLARY BROS. & CO., Macon, Ga.

SMITH & WESSON 32 CARTRIDGES
AUTOMATIC
\$3.99
SOUTHERN FIREARMS CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PISOS CURE FOR
Consumptive and people who have weak lungs or are asthmatic. It has cured many. It has no equal. It is sold every where. It is sold every where. It is sold every where.
CONSUMPTION.

Novelties in Jewelry.
Neptune's spear, each prong of which is set with small pearls, is a popular brooch.
A silver pen knife with a cigar cutter attached, to be worn as a charm, is a late comer.
A successful method of displaying enamel jewelry to advantage is by placing the articles on white satin mats.
A sphere of dark hematite, bearing a similarity to black pearls, arranged in a cluster of diamonds makes an attractive hair ornament.
A dazzling lace pin is a gold shell whose shell is mounted with a large pearl. The outstretched neck is studded with diamonds and rubies.
A singularly descriptive silver lippen flask is one bearing the inscription "By as a Fish." A sea bass etched on its side carries out the idea.
One of the noticeable results of the widespread popularity of the "Golden Cornelian" is the partial retirement of chrysoptase which is losing favor.

ASSIST NATURE
A little now and then, with a gentle cleansing laxative, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, and toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its activity, and you thereby remove the cause of many of the most distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, biliousness, skin diseases, boils, carbuncles, piles, fistulas and maladies too numerous to mention.
If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.
That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pills are unequalled, is proven by the fact that once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to give a laxative effect as the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

W. L. DOUGLAS
S3 SHOE
IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.
\$5. CORDOVAN, \$4.50. FINE CALF & KANGAROO, \$3.50. POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50. WORKINGMEN'S, EXTRA FINE. \$2.12. BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. "LADIES' BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BOSTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoe.
Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this class of shoes in the world, and our value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against imitations and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing quality. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices than the value given by any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

EDUCATION. THE GA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE
Macon, Ga., conceded to be the largest and most practical in the South is giving a Business, Shorthand, Normal, Telegraph or Pen-Alt. course for \$25.00 and Board at \$9.00. Also giving to one worthy boy or girl in each county a full course FREE.
Write at once, enclosing stamp FREE, for particulars.

RAMON'S LIVER PILLS
—AND—
TONIC PELETS.
TREATMENT for Constipation
At all stores of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.
\$1.00. BROWN HOFF CO., New York City.

HALMA Anti-Rheumatic Chewing Gum
Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarrh, and Asthma
Teeth and Promotes the Appetite. Sweetens the Breath. Cures the Tobacco Habit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Send for 10c for a trial pack. Silver, Stamp or Postal Note.
620, N. HALMA, 140 West 21st St., New York

For Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills and Machinery, all kinds, write MALLARY BROS. & CO., Macon, Ga.

SMITH & WESSON 32 CARTRIDGES
AUTOMATIC
\$3.99
SOUTHERN FIREARMS CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PISOS CURE FOR
Consumptive and people who have weak lungs or are asthmatic. It has cured many. It has no equal. It is sold every where. It is sold every where. It is sold every where.
CONSUMPTION.

W. L. DOUGLAS
S3 SHOE
IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.
\$5. CORDOVAN, \$4.50. FINE CALF & KANGAROO, \$3.50. POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50. WORKINGMEN'S, EXTRA FINE. \$2.12. BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. "LADIES' BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BOSTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoe.
Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this class of shoes in the world, and our value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against imitations and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing quality. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices than the value given by any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.