

# THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY



There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers: those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

## Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

## Internal Commerce in 1905

The aggregate volume of internal commerce during the year 1905 was undoubtedly the largest for any corresponding twelve-month period in the history of the country, according to the reports received by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its bureau of statistics. The greatly increased activity in the iron, steel and copper industries were particularly worthy of note, having caused iron production, according to reliable commercial sources, to advance 100 per cent, and copper nearly 15 per cent, over similar productions of 1904. As a natural consequence, fuel consumption was strongly augmented, so that the production of both coal and coke were heavily increased. Other movements of important commodities such as the receipts and shipments of grain and live stock, also presented, in the aggregate, heavy gains, while lumber productions and shipments in practically all sections of the country, including the Southern and Gulf States, the Mississippi and Wisconsin Valleys, and the Pacific slope, were far in excess of what they were in 1904. Add to these facts the large increase in exports during 1905 showed a combined advance of \$318,890,956, and some idea may be gained from the scope of the increase in the commercial activities which seem to have permeated the whole industrial fabric of the country. Under such circumstances it is not remarkable that nearly all the great railroads should report a marked improvement in both earnings and net revenue.

At the markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, and Duluth live stock receipts during the month of December aggregated 251,467 head, of which 74,735 head were calves, 26,169 calves, 1,863,558 hogs, 636,426 sheep, and 22,498 horses and mules. The similar total inbound movement during a corresponding month in 1904 amounted to 266,719 head, or 24,173,175 head. Similar receipts at these markets during the year 1905 aggregated 35,291,261 head, a number over \$200 million head greater than for any like period in 1904, and more than 3 million head greater than that of 1903.

At the markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, and Duluth, 10,515,677 sheep, and 465,569 hogs and mules, as compared with the 1904 figures, gains were made in the arrivals of all five of the classes of animals specified, the gain in hog receipts amounting to over a million head.

The total gain receipts at twelve important interior primary markets during the month of December amounted to 80,874,040 bushels, of which 25,870,658 bushels were wheat, 27,571,635 bushels were corn, 5,112,290 bushels of oats, 3,956,290 bushels barley, and 1,501,271 bushels rye. A total corresponding inbound movement of these commodities during the month of December in 1904 aggregated 68,595,580 bushels, being over 12,000,000 bushels less than the 1905 receipts, due to increases in the latter year in arrivals of wheat, oats, barley and rye.

During 1905 receipts of grain at these markets aggregated 1,616,922 bushels, in contrast with 680,851,235 bushels in 1904. The current year's arrivals were divided into 446,742 bushels of wheat, 223,857,260 bushels of corn, 297,821,290 bushels of oats, 80,976,514 bushels of barley, and 106,755 bushels of rye. As compared with the 1904 arrivals, gains were made in the receipts of all cereals except rye. Of the interior primary markets during 1905 Chicago received 260,675,593 bushels; Minneapolis, 137,483,240 bushels; Kansas City, 83,290,200 bushels; St. Louis, 69,792,412 bushels; Duluth, 786,764 bushels; Milwaukee, 37,749,100 bushels; Omaha, 35,232,590 bushels; Toledo, 24,100,400 bushels; and St. Joseph, 11,500 bushels; Cincinnati, 20,352,218 bushels, and Detroit, 14,975,322 bushels. Total December arrivals at these markets during 1905 aggregated 1,616,922 bushels, as against 1,519,622 bushels in December, 1904, while the arrivals for the year, which amounted to 21,324,454 bushels in 1905, totaled 20,580,257 bushels in 1904.

Receipts of wheat at the four spring wheat markets of Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Duluth and Chicago, from August 1, 1905, aggregated 1,616,922 bushels, as against similar total receipts in 1904 of 14,601,973 bushels, and in 1903 of 99,360,165 bushels. As compared with the 1904 figures, gains were made at the markets of Duluth and Minneapolis,

Chicago having sustained losses. At the winter wheat markets of Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit, and Kansas City, the receipts of wheat during the month of December 30, 1905, amounted to 50,574,151 bushels, being nearly six million bushels in excess of the corresponding month in 1904, and a little over 400,000 bushels heavier than those of 1903. Increases occurred at Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City, in contrast with similar movements of 1904.

The east-bound trunk movement of grain from Chicago and from Chicago points during the month of December amounted to 12,219,000 bushels, and were nearly million bushels heavier than like movements in 1904, and considerably over 6 million bushels in excess of those in 1903. During the twelve months of the year just closed anthracite coal shipments amounted to 61,262 tons, as against 57,498,462 tons in 1904 and 59,382,830 tons in 1903. The 1905 movement was the largest for any year in the history of anthracite shipping.

In America this old legend has been applied to the ground-hog, the most familiar of our hibernating animals. On this day he is said to come out from his hole, and if he does so, it is a sign that winter will be over. In New England and those states where New England influence has been dominant the ground-hog is not known under that name. He is called "the woodchuck, which many Westerners are inclined to think is a bird. Webster explains the name by saying it is derived from wood and the root of the word hog, so that it means wood-hog. The animal is of yersy descent, and is known as the American Marmot. The scientific name is *Arctomys monax*; arctomys meaning bear-mouse, showing a disposition to class it with the bear. It justifies its name of wood-hog by living in the woods and fields, where it digs deep holes and burrows during the winter.

The name of ground-hog is based upon this burrowing in the ground in connection with its hibernating habits. Its intelligence is shown by digging holes in a slanting direction, and partly upward to keep out the water, and also by generally providing more than one entrance, so as to facilitate its escape when pursued. It is also said to post sentinels to give the alarm if necessary, when it makes excursions. For all that, it knows no more about the weather than the crows, and the American Marmot. The way of the ground-hog is a mere legend, which is just as workable without either ground-hog or bear.

The notion that winter may be over, by Candelmas is rather a queer one in this latitude. The astronomical winter begins about December 21 and ends March 21. It is therefore just about a month earlier than the six weeks which the ground-hog is supposed to pass in retirement in case he sees his shadow come to an end on March 16, a little before the beginning of spring. It is generally pretty safe to predict that winter will last till that time whether Candelmas be clear or cloudy. The legend probably originated in a warmer climate than ours, and was transplanted without due regard to weather conditions.

One of the complements relating to Candelmas says that if the weather is fair and clear there will be two winters in one year. That is not likely to be literally fulfilled this year, as we have not yet had one average winter. The temperature in January showed an excess of temperature of 172 degrees above the normal. So we are not likely to have more than one winter, whatever the Arctomys monax may say today.—Courier-Journal.

lars' worth of cigars a week it always surpasses his wife that he can't in a month out allowance a hundred dollars a month out of the saving.

### FIENDISH SUFFERING.

is often caused by sores, ulcers, cankers, that eat away your skin. Wm. Bedell, of Flat Rock, Mich., says: "I have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, for "Itches, Sores, and all the rest of that healing dressing I ever found." Soothers and heals cuts, burns and scalds. 25c at Woodall & Sheppard's drug store; guaranteed.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *W. D. Patten*

### LEGEND OF THE GROUND HOG.

Col. Watterson Writes Interestingly of the Best that Feels His Shadow.

February 2, is known in the calendar of the church as Candelmas, observed in commemoration of the purification of the Virgin Mary. We are not to discuss the religious observance of the day, but it is necessary to take notice of the name in order to understand the references to it in another connection.

The ancients had many rules for forecasting the weather, many of which were purely arbitrary, just as are many of those relied on at the present day by the weather sharps or those who wish to be regarded as such. At the time when dates were mainly kept with reference to holy days, or holidays, these prognostications were naturally connected with such days. However, an old calendar states that on the 13th of December the sun was predicted to be whole year. An almanac for the 12th of January the sun shines, it foreshows much wind; others predict by St. Paul's day (January 25), saying if it rains or snow, indifferent; if misty, it predicts great dearth; if it thunder, great winds and the death of the people that year." This is mentioned to show that there were various periods selected as indicating the sort of weather that would prevail in future, not also as a basis for other predictions.

Candelmas day was selected at a very early period, how early seems uncertain, as indicating the cessation or continuation of winter. Sir Thomas Browne writes that "there is a general tradition in most parts of Europe which infereth the coldness of the succeeding winter from the shining of the sun on Candelmas day." This tradition is usually expressed in the well-known lines:

If Candelmas be clear and bright,  
Winter has taken another flight;  
If Candelmas brings clouds and rain,  
Winter is gone, and will not come again.

Of course, these lines are comparatively modern, as the language indicates; there is no old English in them. But the idea was translated, with some freedom, from an older Latin couplet, which reads:

Si Sol splendescat Maria purificante  
Major erit glacies post festum quam fuit ante."

An almanac printed at Basle in 1672 in French, contains lines which recite that the ancients say that if the sun shines on Candelmas we shall have a clear winter; if yersy, it adds, save your year, you will need it; by this the bear governs himself when he returns to his cave. We have here the first known instance of a reference to a hibernating animal in connection with Candelmas.

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### DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey

Ring out the old, Ring in the new, Ring out the false, Ring in the true.

The new and the true, is nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a pleasant, permanent, positive cure for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. The sore, weary, cough-worm Lungs are exhilarated; the mucus-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

Over 4,000,000 bottles were sold during 1904 on an absolute guarantee. The strongest evidence of the merits of a proprietary medicine is the opinion of the consumer. Here is the record: Over Two Million Bottles in 1902. Over Three Million Bottles in 1903. Over Four Million Bottles in 1904. This evidence of the opinion of the consumer regarding the merits of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, best cough medicine on the market.

Look For the Bell on the Bottle.

25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 Bottles.

Manufactured by E. E. SUTHERLAND MEDICINE CO., Paducah, Ky.

### SEABORD.

Air Line Railway. Direct Line to Principal Cities, North, East South and Southwest Schedule Effective Jan. 7th 1906.

Trains Leave Charlotte as Follows:  
No. 40, daily, at 5.01 a. m. for Monroe, Hamlet and Wilmington, connects at Monroe for Atlanta and points South, at Hamlet for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, New York and all points north and east, for Columbia, Savannah and Florida points to Portsmouth-Norfolk.

No. 8, local freight, daily except Sunday, on coach attached at 9.00 a. m. for Monroe.

Trains Arrive at Charlotte as Follows:  
No. 133 at 10.00 a. m., from points North and South.  
No. 132 at 7.05 p. m. from Rutherfordton, Shelby and Lincolnton.  
No. 89 at 10.45 p. m. from Wilmington, Hamlet and Monroe, also from points North and South.

Connections are made at Monroe with all through trains for Richmond and South, which are composed of Vestibule Day Coaches, Pullman drawing room sleepers and dining cars between Atlanta through Richmond and Washington to New York.

For rates, time tables, reservations apply to ticket agents or JAMES KER, C. P., Charlotte, N. C.

C. H. GATTIS, T. P., Raleigh, N. C.  
C. E. RYAN, G. P. A., Portsmouth, Va.

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When you build a house you must appreciate that Millwork is the most important feature of the building as it is really a part of the furniture. Call at our factory and investigate our work. We furnish all the wood work necessary to build a house. Prompt delivery and honest materials.

Phone 31.

### Carolina Mfg. Co.

JAMES A. FORE, Manager.

### DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey

It is interesting to note that the wonderful Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York branch office, on 65 St. Washington, D. C.

### Every Woman

is interested and should know the virtues of MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vicle-d Springs, for the relief of all rheumatic pains, is the "Best Convenience" ever devised for the female sex.

45c per bottle for 12. If you wish to supply the MARVEL, it is the best and most complete. Illustrated book—sent. It gives the full history of the patent, and is available to ladies. MARVEL CO., 45 E. 2nd St., NEW YORK.

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## SOUTHERN RAILWAY

In Effect Jan. 25th, 1906.

This condensed schedule is published for information and subject to change without notice to the public.

7.10 a. m., No. 8, daily for Richmond and local points, connects at Washington for Winston-Salem, Raleigh, Goldsboro, New Bern and Morehead City, at Danville for Norfolk.

7.45 a. m., No. 27, daily for Rock Hill, Chester, Columbia and local stations.

7.10 a. m., No. 13 daily except Sunday, for Statesville, Fayetteville and local points; connects at Mooresville for Winston-Salem and at Statesville for Hickory, Lenoir, Hanging Rock, Asheville and points west.

7.15 a. m., No. 39, daily, New York and Atlanta Express, Pullman Sleeper to Columbus, Ga., and day coaches to Atlanta. Close connections at Spartanburg for Hendersonville and Asheville.

8.45 a. m., No. 34, daily, New York and Florida Express for Rock Hill, Chester, Winnsboro, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tallahassee and local points; connects at Greensboro for Winston-Salem, Raleigh, Charlotte and Richmond, day coaches New York and Richmond, day coaches New Orleans, day coaches Washington to Jacksonville. Connects at Greensboro for Winston-Salem, Raleigh and Goldsboro.

8.55 a. m., No. 37, daily, Washington and Southwest Express, Pullman drawing room sleepers, New York to New Orleans and Birmingham; Pullman observation car, day coaches to Jacksonville; Pullman dining car service; solid Pullman train.

9.05 a. m., No. 30, daily, for Washington and all points north, Pullman sleepers to New York; first-class coach to Washington. Close connections at Danville for Richmond, Va. Dining car service.

11.00 a. m., No. 28, daily, for Davidson, Greensboro, New Bern, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Mocksville, Winston-Salem and Roanoke, Va., and local stations.

11.25 p. m., No. 11, daily, for Atlanta, and local stations; connects at Spartanburg for Hendersonville and Asheville.

12.00 p. m., No. 25, daily, except Sunday, freight and passenger, for Chester, S. C. and local points.

1.00 p. m., No. 12, daily for Richmond and local points, connects at Greensboro for Goldsboro, Pullman sleeper Greensboro to Raleigh; Charlotte to Richmond, Va. Dining car service.

7.15 p. m., No. 24, daily, except Sunday, for Statesville and local stations; connects at Statesville for Fayetteville and local points, at Charlotte for Winston-Salem, Raleigh and Memphis.

8.18 p. m., No. 38, daily, Washington and Southwestern Limited, for Washington and all points north; Pullman sleepers and Pullman observation car to New York. Dining car service. Solid Pullman train.

10.23 p. m., No. 34, daily, New York and Florida Express for Washington and local points; Pullman drawing room sleepers from Jacksonville and Augusta to New York. First-class day coaches from Jacksonville to Washington.

The Washington and Florida Limited for Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville. Pullman drawing room sleepers to Jacksonville. First-class day coaches Washington to Jacksonville.

10.10 p. m., No. 40, daily, for Washington and points north. Pullman sleeper to Washington. First-class day coaches to Washington.

10.20 p. m., No. 35, daily, U. S. Fast Mail for Atlanta and points South and Southwest. Pullman drawing room sleepers to Mobile and Birmingham sleepers to New Orleans and Birmingham. Day coaches Washington to New Orleans. Dining car service.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Wadsworth Transfer Co., on orders from O. H. SPENCER, Gen. Mgr., E. H. HENDERICK, P. T. M., W. H. TAYLOR, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.

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### Turkesine

A Cure for Your 25c Back

For Sore Throat.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5.00 per year in advance. Single copies, 15c.

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