They Defy the Party Lash.

(Continued from first page.)

make a nomination at St. Louis at all."

After this warfare between the goldbug and the silver Republicans, Senator Allen took the floor and on behalf of the People's Party Senators offered to vote for the Republican tariff bill if they would put a free silver coinage provision in the same bill. After making the proposition Senator Allen said:

"I desire to have answer from some responsible head of the Republican party, if it has one. Will you accept this offer?"

Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) representing the majority of the Republicans answered "No, with as much emphasis as it is possible for me to use."

At the suggestion of Mr. Morgan (Ala.) Mr. Allen asked if they would accept the McKinley bill with a free coinage attachment. Messrs. Aldrich and Platt answered "No."

Mr. Allen: "You have lied upon the question, if I may speak metaphorically, for three years to my certain knowledge. For three years you have stood in in this chamber and have undertaken to make the people of this country, believe that you are bimetallists and now when you are put to the test you will not take silver with this tariff bill, and you will not take it with the McKinley bill, and you will not take it under any circumstances." "Now, to test your integrity and good faith I offer this bill. It is your tariff bill, without a "t" uncrossed or an "i" undotted, except in the title. And I say to you that if you are ready to show the good faith of your assertions for silver and link it with the tariff bill, we pledge you six Populist votes."

This proposition was flatly refused by the goldbug Republicans who constitute a majority of that party.

If there were more Republicans like Teller and Carter it would be impossible for the old parties to make a sham battle over the tariff and to elect a goldbug President next fall.

The five free silver Republican Senators who took a stand on this great question were Teller, of Colorado; Carter, of Montana; Dubois, of Idaho; Cannon, of Utah and Mantle, of Montana. They will not support a goldbug Republican for President in the coming campaign.

YOU ARE RIGHT, STEWART.

Every Man in the old Parties is an Enemy, and We Will Shoot on Sight.

It is impossible to discriminate between the innocent and guilty of those who are serving the enemy and fighting the friends of reform. We shall hereafter treat every man who remains in either of the old gold parties as a goldite, because we regard him as more dangerous than an avowed enemy. He is a secret foe; if not in principle, in practice; he is recruiting for the enemy; he is serving as a sort of decoy duck to lead the unwary into the trap of the iniquities conceived by Rothschilds and his co-conspirators, who are known to be enemies of the human race. If you have no desire to injure your country, come out from among those who support the agents of gold monopoly, whether they be gold Republicans or Democrats. "Wherefore, come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the 'unclean thing; and I will receive you."—II Cor. 6:17. —Senator Stewart.

Spend one, two, three or five dollars in educating the people in the principles of the People's Party. It will return to you and your children a thousand fold.—Missouri World.

MORE FIGHTING AND DISASTER.

The Italians Try to Conquer the Abyssinians—And Are Defeated With a Loss of 5,000 Men.

Fourteen years ago Italy purchased the bay of Assab on the coast of Abyssinia. Later on she gained the island of Massowah on the same coast. Visions then began to open up to her of a great colonization scheme. It has become a sort of fad among European powers to engage in such schemes, especially in Africa, and Italy felt that to maintain her position as a first-class power she must sport a colonization scheme as well as France, Germany, Spain, and England. The Italians have therefore been using Massowah as a center of operations and pushing inland and southward, trying to subdue the natives of the country and become ruler of it by force. For some time the various tribes made no effort to resist the encroachment of the Italians, but the king (or negus), Menelek, of Abyssinia, at last united the warring tribes of his country in resistance. This king (Menelek) claims to be a descendent of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

Hostilities began about six months ago and the Italian army has been having anything but a picnic. The country is mountainous, the commissary department very costly, and the Abyssinians were found to be armed with modern weapons, including artillery, and to know how to use them. Twice the Italian army has met with reverses prior to the recent defeat. In consequence General Baratieri was ordered back home and General Baldissera sent with re-inforcements. Before he reached the scene, General Baratieri seems to have determined to use one last desperate chance to retrieve himself, and in assault on the Abyssinians near Adowa, he was overwhelmingly beaten and his army of 23,000 men routed, 5,000 being killed and 60 pieces of artillery captured. The excitement in Italy when the news reached there was intense, and was attended with rioting in all the big cities. The feeling against Crispi's (the Prime Minister) entire policy of trying to keep Italy in the front military rank, tho' the nation is tottering on the verge of bankruptcy, has increased, and the discontent is something savage. On the one hand, it is feared that the cost of continuing the war to a successful issue will be too great for Italy's people to tolerate. On the other hand, it is felt that her honor must be vindicated and her power manifested, or her standing among the great powers will be jeopardized. It is strongly suspected that France and Russia have been aiding King Menelek and supplying him both with ammunition and generals. Italy's troubles are well deserved. The Abyssinians have as much right to live in peace as any other people, and if they successfully resist this attempt to conquer and rule them, we shall rejoice.

Will Carry Texas.

St. Louis, March 4.—Col. Nat Q. Henderson, of Georgetown, Texas, arrived in St. Louis yesterday and registered at the Planters'. He is on his way home from Washington City. The gentleman is one of the leaders of the Republican party in Texas. He has lived in that State forty-three years. McKinley is his choice for President. He predicts that the Populist party will carry Texas this year and elect three Congressmen.

The Republican State convention of Mississippi, broke up in a row and two delegations to the national convention were selected.

The silver question is like the Dutchman's fence. It is so wide that when it "blows over" it is higher than it was before.—Arkansas Kicker.

Take the candidates out of the Democratic party, and what would you have left?—Buzz Saw.

THAT KENTUCKY MUDDLE.

Some Strange Things in the Fight For the Senatorship.

The muddle in the Kentucky legislature is still there. During the past few weeks some strange things have happened. The five goldbug Democrats had the cheek to draw up a request for Blackburn, who is a free silver man, and who has been getting 60 votes on every ballot, to withdraw in favor of some goldbug.

Then Hunter, the Republican, who is a goldbug, bethought him of a cute scheme to capture the two Populists and perhaps some free silver Democratic votes. He got mixed up with a promise to try to restore silver to the place it occupied up to 1873. A Republican charged him with doing this and offered documentary evidence to prove it. This was a dynamite bomb in the camp. Three of his supporters forsook him immediately. Others said they would vote for him until he had a chance to clear himself.

He could not clear himself. The charge against him was true and he was compelled to withdraw from the race entirely. The Republicans then nominated St. John Boyle in place of Hunter. Boyle proved to be but very little better. It was stated that a short time before his nomination he was howling around for free silver, though he was nominated as a gold standard man. This created some commotion among the Republicans, and while it lasted the five gold standard Democrats brought Secretary Carlisle forward as a candidate. When he was nominated a number of the Republicans voted for him. This shows that the goldbugs are sticking together.

On joint ballot the Democrats and Republicans were equally divided. Then a Democratic member of the House died. The Republicans had a majority in the House and they thought they saw a plan to carry the day by unseating a member of the House. This was done. Then the Democrats who have a majority in the Senate retaliated by unseating two Republican members of the Senate. This almost caused a riot. Excitement was intense. The legislature became a mob. Pistols were drawn and life threatened. Ladies who were present begged piteously to be allowed to retire from among these political toughs and ruffians sent by the two old parties to legislate for old Kentucky. This is the result of voting for Democrats and Republicans. When will the people learn better?

Did Morgan Get These Bonds?

To the Editor of the World:

Madison, N. C., February, 1896.

Secretary John G. Carlisle, Washington, D. C.:

Sir:—I will take three of the proposed issue of the United States bonds, denomination $100 each, coupon attached, said bonds to be delivered to me through the postmaster at this place and paid for at the rate of $114 each in American gold coin on delivery.

JOHN M. GALLAWAY.

This bid was accepted, so published in the World, and I was notified by the department. I had and still have the gold coin to pay for them. I expect the bonds have been turned over to Morgan &Co. as defaulted. If Secretary Carlisle objected to delivery through the postmaster he ought not to have accepted the bid. You will kindly publish this as an item for the investigation committee. I exhibited the gold to the postmaster and had him to certify it under his official seal.

JOHN M. GALLAWAY.

Madison, N. C., February 27th.

How to Win The Battle.

From Printers' Ink.]

If you would spike your rival's guns, outdo him in the quality of your advertising.

THE PEOPLE WILL UNITE.

No Power on Earth Can Restrain Their Wrath Against Their Destroyers.

We are sorry to see that some of our good people are disposed to criticise Hon. H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the People's Party national committee, and to mutter suspicions against him. They mistake his eager zeal for the success of the party for desertion of its principles. For ourself, we have the most unbounded confidence in him. We can never forget how he stood out alone, in the Illinois legislature, when both his people's party colleagues had deserted him and united with the Democrats to elect that single-standard advocate, Senator Palmer, to the United States Senate; and in the midst of the triumphant uproar he laid his head on his desk and wept aloud. That kind of man is no traitor. He may be wrong, but he will be honestly wrong.

The conventions of July 22nd will demonstrate that there are honest and earnest gentlemen on both sides; and when they have once agreed upon the same ticket, all jealousies will disappear in one wild whirlwind of loyalty, delight and enthusiasm.

The people of the United States are going to unite, eventually, in a grand movement to destroy their destroyers; and there is no power on earth can prevent their harmonious and triumphant co-operation; and that, too, without the slightest sacrifice of principle on either side.—Ignaius Donnelly in the Representative.

A Direct Vote For Senators.

Washington, March, 13.—At a full meeting of the committee on Privileges and Elections today, Senator Mitchell, chairman of the committee was authorized to report his joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing for the election of United States Senators, by a direct vote of the people. Senator Mitchell was also authorized to prepare the report of the committee. The joint resolution and the report will be submitted to the Senate in a few days. The vote in committee was five to four in favor of the amendment, three Republicans and two Dsmocrats voting in the affirmative, and two Republicans and two Democrats against.

An Important Discovery.

A large and partially unexplored region north of the Province of Quebec and between the head waters of the Ottawa River and James Bay, the southern part of Hudson's Bay, has recently been the scene of a notable discovery by Professor Bell, of the Canada Geological Survey. During his explorations last summer he traced the course of a large river, hitherto unknown, which drains the region to the southeast of James Bay. The river is larger than the Ottawa, and a great part of it averages a mile in width. The country drained by it is level or gently undulating, and may be generally described as a plateau of one thousand feet above the sea level along the height of land, diminishing to some four hundred feet at one hundred miles or so from the mouth of the river, and then descending more rapidly to the shore of James Bay. The soil is sandy in the vicinity of the height of land and for some distance beyond, but of brownish clay along the banks of the rivers and in the forests. The country is well wooded, and is fitted to be the home of a large population.—From "A Review of Canadian Affairs," by J. W. Russell, in the March Review of Reviews.

Literary Notes.

It is probable that no review of the current month is so rich in able discussions of social, economical and political problems of special interest as The Arena for March. Among the subjects treated with vigor, forcefulness and frankness, we mention: Dr. John Clark Ridpath, the eminent historian's third paper on the history of "The Bond and the Dollar;" Professor Frank Parson's masterly arraignment of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Justice Walter Clark, LL. D., on "The Prosperity of Mexico," magnificently illustrated; B. O. Flower's paper on "A Successful Experiment for the Maintenance of Self-respecting Manhood," (illustrated); "Why the South Wants Free Silver," by United States Senator Marion Butler. Professor George D. Herron on "The Social Value of Individual Failure," and a discussion by George B. Waldron, A. M., on "Wealth Production and Consumption by the Nation," illustrated by numerous diagrams and tables.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

The April Number of Harper's will contain the concluding chapters of the story of "Joan of Arc," showing the maid and conqueror as at last the martyr. The frontispiece will be an engraving, by Florian, of the mural painting by Lenepveu in the Pantheon at Paris—a striking representation of the execution of Joan. An engraving will be given of Fremiet's statue, and other illustrations of the closing scenes of her imprisonment and martyrdom from drawings by Du Mond.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

During March Harper's Weekly will contain illustrated descriptions of the more important happenings in Cuba, furnished by that journal's special correspondent of the island. Other noteworthy articles and illustrations to be published this month are: "The Church of the Black Sheep," a review of the work of the Salvation Army, by Maud Ballington Booth; "The Chicago Opera Season;" Kenyon Cox's decotations for the new Congressional Library; and a double-page hunting picture by A. B. Frost.

The Review of Reviews for March presents, in compact form, the most valuable material yet available concerning the new process of photography by cathode rays. A translation of Professor Rontgen's own account of his discovery is given, together with a portrait, a reproduction of a photograph of a living hand taken with the "X rays" at Hamburg, Germany, and other illustrations.

"YOU KNOW THIS IS TRUE."

What is it the average man asks when he starts to go West? It is this: "I want the shortest and quickest line with the fewest changes." Now if you will write to A. A. Gallagher, Southern Passenger Agent, Iron Mountain Route, Chattanooga, Tenn, he will not only give you that kind of a route, but also name you the lowest possible rates, besides furnish you with descriptive matter of State you wish to go to free of charge.

Infamy Will Follow Him To The Grave.

About the worst scoring Jno. Sherman ever got is from Senator Teller, a member of his own party. In the Senate Mr. Teller was riddling the goldbugs and their selfish policy with the hottest kind of shot and said:

"Mr. President, we will not discard silver. It may be that for a time the advocates of the so-called sound money may deceive the people They cannot do it long. If the Republican party puts itself under the lead of the Senator from Ohio and adops the gold standard it will be a party of the past, and the glory and splendor of its achievements will be obliterated and destroyed in the infamy of that transaction, and—" here Mr. Teller paused and shaking his finger in the face of Mr. Sherman, which was ghastly white while his own was livid with rage, he hissed these words—"infamy will follow your name even after you are laid in your grave."

The excitement in the Senate was intense, and, to add to the dramatic interest in the incident, the galleries applauded the fierce assault of the Colorado Senator.

University Summer School at Chapel Hill, N. C.

The third session of the school will begin Tuesday, June 23 and close July 17, 1896.

Twenty courses are offered in Pedagogics, Psychology, History, English Literature, Civics, Modern Languages, Latin, Algebra, Nature Work, Music, Drawing, Vertical Writing, and all the common school branches.

Fifteen instructors from the faculties of the University, the State Normal School, University of Louisiana, Clark University, Mass., and the City Schools of Wilmington, Charlotte, Winston, Raleigh.

Prof. Austin C. Apgar, of Trenton, New Jersey, the famous teacher of Science, will have charge of the Nature work.

Miss Belle Thomas, of the Cook Co. Normal, will have charge of all primary work.

Miss Godden and Prof. Newlands, famous teachers of Chicago and Ontario, will give instruction in drawing and vertical writing. Prof. Newlands is the pioneer of vertical writing in America.

Dr. C. Alphonzo Smith, of Louisiana, will conduct the courses in English Literature.

Full courses by Professors Alderman, Toy, Claxton, Noble, Graham, Blair, Brown and others.

Mr. Ellis, of Clark University, will conduct a psychological laboratory.

Free access to libraries and laboratories.

Healthful piedmont region.

Tuition fee of $6.00 admits to all courses.

Board reasonable, from $10 to $15 per month.

Cheaper rates for board and tuition to clubs

For circular containing details of all courses address

EDWIN A ALDERMAN, Principal.

Please don't wait. We tell you the goldbugs have begun to scatter money for sinister purposes. THE CAUCASIAN will talk about these things. Say, YOU, YOU—friend, can't you send a club of five under our special offer?

SWEET POTATO PLANTING.

Some Points on Bedding and Setting Out—Simple Ways To Procure The Best Results

For The Caucasian].

But few, if any, crops grown on the farm are more valuable than that of the sweet potato. Some years ago I saw a statement in a Patent Office Report where an acre from a field of ten acres in sweet potatoes was selected dug and measured to decide a bet; the yield was twelve hundred (1,200) bushels. If farmers would grow half, or even a third, of this quantity it would be a very profitable crop. Sweet potatoes boiled with meal and salt sufficient to season added, will, as I believe, give hogs in the fall a quicker start than all the corn, and at less than half the cost.

TO BED.

Procure three planks 12 inches broad and 12 feet long; also three others 6 inches broad, 12 feet long. Cut one of the broad and one of the narrow planks into lengths of 4 feet. Then construct a box in a sunny location, preferably near water, 12 feet long 4 feet wide by driving stakes into the ground. It is not necessary to dig the ground. Then fill the box about 6 inches deep with wheat straw (oak leaves will answer if the straw is not handy). Pack down the straw well and place on the straw 6 inches of fresh stable manure, pack down well and wet the manure moderately with water, which will cause it to heat. The manure in the box, when filled, should be level with the top of the 12 inch boards. Now complete the box by adding the six inch boards, making it 18 inches deep. Add now 2 inches of loose loam, preferbly composed in part of sand. Then place the potatoes, the large ones at one end, medium size in the middle and the small ones at the other end of bed. This is necessary in order that all sizes may be covered to the same depth. The potatoes should then be covered with dirt, not exceeding 2 inches deep. When covered too deep they produce long spindling sprouts, which are not so good. For this climate the last days of March is a good time to bed.

It may be well not to place the potatoes until after the bed gets warm, which at most will be only a few days.

If too much rain falls, the bed should be covered. If the bed gets too warm it should be cooled with water. I have bedded according to this plan a number of times and never had the potatoes injured by heat; never found it necessary to protect from rain by covering.

The principal advantage of a hot bed is that it at once causes the potatoes to sprout and thus prevents rotting in the bed.

SOAKING IN WARM WATER.

I am credibly informed that if the potatoes be soaked in water, pleasantly warm, for 3 or 4 hours before bedding sprouting will be hastened. A portion of the bed can be so treated as an experiment.

PLAN OF J. A. THOMAS, ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

He advises that the potatoes be placed on the bed from 3 to 4 inches apart (I presume 4 inches between the sides and ends none too much) that the vines remain on the bed until they run 3 or 4 feet. That they then be cut off but not close to the ground. Said vines are then cut into lengths, each containing three leaves. The cuttings are then set out in the usual way, leaving one leaf above ground. That vines thus cut live better and produce more and better potatoes from the same land than can be grown from sprouts set in the usual way. That he never sets out sprouts, except a few rows for early use.

When the vines run out a second time of proper length they are to be drawn from the potatoes and cut into lengths as aforesaid. The bed may now be taken up and the manure applied to other purposes.

If not ready to set out, Mr. Thomas advises that the tops be pinched off which will cause suckers to shoot above the leaves. These suckers may be cut into short lengths, each with but one leaf each. All the vines should be set in the ground. Mr. Thomas does not tell us which of the two plans is best. But from his letter plan (three leaves to a sucker) he says two or three times as much ground can be planted from the same potatoes as can be from the other plan.

Jonesboro, N. C.

A Remedy For The Panic.

The above is the title of a pamphlet of 29 pages by Bryan Tyler, formerly of this State, now of Washington, D. C. It is well written and will be found to be very interesting and instructive on the most important subject that can possibly engage the attention of the people at this time. The following is an extract.

We have seen that in [illegible] the system of the body [illegible] healthy condition. That by the continued application of [illegible] honest legislation a malignant buncle has been developed where flesh would otherwise be healthy, treatment administered during the past 23 years has increased the size and depth thereof. The patient has continually grown worse. There is but one remedy, that is to tear out the carbuncle, root and branch, whatever the cost. Delay is dangerous. We did not stand in need of aid from foreign nations to demonetize silver (we doubtless received some) we certainly stand in need of some aid to remove the carbuncle. A large scar will be left, but better this than the ultimate destruction of the government.

Not Confined to the West.

Exchange.]

Opposition to the present course of the American Congress and the Cleveland administration is not confined to the West. Mr. John Hood, a wealthy grain merchant of Pittsburg, Pa., writes to Chairman Breckenridge of the People's Party State committee of Kansas, regarding the goldbug record of certain Western Senators.

"I was much surprised to see that last Saturday your new Senator Baker, as well as Senators Thurston of Nebraska, and Nelson, of Minnesota (all wheat-producing States) voted against the interest of their constituents and in favor of the Rothschild demands, with the same zeal and promptness that they would have done had they been his paid hirelings. They are willing to give John Bull the turkey and feed the farmers to the buzzards. Shame on such Senators."

About Flies.

Charlotte People's Paper.]

We often hear people say "Where the world do all the flies come from?" Well, that's easy enough. The fly makes the battle fly, the cyclone makes the house fly, the carpenter makes the saw fly, the boarder makes the board fly, the dancer makes the heel fly, the jockey makes the horse fly, the Cuban make Spanish fly, the tin makes the dog fly, Ben Tillman makes the pitch fly, Marion Butler makes the goldbug fly.

Nail Tips.

Cut them on Monday, cut for anger
Cut them on Tuesday, kiss a stranger
Cut them on Wenesday, cut for a letter
Cut them on Thursday, something better.
Cut them on Friday, cut for sorrow
Cut them on Saturday, joy tomorrow.

PEOPLE VS. MONOPOLY, HYPOCRISY AND FRAUD WILL BE THE SLOGAN FOR THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

$5.00 RENTS Electropoise TWO MONTHS.

FACTS

$5.00 RENTS Electropoise TWO MONTHS.

ABOUT THE

No Faith. Only Application Required.

THE Electropoise TRADE MARK

Simple, Safe, Sure and Wonderfully Successful.

$5.00

WE RENT THE ELECTROPOISE two months for $5.00, when it can be either purchased by paying balance or returned to us. This offer is an experiment, and may be withdrawn at any time- Order now and take advantage of it. The following testimonials will tell you what it can do. **READ THEM. RESULTS TALK.**

$5.00

NORTH CAROLINIANS.

Extreme Debility.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 3, 1893.

My daughter, who has been using the 'Poise, a little over three months, has steadily improved all the while, so that we now feel sure of her entire recovery.

Hers was a case of extreme debility from a case of dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, headache, etc., etc. Yours truly,

REV. LEVI BRANSON, D. D.

Supreme Court.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 14, 1895.

DEAR SIR:—The Electropoise has proved its worth in my family. In the two years that I have used it, it has saved its cost several times over, in many instances warding off illness by timely application. I can safely recommend it.

Very truly, WALTER CLARK,
Associate Justice, N. C. Supreme Court.

Unyielding Bowel Troubles.

In March, 1892, my father, mother, brother, two systers, myself, and several darkies on the place, took a kind of bowel trouble, which was so destructive in its nature and so unyielding that all the medical skill at our command failed to cure a single case amongst us. In June, 1893, I bought an Electropoise and at once began its use. Almost at once, I began to feel benefited and in the course of a few months felt like a new creature.

In addition to the chronic bowel trouble, I had dyspepsia so badly that I was perfectly miserable for an hour or two after each meal. This at once disappeared and I ate whatever I wanted with impunity.

I tried everything I could hear of, but all to no avail, until, in the kind providence of God, I was induced to buy an Electropoise, I am sure that if I had not gotten an Electropoise that I would have been a dead man now, instead of being able to say, I am a well man, and thank God and your company for it. I take pleasure in recommending the Electropoise to all sufferers, and believe it a panacea for almost all diseases. Have not had to pay a doctor's bill since I bought it. Money could not buy mine if I could not get another. It is my "family doctor."

Believing that I have done my duty in writing this testimonial,

I am gratefully yours,
W. H. L. MCLAURIN,
Presiding Elder, Concord Circuit.

Four Years' Experience.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 27, 1893.

The favorable opinion formed and my recommendation of the Electropoise after an experience of six months has been confirmed by its constant use in my family the past four years. It has been my good fortune to receive favorable reports from personal friends in several of the Southern States, whom I advised to try it.

Very respectfully,
JOHN L. CANTWELL,
Secretary Chamber of Commerce.

Regards It As a Panacea.

LITTLETON, N. C., March 17, 1895.

DEAR SIR:—After an experience of three years with the Electropoise, I am prepared to say that we have found the little doctor an invaluable remedial agent. We use it for whatever diseases that come along and it has never failed to benefit the patient. It has proved a specific for grippe, neuralgia, colds and nervousness. Indeed, my wife regards it as a panacea. We have frequent calls for ours and many inquiries as to your terms. Respectfully,

J. K. FANT,
Pastor Baptist Church.

Judge Dick.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

* * * I am much pleased with the effects of the Electropoise. Mrs. Dick has been improved greatly in health and strength by its use.

JUDGE R. P. DICK.

Nervous Prostration.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Oct. 9, 1895.

DEAR SIR:—In 1891 I began to have the strangest feelings, indescribable, and felt as if I were going to die in a few minutes. I employed the best physician in my town. He told me he could not do much for me, but doctored me two years, and I grew worse all the time, finally took my bed and could not get up. The doctor told me he had given me everything he know of, but I finally got up again, though could not sleep, being so restless and nervous I could hardly live. I bought an Electropoise and in three weeks was a new being, have improved ever since. I now, and have for a year past, done my housework. My 'Poise is not for sale. Yours truly,

MRS. L B. HOLT.

Ex-Governor Holt.

State of North Carolina,
Executive Department,
RALEIGH, Feb. 8, 1892.

In reply to yours of the 5th inst., I have to say that I have used your Electropoise occasionally. At those times, however, I have always had good results. Very truly yours,

THOMAS M. HOLT, Governor.

A Book of North Carolina Testimony FREE for the Asking.

PROMINENT MEN.

A Bishop's Wife.

2412 MADISON AVE., BALTIMORE, MD., May 6, '95.

I find the Electropoise almost a necessity. It is, indeed, of great importance to my comfort. I experienced relief from neuralgia, which at one time threatened to keep me a constant sufferer. I take pleasure in speaking for the Electropoise, and hope these few words will induce those who read them to make trial of this "cure all."

MRS. A. W. WILSON.
(Wife of Bishop Wilson of M. E. Church, South.)

E. & W. (trade-mark.)

EARLE & WILSON,
UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK,
March 5, '95.

GENTLEMEN:—The use of Electropoise by my mother (Mrs. A. A. Wilson, of Brooklyn), has been attended with highly successful results, and both she and I are entirely satisfied with it.

Yours truly,
L. H. WILSON.

We are slow to commnend new discoveries of any kind, as so many of them prove to be worthless. But we commend the Electropoise as a safe and effective health restorer. We do not pretend to explain the philosophy of its workings, but have realized its beneficial effects, so can speak of results. In rheumatism, all forms of nervous diseases, liver and kidney troubles, catarrh, dyspepsia, disease of the blood, scrofula, etc., its effects have been remarkable. A year ago last winter, we had a severe attack of LaGrippe, which left us in a feeble state of health. Some years ago, in India, we had a slight sunstroke and from the effects of which we did not entirely recover. After a year's use of the Electropoise we have this to say. (1) We have taken no medicine for the year. (2) All traces of the LaGrippe and sunstroke trouble have disappeared. No symptoms of either remain. At no time have we been better than for the last fifteen years.

This notice of the Electropoise is entirely gratuitous and without solicitation. We do it for the good of the afflicted.

From REV. WM. MCDONALD in the Boston Christian Witness.

CHICAGO, February 20, 1895.

GENTLEMEN:—I am more and more grateful for the Poise. I have not had so refreshing a sleep for months as last night and to-day; although in my fifty-eighth year, feel about as I did at twenty-five. Almost daily I am asked for my opinion and give it freely.

A. P. CONNOLY of Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Professor Totten's Experience.

Prof. Totten, formerly of Yale, in his work, entitled "Our Race," (vol. 7, P. 228,) writes:

"But thanks be to God there is a remedy for such as be sick; one single, simple remedy—an instrument called the Electropoise. We do not personally know the parties who control this instrument, but we know its value. We are neither agents nor in any way financially interested in the matter.

150 5TH AVENUE, NEW YORK,
April 5, 1895.

DEAR SIR:—My estimate of the Electropoise, as expressed in a former testimonial has not diminished, but on the contrary, has greatly increased; and my confidence in this method of cure, simple, convenient, economical and effective as it is, has constantly grown with my increasing observation and experience.

Yours very truly,
W. H. DUPUY, A. M., D. D., LL.D.,
Editor of the People's Cyclopedia and several other well-known works.

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