THE GOLDSBORO HEADLIGHT.

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State Library

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely; tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT AND $15.95 IS ALL IT COSTS.

This 5-piece parlor suit, rocker, divan, and sofa, and two parlor chairs, highly polished frame, finished mahogany, and upholstered in velour or tapestry, largest size, and suitable for any parlor in the land, $15.95 and freight paid anywhere on earth. Such a bargain as this you have never seen before, no matter how old you are, and never will again, perhaps, if you reach the century mark, which we hope you will. Further comment is unnecessary, except that if you want to know of thousands of such bargains, send for our 1000-page furniture catalogue, and if you want carpet at such prices as most dealers can't buy for, send for our ten-color lithographed carpet catalogue, and what you'll find in these two books will teach you something that you'll want to remember for many a day. Remember Christmas is coming, and sensible people give sensible gifts which sensible people most appreciate. Something for the home is the best of all presents, and our catalogues will suggest to you what is best. Address (exactly as below)

JULIUS HINES & SON, Dept. 909. BALTIMORE, MD.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

T. H. Stanton,

GUN AND LOCKSMITH.

BICYCLE REPAIRING AND SUPPLIES.

OLD AND NEW WHEELS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

GENERAL JOBBING DONE.

Having enlarged my business, I am prepared better than ever before to do all work entrusted to me with neatness, dispatch and low figures. All kinds of bicycle supplies furnished at manufacturers' prices.

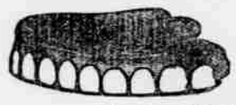
DR. J. M. PARKER,

Over Miller's Drug Store.

Painless extraction of roots of teeth by the new drug Eucoine Hydrochlorate. Safe and effective when skilfully used.

Teeth worn by mechanical or chemical abrasion, &c., restored in length and made useful and durable by the new GOLD CAST CROWN tip.

FRANK BOYETTE, D. D. S.



Everything in the line of Dentistry done in the best style. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Office in front rooms of Borden Building, over Bizzell Bro. & Co.'s dry goods store.

Don't Blame the World.

Don't blame the world because the thorns are found among the roses;
The day that breaks in storm may be all sunshine when it closes.
We cannot hope to always meet with fortune's fond caressing,
And that which seems most hard to bear may bring with it a blessing.

That buried seed must rot in earth ere it produce the flower.
And the weak plant to fructify must have both sun and shower;
So man, to gain development, must struggle with life's crosses,
And view with calm philosophy his trials and his losses.

A deadly, pois'nous weed may yield a salve of surest healing;
The sweetest blossom may pois'nous be, although its bane concealing.
Things are not always what they seem, but still 'twas heaven designed them,
And we should class them all as good and take them as we find them.

Little we know of this brief life and nothing of its sequel;
Then let us take in humble trust all that may seem unequal.
God's ways are not our ways, and he should certainly be trusted;
And that is wrong in His good time will surely be adjusted.

Economical Habits.

That which is a luxury to one man is a necessity to another, not because the men are differently constituted, but because of the habits they have formed. Relatively rich people suffer from hard times almost as much as the poor; they may not suffer from cold or hunger, but from the loss of things to which they have been accustomed. A man who has lived at the rate of ten thousand a year feels poor when reduced to two thousand, though the latter income would appear almost fabulous to the workingman who contentedly provides for a large family on less than half the amount. This difference is largely a matter of habit, and it is conducive to happiness to maintain a habit of life well within one's income, so that adversity may not require a radical change. The poor and people of even moderate means are compelled to be economical if they would avoid falling in debt; it is those who have good incomes who need to be admonished to practice economy. They need not be penurious or deny themselves any rational enjoyments, but they should establish such an economical habit as would enable them to retrench without discomfort if loss of income should require it.

The influence of such an example upon the children of a family is useful, for children ought to be trained to habits of thrift. The child who is given money for the asking and allowed to spend it freely may be ruined by the indugence. He quickly forms habits bad in themselves, from which he cannot easily divorce himself when he is thrown upon his own resources. No matter what his expectations may be, he should be taught to live well within his income and to spend his money with good judgment. Where this parental duty is neglected the spoiled child may be rendered unhappy in his adult life or be driven into a criminal career. Very many of the crimes against property are committed by young men who are not in actual want. They have enough to eat and homes to shelter them, but they have wants of another kind which cannot be satisfied by the fruits of honest labor. They are the victims of habits fostered by overindulgence and by a failure to instill in their minds habits of economy.

Objection is sometimes made to any suggestion of economy because it is confounded with penuriousness. This is not a well-founded objection. It is curious to observe that it is the economical only who have any surplus with which to help others; the men who are known as generous, open-handed fellows are generally self-indulgent and have nothing left for charity. There are economical persons who are also penurious, but there is no necessary connection between the two habits. The true economical man is, in the first place, honest. He does not spend more than he gets, nor enter into obligations he cannot fulfill. In this respect he is a better man than the generous fellow who entertains his friends while cheating his creditors. The economical man keeps an eye upon the future and through his savings provides for his old age, and in this respect also he is better than the liberal man who, having squandered his income, becomes a burden upon his friends or upon the community. Moreover, the economical man keeps his tastes and passions under control, so that he forms no expensive habits, the abandonment of which in case of a failure of income would render him unhappy. The measure of economy which the individual should practice varies with income and the demand upon it, but it should always be such as to enable him to live honestly.

How to Prevent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessity in this county and no matter what else we run out of, it would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than of all other cough medicines combined.—J. M. NICKLE, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by M. E. Robinson & Bro., J. H. Hill & Son, and Miller's Drug Store, Goldsboro; and J. R. Smith, Mount Olive.

ABOUT THE CHILDREN.

Sam Jones Reads in Them the Future of Our Nation.

Civilization as history shows it is like a road in the hill country, up and down; born in poverty and ignorance, and dying in affluence and pleasure; thus the history of the past is but the history of the rise and fall of nations. However, from the high tide of each nation something has been preserved to add to our permanent progress. The question often arises, "Will our magnificent civilization go on to perfection or rot at the top, like other civilizations?" The hope of a country is in her succeeding generations. The boys and girls of to-day are the men and women of the next generation. We may read in our children the future of our nation. As my children begin to take position as citizens, this question becomes more interesting to me.

When I begin at New Orleans on the Gulf, I find the steps of the foreign part of the city crowded with French and Italian children, as distinctly foreign in looks, language, and habits as if born in France and Italy. When I come up into the cities and towns of Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, and find the cabins in the negro quarters jammed together and as full of negro children as a cheese is of skippers; and when I find the old farm residences of ante-bellum days deserted by the whites, who have moved into the towns and cities, and literally full of negro children, all of whom are growing up almost as ignorant as if in the heart of Africa; when I go to the northern and eastern cities, and find the crowded portions of the cities made up of foreign languages and habits, and almost every home crowded with children; when I add to this the fact that the saloon gets its heaviest patronage from these classes and consequently these children are born into the world part drunkards by heredity; and when I add the other fact that these children are without homes, with no religious training, turned loose in streets and alleys as scavengers of all the impure things about them, drinking, stealing, gambling, cursing and lewdness on every hand, I confess the picture is not encouraging to me.

In the face of this picture is another fact, that in the homes of the more cultured Americans there are few children to be found, and to what is called high society child-bearing is becoming a reproach, and children are an accident and a nuisance, guarded against by infernal medical skill. I ask you as a thoughtful citizen to get into your buggy, and drive down the leading streets of your city, then in the back streets, and count the children. Then look forward 20 years and count citizens and voters. But as dark as this picture looks, I am candid to say I have as much hope in the lower classes as I have in what is called the highest class of society. I have very little hope in either. My hope is in the middle class. So far as making useful citizens is concerned, I had about as soon risk the ignorance and neglect of the slums as the card table, wine supper, dance and theatre of the upper class.

The United States is taking some interest in stock raising and in amusements. We are raising well-bred horses, cows, hogs and dogs. We have journals on horse breeding, journals on dog breeding, and on cattle breeding. I think it would be well to have some more good literature on the breeding of children. I do not think our ancestors came from the monkey, but I do think we had better block up the road that leads to the razor-back hog. The country seems to be headed that way.

I notice from the papers that all our schools and colleges are fuller this year than usual. This is a good indication, but the boys and girls are located in college boarding houses and private families, away from the kind and salutary influences of the mother. The bad our children get away from home at school, mixed with the good they get, makes in many cases a doubtful compound. The higher colleges are going to "seed" in amusement "clubs" and "teams" and secret societies. "College yells" are becoming more prominent than college honors. The average college boy who can wear toothpick shoes, part his hair in the middle, set his hat on the back of his head, belong to a "team" and give the college "yell" seems to be satisfied with himself, provided his daddy foots the bills. In many cases the daddy had better foot the boy.

Thank God there are many schools where girls and boys may secure the very best training of head and heart. It seems that every fad and new invention is bidding for our boys and girls. The ballroom and the bicycle bid for our modesty. Moonlight balls and moonlight bicycle parties bid for our purity. Sunday bicycle excursions, street cars, parks, lakes and pavillions bid for our Sunday-school boys and girls. Social clubs, dances and cards take our boys from home at night. The various tricks of trade bid for the honesty of our boys, the cigarette, the saloon, the card table, the bicycle clubs and ball teams bid for their health and morals, and the boy who runs the gauntlet to-day and makes a clean, honest business or professional man is the rare exception. The hope of the country lies in the few homes where, by the family altar and proper restrictions and care, the boys and girls are raised for God, the church and a successful business life.

SAM P. JONES.

A Habit That Needs Reforming.

A man's word should be his bond. Nothing is truer and nothing would restore confidence between man and man more readily or surely. The habit of contracting debts—making bills—with no intention to pay them seems to grow with the increasing age. This is a matter of regret, and yet it appears to be true. Debt paying is a principle of honor as much as any other principle and no true or honest man can fail to pay his bills, if it is possible for him to do so.

A man's promise to pay then should be as good as the payment itself. Meeting financial obligations should be encouraged. The pastors should insist upon it from the pulpit. The great leaders of the day ought to inculcate the idea into the people. It should be taught in our schools. It should be the aim of every good man. It should be a badge of honor. This would certainly bring about a better era. The question of paying debts is, indeed, an important one. It is radically and most positively wrong to cheat a man out of his money.

Too many people enter into this matter lightly and look upon debt-making as a trival sort of a thing. This should not be the case. When a debt of any kind is made the party making it is morally bound to pay it if he can, and the debt should not be made when there is no possible way to settle it. We urge that people going in debt make an honest effort to pay the liability.

New Books.

The Seaboard Air Line has issued this season three handsome illustrated booklets, "Winter Excursions," "Southern Pines" and "Sportsman's Guide." These are now ready for distribution and will be sent free of cost to any address. Their "Winter Excursions" gives full information in regard to rates and routes to the best winter resorts in the country. The "Sportsman's Guide" is one of the handsomest and most complete books of its kind ever seen by us. Its make up is artistic from cover to cover and it contains, not only information in regard to hunting grounds, guides, dogs, hotel rates, &c., but a digest of the game laws of the States covered by it and some actual experiences of hunters along the line of the Seaboard Air Line. The "Southern Pines" booklet is also very artistically gotten up, and the information contained covers every point. Any or all of these will be mailed upon application to Mr. T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Briefs from Billville.

Time may be money, but ten years of it failed to make us a millionaire.

Spain wants more war. But that's all right. America wants more colonels.

The October poets are trying to peddle the gold of autumn for groceries.

We have come to the conclusion that this world is so bright that even the raindrops are little beads of light.

They may talk about money as they will; but every time the growlers hear a dollar jingling they go to dancing.

We have now reached that delightful season of the year when the world turns round to see if its creditors are pursuing it.

The literary club met last night to reform American literature. Very little was accomplished, as several policemen, fully armed, were present.

The rain proved a great blessing to us. It killed off all the 4-cent cotton, and swept the town into a new district where there are no tax collectors.

There will be no preaching in town on Sunday. Some time ago the brethren prayed to the Lord for rain, and the rain came and washed the church away. They have since decided that they won't interfere in these matters any more.

Three Doctors in Consultation.

From Benjamin Franklin.

"When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place: what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place: what reason (i. e., Theory) says is best is to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by M. E. Robinson & Bro., J. H. Hill & Son, and Miller's Drug Store, Goldsboro; and J. R. Smith, Mount Olive.

A NATION'S DOINGS.

The News From Everywhere Gathered and Condensed.

There were three new cases of yellow fever at Franklin, La., Tuesday.

Five persons were burned to death in a hotel at Clairville, Cal., Saturday night, caused by a lamp explosion.

Thirty-one mishaps to American steamboats occurred during the fiscal year, involving the deaths of 283 persons.

For criminally assaulting Miss Annie Morrison, near Tompkinsville, Ky., Arch Bauer, colored, was lynched Friday night.

During a dispute over a property division, William Haynes shot and killed his brother Elisha near Pen Hook, Va., Wednesday.

Heavy wind storms in Texas during the past two days have seriously damaged the cotton crop, and A. G. Cook was killed near Houston.

A wreck on the Rock Island road, near Fort Worth, Tex., Friday, resulted in the death of eight men and the serious injury of two others.

The German National Bank, of Pittsburg, Pa., closed its doors Tuesday, with two million dollars liabilities. The cashier stole $400,000 and fled.

Tired of life at the age of 86 years, Herman Biswanger committed suicide at his home in Philadelphia, Saturday, by shooting himself in the head.

The postoffice at Shenandoah, Va., was entered by burglars Wednesday night, and the safe blown open, and about $500 in money and stamps were stolen.

At Greenville, S. C., Friday, John G. Chaffin, a contractor and builder, shot dead W. E. M. Grube, an architect, during a dispute over a small sum of money.

In a quarrel over a divorced woman at St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday, her former husband, Alexander Charlton, was killed by John W. Edwards, her paramour.

On testimony that she drank heavily, a Baltimore jury, on Monday, set aside the will of Miss Charlotte Tyson, who left her large estate to her boarding-house keeper.

At Hamburg, Va., Sunday night, Mrs. Susan Strickler, an aged widow lady living alone, accidentally caught fire from her pipe and was so severely burnt that she died soon after.

Trouble between whites and blacks over politics culminated in a fight at Fort Worth, Tex., Thursday, in which Hope Adams, independent candidate for sheriff, was shot and killed.

With the temperature at 40 degrees below zero, seven inches of snow fell at Huron, S. D., Monday, and drifted heavily throughout that State within 24 hours, delaying all traffic.

The national bank examiner has made only a partial investigation of the affairs of the First National Bank, of Lisbon, O., but he finds that A. I. Childs the absconding cashier, was $60,000 short in his accounts.

Foreign Affairs.

Fevers are on the increase in Havana and are causing appalling mortality.

Terrific gales continue to prevail on the south and east coasts of Great Britain.

France and Russia are opposed to the Kaiser's personal invasion of the Holy Land.

Anarchists have threatened the life of the President of the Swiss Confederation.

The great building strike at Paris has ended, and all the troops have been withdrawn.

It is reported that Captain Dreyfus has been taken back to Paris to stand a new trial.

A Norwegian vessel has been wrecked on Saltscar rocks, near Leith, Scotland, and 13 persons were drowned.

Commissioner Peck has secured a total of 203,000 square feet of space for the United States at the Paris Exposition.

Warlike preparations by the British and French navies continue. A sham attack was made on Toulon by a French flotilla.

At Ballinrobe, County Mayo, Ireland, serious collisions occurred between the people and the police, growing out of a United Irish League meeting.

Temporary restrictions have been put on immigration at Santiago, owing to the large number of indigent negroes arriving there from Jamaica and other islands.

The War Department has been notified that 6,000 Spanish troops in Cuba have embarked for the return to Spain and that arrangements have been completed for 40,000 more in the near future.

In rejecting the Cuban debt and also sovereignty over Cuba the United States peace commissioners at Paris are adhering strictly to the congressional declaration at the beginning of the war.

Last Week in Trade Circles.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24, 1898.

Business conditions during the past week have undergone no important change. There has been continued activity in nearly all of the distributing trades, and a slight improvement is noted in the textile manufacturing situation. The latter, however, is still the least satisfactory feature of the industrial outlook. In most of the other branches of manufacture productive capacity appears to be generally well employed. Southern trade has been benefited by cooler weather and the partial lifting of yellow fever quarantines; and throughout the West and Northwest the recent marked improvement in general business has been fully sustained. The continued activity in the export trade in breadstuffs and other products is a most encouraging feature of the situation. The foreign demand has received additional stimulus during the week from the strained relations between England and France. Railroad earnings continue to show substantial gains, although recent comparisons have been with returns for corresponding periods in 1897, when the increases were conspicuously large. Bank clearings also attest a volume of business larger than at the corresponding period in prior years of greatest trade activity. Business failures during the past week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 221 in the United States and 24 in Canada, against 224 in this country and 36 in Canada during the corresponding week last year.

Cotton prices have advanced ⅛ of a cent for spot sales, for no apparent reason except that speculative support was stronger early in the week in anticipation of killing frosts in the South, which did not appear. There has been continued activity in Liverpool; but in that market prices have eased off slightly, owing in part to fears of the outcome of pending political complications. The movement of the crop has continued large, and there have been liberal exports; but demand from Northern spinners has been only moderate. Fall River manufacturers have come to an agreement to curtail production for several weeks during the next few months, to pool surplus stocks and to place the control of sales in the hands of two trustees. The effect has been to advance prices of print cloths 1-16 of a cent per yard, and there has been sympathetic strength in the market for light weight staple cottons; but other cotton manufactures are unchanged in price, and, as a rule, the market still favors buyers. Trade in cotton goods shows a little improvement, but is still within very conservative limits.

Wheat prices show a net gain for the week of 1½ to 3 cents per bushel. The advance reflects the effect of the continued activity in the foreign demand. Sales for export have been very large, and practically all available freight room in the regular line steamers has been engaged until the end of the year. There has been also a heavy chartering movement for loading dates extending well into 1899. The urgency of the foreign demand has doubtless been increased by the political tension between England and France. The purchases of wheat, however, have been mainly due to the low reserves in all countries. According to Beerbohm's "Corn Trade List" the world's visible wheat supply on October 1st was smaller than that of the corresponding period in any of the last seven years. In addition to this incentive to free buying of wheat, importers have been stimulated by the reasonableness of prices in this country and by adverse crop accounts from Russia and Argentina, which suggest the probable necessity for greater dependence upon United States supplies than had been expected when the crop year opened.

Prices of corn are ½ to ¾ of a cent per bushel higher, owing to the continuance of a big foreign demand. The movement from the West has been of good volume, but weather conditions have been unfavorable for the drying out of the newly cut grain. Indications point to a large domestic consumption, which, in connection with the liberal exports, promises a comparatively close absorption of supplies during the coming crop year. Values of hog products have ruled a shade stronger, owing to a good distributing trade and a fairly active demand for export.

A Town Without Chimneys.

A curious thing about the construction of dwellings, stores, etc., at Key West, Fla., is that not one of them has a chimney or anything that will answer the purpose of a chimney. Handsome residences and lowly hovels are alike in this respect. The reason for it is that wood or ordinary fuel of any kind is never needed in a climate like that of this southern city, as the tropical atmosphere furnishes all the heat required, and for cooking purposes sticks of carbon are used, which are sold by peddlers.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

A Summary of Current Events for the Past Seven Days.

J. F. Hancock, of Asheville, took an overdose of bromidia Sunday evening and died Monday evening.

Robert Baugham, aged 28, was killed by a train near Edenton, Friday morning, while walking on the railroad track.

Miss Annie Phillips, of Richmond county, fell down stairs Sunday night and received injuries from which she died in a few hours.

Thomas Davis and Walter Allison were crushed to death in a quarry at Asheville, Wednesday morning, by a slide of earth and rock.

The private bank of Guirkin & Co., at Elizabeth City, closed its doors Wednesday. Several of the citizens and business men lost heavily.

Dan Brown, colored, was shot and instantly killed at Winston, Tuesday night, by Walter Jeffries, another colored man. A woman was the origin of the trouble.

Arrangements are being made to light Salisbury by electricity. It is proposed to locate a plant on the Yadkin river and furnish power from there for various purposes.

At Ashpole, Robeson county, Saturday night, a band of a hundred negroes made several attacks on the town, threatening to burn it, and seriously wounded three white men.

M. P. Bogle, wife and five children, who six years ago left their home in Caldwell county and moved to Portland, Oregon, returned by wagon last week, having traveled over 4,000 miles within fifteen months.

Minor Lytle, colored, was run over and killed by a train near Arden, Buncombe county, Thursday. Lytle was walking on the track. He was 60 years old and had but recently returned from the penitentiary.

The Raleigh Post says no announcement of pardons has been given out at the executive office in many weeks. It is stated, however, that the Governor is issuing many pardons but the news of them is kept secret.

Lawrence Boyd, colored, was killed on J. C. McCanless' farm, near Salisbury, Tuesday night. There is some mystery about his death. A colored man and woman who are believed to be implicated in it have been arrested.

Nearly all the cities and towns in the State are now putting tramps at work. Until the past few days tramps have been very scarce since last spring. Men caught beating their way on trains are given the same punishment.

The plan now is to muster out the Second Regiment at various points in the State, beginning November 1st. Two companies will be mustered out at Charlotte, two at Fayetteville, one at Lenoir, two at Asheville, one at Greensboro, etc.

One year ago the total resources of the banks in North Carolina were $9,451,823.40. This year the resources are $10,526,900.30. This means that the wealth of the banks of North Carolina has been increased $1,075,076.90 during the past year.

At Lincolnton, Thursday night, burglars entered F. P. Cauble's jewelry store and robbed it of all the best watches and jewelry it contained. The stolen property is valued at $175. Dr. John Reedy's drug store, in the same room, was robbed of a box of cigars.

The link of the narrow gauge railroad between Hickory and Newton has been completed and the first train passed over Saturday. The last spike was driven at Hickory by Miss Sallie B. Martin with appropriate ceremonies and a banquet at Hickory Inn followed.

Frank Chase, aged 68, of McDowell county, in attempting to cross the platform between the cars on the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio train at Statesville, Monday night, fell and the train passed over him, crushing him in a horrible manner. He was a juror at Federal court.

Sam Flake, colored, of Wadesboro, who was employed as a section hand by the Southern Railroad, near Salisbury, was struck by a train Sunday morning and received injuries which caused his death soon after. He was sitting by the side of the track when struck, and it is supposed he had gone to sleep.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

All druggists sell Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

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NEVER IMITATED BUT QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

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to the fact that you can get anything in the line of

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES

at our store, at lower prices than charged at other stores? You will also find that we keep everything in the lines of

Notions, Shoes and Hats,

also Pants, Crockery and Glassware, no matter what you may call for and at prices lower than the lowest.

IT WILL BE OF INTEREST

to all to favor us with a call and see how low good and reliable goods can be bought at our store.

F. B. EDMUNDSON,

East Walnut Street, Goldsboro, N. C.

BABIES are subject to peculiar ills. The right remedy for babies' ills—especially worms and stomach disorders—is

Frey's Vermifuge

—has cured children for 50 years. Send for illus. book about the ills and the remedy. One bottle mailed for 25 cents.

E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, M. D.

STEADY INCOME AT HOME. You can make $25 per Week. Either Sex. I'll start you in the Mail Order Business day or evening. No Peddling. M. Young, 363 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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