



The Rev. A. Antoine, of Refugio, Tex., writes: As far as I am able to judge, I think Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic is a perfect success, for any one who suffered from a most painful nervousness as I did, I feel now like myself again after taking the Tonic.

**Cured Entirely.**  
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 1902  
I, the undersigned, hereby state that my son had epileptic fits over two years, but was cured by Pastor Koenig's remedy—entirely. I make this statement out of gratitude.  
522 Race Street,  
JOHN NEENLETT,  
The undersigned, knowing the above-named J. Neenlett's family, is fully convinced of the truth of above statement.

**FREE**  
A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and four patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.  
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1854 and is now prepared under his direction by the  
**KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.**  
Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle, 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.  
For Sale by  
J. H. Hill & Son,  
Goldsboro.

**We Take the Lead.**  
We are now handling the very best  
**BEEF**  
that has ever been brought to the city  
**Best Quality and Lowest Prices.**  
MUTTON, PORK AND SAUSAGE  
Always on hand. We pay the highest market price for cattle.  
**S. Cohn & Son,**  
City Market and Old P. O. Building.  
**Dr. James H. Powell,**  
1 Drug Store in "Law Building"—  
(cor. store, north end)  
Keeps constantly in stock

**Fresh Drugs, Patent Medicines, Etc., Etc.**  
PRICES AS LOW AS AT ANY DRUG STORE IN THE CITY.

Also offers his professional services to the surrounding community, at any hour in the day or night. Can be found at the drug store, unless professionally engaged. Residence on West Centre St., between Spruce and Pine.

**WAS CELEBRATED**  
**COTTON GIN**  
**BLOOM GIN**  
WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS  
Free of Freight. Fully Guaranteed.  
N. W. HUBBARD, SAVANNAH, GA., or  
314 W. 14th St., DALLAS, TEX.  
We carry stock at various Southern points for quick delivery upon receipt of orders.  
**"OSCOOD" U. S. Standard**  
**WAGON SCALES**  
Point on trial. Freight paid. Fully warranted.  
3 Ton \$35. Other sizes proportionately low.  
Manager, A. L. B. & Co., SAVANNAH, GA.

**SOME PEOPLE**  
May be opposed to the use, and some to the abuse of whiskey, yet its use is often absolutely necessary, especially for medicinal purposes. In such cases, the pure, unadulterated stuff is needed—not a doctored, drug combination—and when the L. W. HARPUR is used, you get the best results, without any bad effects. Its purity and high standard will be maintained because this firm has an enviable reputation which it means to sustain. It can be had at  
**John W. Edwards,**  
Goldsboro, N. C.

**LIPPMAN'S**  
**PYRA-FICE**  
**ASSURE CURE**  
**FOR CHILLS & FEVER**  
**DUMB AGUE AND**  
**MALARIA**  
LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors,  
Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.  
**PORTER & GODWIN,**  
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,  
Goldsboro, N. C.  
Plans and estimates furnished on application.

**ABBOTT'S**  
**EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT**  
REMOVES  
CORNUS  
BUNIONS  
AND WARTS  
WITHOUT  
PAIN.  
LIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS, PROPRIETORS, SAVANNAH, GA.  
**KALAMAZOO WEED KILLER**  
WILLIAMS MFG. CO.  
KALAMAZOO, MICH.

**ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.**

**Various Matters of Interest to The Order.**  
**Congressmen Given Notice to Support the Sub-Treasury Bill or Step Down and Out.**

The Virginia State Alliance Convention in session at Richmond endorsed in its entirety the plank of the Ocala platform which says: "That the Government shall establish sub-treasuries or deposits in the several States."

The Convention adopted this amendment: "And we further demand that our Representatives in the United States Congress be given to understand that unless they can agree with these demands they must give us something better or as good."

The committee on legislative demands recommend the re-affirmation of the Lynchburg demands, also recommend the appointment of a legislative committee of five to consider and present to the Legislature matters of legislative importance. The committee recommend the passage of a law to insure the full listing of bonds, notes, etc., by requiring them to bear a commissioner's stamp or be uncollectible by process of law; a tenure-of-office Act limiting the terms of certain collecting and accounting officers, both State and county, to two consecutive terms; a law giving to school trustees a fair compensation; a law retaining for the use of the agricultural department the money derived from the fertilizer tax.

The committee also recommend the favorable consideration of the resolution in reference to the public debt, affirming the conviction that the provisions of the Riddleberger law should be carried out, and condemning the use of coupons in the payment of taxes; also a resolution asking fair treatment for those interested in the oyster industry against the encroachments of capital and monopoly.

They also recommend for favorable consideration a resolution condemning the fraud of 1873, by which silver was surreptitiously demonetized.

The report was received and recommendations agreed to.

A resolution was adopted looking to the passage of a law to prohibit trusts throughout the country.

**THE FARMERS' TRUST.**

An important scheme, the object of which is to save the present crop of cotton from being sacrificed, has been formulated in Columbia, S. C., and will at once be pushed throughout this and all the other cotton-growing States. E. M. Stober, a prominent farmer near Columbia, is the author of the plan, which has already received the sanction of leading alliance officers, and a special meeting of the Richland County Alliance has been called to take the necessary steps to put the scheme into active operation. It is proposed that trust companies, with a capital of \$20,000 or \$30,000 be formed in each county in the entire cotton belt, and receive as subscriptions to the capital the one-third of the cotton crop made by each cotton raiser in the county. It is proposed to bind the trust companies so firmly that the cotton placed in their trust can be considered the same as if not in existence, or destroyed, for the next twelve months. At the expiration of the period the companies are to dissolve and return the cotton held in trust to the owners. By this means it is calculated to hold the cotton supply for this year down to about six million five hundred thousand bales, and consequently bring the price up to about ten cents per pound, as formerly received with a similar supply of cotton in former years. It is calculated that, under the present price of cotton, a farmer whose crop is nine bales of 500 pounds each at 6 cents a pound, would receive only \$270, whereas, if throughout the whole cotton belt about one-third of the cotton is withdrawn from the market for one year, his six bales at 10 cents would bring him \$600, and leave him to start next year's crop with three bales on hand.

The first trust company will be organized in that county at once, and after the plan shall have been formally endorsed by the alliance—and that it will be a foregone conclusion—the necessary steps will be taken to extend the organization throughout the whole cotton belt.

**THE ARKANSAS ALLIANCE.**

The Arkansas State Farmers' Alliance, in session at Little Rock, has passed resolutions endorsing the Ocala demands and favoring their enactment into laws, especially the land loan and subversive features, and denouncing the Fort Worth convention of the "so-called alliance men as an abortive attempt of scheming politicians and political trimmers, gotten up for the sole purpose of sidetracking the great reform movement by creating dissensions and divisions among the members."

**THE WESTERN SUB-TREASURY.**

The New York Sun says editorially: The Westrup scheme for raising money that has been laid before the Farmers' Alliance of Kansas is far more practicable than the Sub-Treasury scheme. It can be carried out without the assistance of Congress or any political party, and in defiance of the red dragon of Wall Street. It provides that the Alliance farmers shall form a financial society, put their landed or personal property into a fund, and issue notes upon the security thereof.

Of course the Alliance farmers will run certain risks by going into this scheme, and will even be liable to lose their real or personal property in it. But that is their own business. Of course other people will have the right to refuse to take the notes issued upon the security given; but that may be the means of saving them from losses to which they would not be liable by accepting them. At any rate, the Federal Government is not held to any responsibility by the Westrup scheme of borrowing; so that it has at least one advantage over the Sub-

**Treasury scheme of the Farmers' Alliance.**

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**PEPPER AND SIMPSON SPEAK TO PENNSYLVANIA FARMERS.**

LEBANON, Pa., [Special]—Notwithstanding a heavy rain at Mt. Gretna a crowd of about 10,000 persons congregated at the Farmers' Encampment there, the special attractions being the speeches of Senator Pepper and Congressman Jerry Simpson. Both were listened to attentively and both paid their respects to Congressman Bostius, who, in his speech yesterday attacked the Alliance, especially in its Sub-Treasury scheme. The Hon. Chauncey F. Black of York also spoke in the forenoon and William M. Derr of Lebanon in the afternoon.

The Sub-Alliances all over Union county, S. C., are taking steps to reduce the acreage of cotton, and to plant more corn and raise more stock. At a meeting of the Sub-Alliance of Gibbs several days ago the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That the acreage of cotton should be reduced to ten acres to the plough.  
Resolved further, That our delegates to the County Alliance be instructed to bring the matter before said Alliance, in order to secure concert of action, as far as possible, among all cotton growers.

In Vigo County, Indiana, the Farmers' Alliance is protesting against the fact that Astell, the famous trotting stallion, is taxed at only \$600, whereas he was bought by his present owners two years ago for \$105,000.

It looks as if Europe will not only return the seventy million dollars in gold that she drew from us, but will add from thirty to fifty millions more, all on account of the wheat she must buy.

**SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.**

There are said to be nearly six thousand pieces in a modern locomotive.

Paris is soon to be lighted, as to its streets, almost entirely by electricity.

A cubic foot of aluminum weighs 157 pounds. A cubic foot of copper weighs 558 pounds.

The most recent steel rails have a higher percentage of carbon and the steel produced is harder.

Some remarkable experiments in talking with monkeys by aid of a phonograph are made public.

At Wilkesbarre, Penn., the electric lights and long days have reduced the price of gas from \$1.50 to \$1.60 per thousand.

Pennsylvania makes fifty-two out of every 100 tons of rolled iron in the United States, and sixty-nine out of every 100 tons of steel rails.

Professor Gardner has decided to go to Africa to engage in the uncoventional but scientific study of the language of monkeys in their native state.

In the Island of Cuba great progress has been made in establishing electric light plants. This is notably the case in Havana, where the central station has a capacity of 6000 lights.

A military force on the march seems to suffer less from what is popularly known as sun-stroke than civilians walking our crowded streets or engaged in mercantile and mechanical pursuits.

Some plants appear to be able to grow and develop in total darkness. A committee of the Royal Horticultural Society has been told of hyacinths that developed colored flowers, although prevented by some accident from coming above the ground.

One of the London street car companies has in use an automatic "starter." Two powerful spiral springs, fastened to the front axle, are wound up through being applied to the car's stoppage, so that when it is desired to go on again they are capable of starting it.

The great Homestake Mine at Lead City, South Dakota, uses powder to blast the ore. When the ore is crushed, it is then stamped into powder and washed over a quicksilver plate to catch the gold. More than 1500 men are employed, with a pay roll of \$100,000 a month.

The Chinese Government is about to begin the manufacture of steel, and blast furnaces on the Cleveland principal, capable of turning out 100 tons per day, are being erected at Han-Kow. Bessemer and Siemens-Martin plant, bar rolling mills, etc., will also be put up at the same place.

A pneumatic chisel has been introduced into a stone-cutting establishment in Germany. It resembles in appearance a syringe, which the operator holds with both hands, and as he lets it slide over the surface of the stone or metal the chisel chips off splinters and particles. Compressed air, acting on a piston, imparts a rotation of from 10,000 to 12,000 revolutions a minute.

An ingenious apparatus has been introduced to prevent the wheels of electric and other street cars from slipping. It consists of a revolving brush connected with the forward axle by a belt. As the axle revolves it sets the brushes in motion, clearing a path for the wheels. There is also operated in connection with the device a box which allows the escape of a sufficient amount of sand or salt without the slightest waste.

**A New Insect Pest.**

Montgomery and Clinton Counties, Ind., recently suffered under a visitation of a strange insect. It comes in swarms so thick as to form clouds that darken the daylight as they pass, and people getting among them cannot avoid taking them into their lungs. They are described as being about the size of goat. Their method of locomotion is a cross between a hop and a fly, and is took the swarm three days to pass a given point. They are traveling in an easterly direction. The insects harmed none of the growing crops, and their strange appearance has caused much wonder. A local scientist has asserted that the insect's name is "tripletoleia."—Pittsburgh.

**THE FARM AND GARDEN.**

**DEATH TO BUTTERFLY EGGS.**

A woman gardener says she repelled the butterflies that lay eggs that hatch into green worms by dusting cabbage when wet with dew with flour, turning the crank of a common sifter just enough to let a little fall on each head, repeating the application once, later in the season. "The moths would fly around over the plants but would not alight on them."—New York Tribune.

**THE BRONZE TURKEY.**

The bronze turkey is the original bird from which all the known varieties have descended. It inhabits the greater part of this continent, and when well cared for and fed, it reaches a weight of from twenty-five to forty pounds at full growth. It has been much improved by careful and skillful breeding; its principal feature is its handsome plumage, which is of a dark brown color and has brilliant golden bronze reflections in the sunlight. Breeders of these birds are to be found in almost every locality if only sought for.—New York Times.

**HOW TO CATCH A FOWL.**

Few persons know how to secure a fowl to advantage. Never seize a fowl by the tail, if a fine bird, nor touch the back, but grasp both legs at once, with a firm, tight, quick hold, and then raise free from the ground or perch and hang the body down clear of any obstacle. This method does not ruffle the plumage or turn a feather, which in a fine bird must be avoided. When the web of the feet is once broken it can never be united again, and where much handled this often occurs, giving to the bird a ragged appearance. It is the source of much annoyance to a nice, clean, smooth bird to have the plumage ruffled. Their bodily covering is regarded with the utmost care, and the lustre and beauty of it indicate the health and strength of the fowl.—Kansas Farmer.

**KEEPING COWS INDOORS.**

E. W. Stewart answers an inquiry in the Country Gentleman as to the advisability of feeding cows continuously in stable, as follows: "The dairy cow requires less exercise, perhaps, than any other farm animal. Exercise is opposed to the secretion of milk, and the dairy cow, if in a light, well ventilated stable, can keep healthy with only an occasional airing in the open yard. We have known herds perfectly healthy without being turned out of the stable during the winter season. Dairy cows will do better, and give more milk on the same food, when never turned out except for an hour or so on a pleasant day. They should be watered when they stand in stable. When fed constantly in stable, great care should be taken to give food in the most digestible form, and special attention should be given to its being palatable."

**INSECTS INJURIOUS TO CLOVER.**

The Ohio Station describes three insects which do considerable damage to clover: 1. The clover root borer is a small brownish-black, minutely spotted beetle which deposits its eggs during spring in the crown of the clover plant. These hatch, and the larvae burrow downward through the larger roots of the plants, doing serious injury. The remedy is frequent rotation of crops, thus not allowing the clover fields to stand until they become breeding places for the insects.

2. The clover-seed midge is a small orange-colored maggot that develops in the clover head at the expense of the seed. Fields infested by this insect are at once distinguished by the unnatural condition of the heads at the time of blossoming. The best preventive is mowing the field as soon as the presence of the insect is observed and before the seed has reached maturity.

3. Clover hay that has been standing in the mow or stack for some time is liable to become infested by small brown worms which web the dried stems and leaves together and feed upon them. This is most likely to occur when old hay is left over from season to season for them to breed in, consequently the mows should be thoroughly cleaned out each summer and new stacks should not be put on old foundations until all the leavings of the previous season are removed. Hay which is infested with the worms should be burned.

**CURING HAY.**

Clover not thoroughly dried may be safely put in barns with tight siding, so that air cannot come in at the sides. But if very green it must be entirely free from water, either of dew or rain, which carries bacteria to the hay, and creates more violent fermentation than is possible with the juices of the clover alone. The heat of fermentation dries up these juices so that they make a sweet, gummy substance that is really preservative. If no air can get in, then such hay would keep, as preserves are kept in closed jars. But the mixture of old hay or straw with new prevents all danger of loss. A farmer remarked that some years ago he had a stack of hay so poor that cattle ate only a little of it, and he purchased grain and fed straw with it instead. Next haying time he made a stack of new hay, drawing clover almost as soon as cut, and putting on first a layer of old hay, then of grass, until the stack was completed. The mixture made excellent hay. The old and the new were eaten with equal greediness. He believed that the same result would have followed alternating green hay with straw, excepting that the straw has a lower nutritive value. Part, however, of the defective nutrition of straw is due to its lack of attractive flavor. In so far as it can be given the aroma of new clover hay, its digestibility is increased. Whatever is eaten with a relish does more good than when forced down. Straw can thus be improved as feed, besides helping to secure hay in better condition than would otherwise be possible. This plan is best suited to outdoor stacks. Few farmers have enough

**SELECT SIFTINGS.**

The French watch producer amounted to 404,436 watches. A novelty in men's hats is the "stove-pipe" made of straw. An aged traveling steamer was wrecked in Indiana, leaving an estate at \$21,000.

In California there is a species of which rises such noxious gas that a whiff of it will extinguish life. A Philadelphia woman who had charged a debt of three cents, had had owed for forty-three years.

William Woodward, of Baltimore, ninety years old, has been a school teacher for seventy years. A piece of crown land on the London, has just been leased, based on a selling price of \$2,000 per acre.

Near Parkersburg, W. Va., a young woman jumped into a river and brought to shore two men who were drowning. It is said that the fire-boat at Saratoga, N. Y., takes in the cargo of \$2,000,000 a month during busy season.

The hailstones which recently fell at Arkansas City, Ark., were about the shape of a common egg, and were nearly as big. Homing pigeons are to be used in United States men-of-war to locate such experiments have been taken.

A fifteen-year-old Virginia recently wrote a poem which contained 250 lines, each line commencing with the letter I. It was entirely original.

A "berdash" was a name given in England to a sort of neck and the person who made or wore such neck dresses was called a "berdash" hence the present term "berdash". Chicago and Milwaukee are connected by an elevated electric railway, the trains on which will run one mile a minute. The project has been given the road in running order on July 1, 1893.

Dr. Hazard, of Allegheny City, Pa., has organized a league for the extermination of the sparrow. Each member must kill fifty birds. The object is to see the destruction of 750,000 in Allegheny County in the next few years.

A man with one of the most propensities lives in St. Louis, Mo., has acquired an appetite for live frogs, and swallows them with the case he would swallow the most morsel that ever was cooked. It is John Stover.

A sequoia tree has been found King's River canyon, in the New mountain range, whose original diameter exceeded fifty feet, but has been reduced by fire to thirty-nine feet. It is larger than any of the gigantic ones discovered in California by seven feet.

The finest display of gold or silver plate the German Kaiser saw on his recent trip was in Amsterdam, where it was dined by the Queen Regent of Holland. The service, which was worth \$1,000,000, was originally made in London by William and Mary, but was carried to Holland after that king's death, over a century ago.

Brown, a stepson of L. M. Stewart of Lafayette, Ga., is said to be out for a snake charmer. He is afraid of rattlers. When he took one, if it is in the right position, he will seize it with his naked hand by the tail just below the head. If it is not, he will whip it until it is cowed, and will lead under its body.

Chancellor Snow, of the Kansas State University, announces that there are 250,000 different species of bugs that are enemies of the farmer.

**P.P.P.**  
**CURES SYPHILIS**  
Physician and Dr. P. P. P. has discovered a new and powerful remedy for the cure of all forms and stages of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and other venereal diseases.  
**P.P.P.**  
**CURES SCROFULA**  
Syphilis, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Etc.  
**P.P.P.**  
**CURES BLOOD POISON**  
Syphilis, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Etc.  
**P.P.P.**  
**CURES RHEUMATISM**  
Lifting up the system.  
Ladies whose systems are purified and whose blood is renewed, will find the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, and other ailments.  
**P.P.P.**  
**CURES MALARIA**  
Lifting up the system.  
Ladies whose systems are purified and whose blood is renewed, will find the cure of Malaria, Fever, and other ailments.  
**P.P.P.**  
**CURES DYSPEPSIA**  
Lifting up the system.  
Ladies whose systems are purified and whose blood is renewed, will find the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and other ailments.  
LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors,  
Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.