A BUSINESS THAT IS Worth Having IS Worth Advertising EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Be Sure You Are Right By first writing an advertisement setting forth the bargains you have to offer and insert it in the GOLD LEAF. That prepared for business, you can Then Go Ahead.

# GOLD LEAF.

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ADVERTISING IS THE Foundation OF Success IN ANY BUSINESS.

If You Want to Reach The people of Henderson and the surrounding country, let them know what inducements you hold out to get their trade by a well displayed advertisement in The Gold Leaf.

THOS. H. HAYNES, Publisher. | "CAROLINA, CAROLINA, HEAVEN'S BLESSINGS ATTEND HER." | SUBSCRIPTION $1.50 Cash

VOL. XII. HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1893. NO. 4.

## Is Life Worth Living?

That depends upon the Liver. If the Liver is inactive the whole system is out of order—the breath is bad, digestion poor, head dull or aching, energy and hopefulness gone, the spirit is depressed, a heavy weight exists after eating, with general despondency and the blues. The Liver is the housekeeper of the health; and a harmless, simple remedy that acts like Nature, does not constipate afterwards or require constant taking, does not interfere with business or pleasure during its use, makes Simmons Liver Regulator a medical perfection.

"I have tested it personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw."—H. H. Jones, Macon, Ga.

*Take only the Genuine,* Which has on its Wrapper the red Z Trade-mark and signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

## "ELECTRICITY IS LIFE."

Perfection has been attained in the production of our Recently Improved

ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BATTERY ELECTRIC BELT and APPLIANCES.

They are superior to anything of the kind inventive genius has yet discovered. Thousands of persons who have used OUR ELECTRIC BELTS and APPLIANCES, testify that they will certainly cure RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASE, FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN.

CATARRH cured with our Electric Catarrh Cap. Diseases of men permanently cured by the constant current of Electricity produced by our BODY BATTERY. Live local agents wanted. Send for price list and testimonials.

JOHN A. CRISP ELECTRIC BELT CO., JEFFERSON, OHIO.

DR. DROMGOOLE'S ENGLISH Female Bitters

Cures all Female Complaints and Monthly irregularity, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Pain in Back or Sides, strengthens the feeble, builds up the whole system. It has cured thousands and will cure you. Druggists have it. Send stamp for book.

DR. J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO., Louisville, Ky.

## AVERILL PAINT

Costs less, in the end, than any other paint at any price (high or low) because "*it outwears all others.*" It lasted 12 years on the house of Mr. W. A. Hine, Athens, Ala. Would you like to see your buildings shine like polished marble? Then you have only to paint them with

## Averill Paint.

It has a beautiful lustre. The "Averill" has been on the market over 25 years. It has been tested by Time—the true test of the worth of paints. You run no risk; every gallon of "Averill" is *guaranteed.* Because the profit is larger some dealers will try to sell you substitutes or imitations; but insist on having

## Averill Paint.

—SOLD BY—

S. & C. WATKINS,

HENDERSON, N. C.

☞ Sole Manufacturers SEELEY BROTHERS, No. 32 Barling Slip, New York City. 8 june 93

## HUMPHREYS'

This PRECIOUS OINTMENT is the triumph of Scientific Medicine.

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures; Fistula in Ano; Worms of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

## WITCH HAZEL OIL

Cures BURNS, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant.

Cures BOILS, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is infallible.

Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

Price, 50 Cents. Trial size, 25 Cents.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 112 William St., NEW YORK.

## THE PILE OINTMENT

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT

INSURANCE AGENCY.

—o—

—I. B. GARY—

REPRESENTS FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.

Your patronage solicited. Office at the Storage Warehouse. July 21 6 1

### THE SUBSCRIBERS SOLILOQUY.

[Wilson Mirror.]

To pay or not to pay that is the question
Whether 'tis better for me to refuse
To take a local paper and deprive
My family from reading all the news,
Or pay up promptly what the printer asks.
And, by such payment, cheer him? No pay, no paper—
Then no more shall I be posted on the news
And local haps throughout the town,
And divers topics—'tis a consummation
That I have long feared. To pay, or stop?
To stop! perchance to lose—ay, there's the rub;
For in that stop no interest do I take
In any of the affairs that move the town,
And such a shuffling off of all that's good
Must make me pause. There the respect
Which every editor maintains for those
Who come down with the cash and ne'er delay
To settle "up that little bill." For who would bear
The pointed squibs and pungent paragraph
Which far too oft reflect upon a man
Who fails to settle his subscription bill?
I'll haste me now unto the editor,
And, with my purse plethoric in my hand,
Will settle up for full, one year from date,
By paying to him from my ready cash
The sum which is his due.

### SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

[Wilmington Star.]

The last number of the Baltimore *Manfacturers' Record* contains a comprehensive and valuable report of industrial progress in the South for the past year, which on the whole makes an excellent showing, and gives proof that this section is not only holding its own but is making progress notwithstanding the depression in agriculture, the low price of cotton and the scarcity of money.

During the year there were established 2,688 new industries, a falling off from some of the "boom" years preceding it, but still a good showing considering the depression that has prevailed more or less throughout the country. The industries started are all of a substantial character and are thus classified, the figures embracing only the larger ones: Eighty-two machine shops and foundries, 48 iron and steel works, 630 wood-working establishments, 20 furniture factories, 27 canning factories, 43 cotton-seed oil mills, 68 ice factories, 75 textile mills, 17 flouring mills, and 261 mining and quarrying enterprises.

The output of pig iron, notwithstanding the decrease in price, was 1,654,295 tons, an increase of 245,330 tons over 1891. The production of coal was 24,512,647, against 23,636,112 tons in 1891. The new railroad mileage 1,052, against one-fourth of the total mileage for the whole country. Of the 163 National banks established in the country during the year, 37 were in the South, with a capital of $2,780,000.

There are now in the cotton mills of the South 2,375,908 spindles and 52,537 looms, an increase of 559,188 spindles and 11,819 looms since September 1st, 1891. The consumption of cotton by our mills was 682,297 bales, an increase of 79,164 bales over 1891. The increase in the exports of lumber amounted to $6,000,000

The movement to establish direct trade with foreign countries is making progress, the movement being co-operated in by railroads having terminal points at Southern ports, several steamers now being employed in running between Southern and European ports.

The reduction of cotton acreage was 5,300,000 acres, with the result of a smaller crop, with better prices. Much of the land taken from cotton was devoted to grain, and as a result our planters are better provided with home supplies of their own raising than in previous years, when many of them gave their attention exclusively to cotton and bought the greater part, if not all, of their provisions from the West.

This is a matter of even more importance to the South than the increase in the number of her industries, for it means, if it be followed up, a reformation in her greatest industry, the one on which the bulk of her people depend, and on which the prosperity of all, to a greater or less extent, depends. There is evidence in the increase of our manufactures, in the change of views on the one crop system, in the progress that has been made in establishing direct trade with Europe, and in the steady increase of our railroad facilities, &c., that we are becoming yearly a more independent and self-sustaining section, and that we are learning some of the possibilities of this favored land. In all the past we have contented ourselves with being the producers of certain raw materials which we sold to other sections or to other countries and bought back from them this material manufactured into goods, paying them the profit which we should have had ourselves, and thus annually millions of dollars sent out from the South to enrich the manufacturers and traders of other sections.

It is so yet, to a greater extent than it should be. We still import too many of the things which we should make at home, and which we could make at home with well-directed effort, because we have all the materials in our fields, forests and mines to make them.

Why, for instance, should we import our wagons, buggies, &c., from Ohio? Why import our agricultural machinery and implements from Ohio and Illinois? We have the best of timber in our forests and the best of iron in our mines to make them, and all we need is the labor and capital to do it, both of which could be commanded by co-operative effort, if public thought was turned in that direction. If the money that is annually paid out for such things were invested in the manufacture of them within five years the South would not only be able to supply the wants of her own people in these lines, but be able to ship to other States, and thus build industries that would not only keep at home the money that is now sent out but bring in a great deal more.

Furniture is another thing for which the South spends millions annually. Nine-tenths of the better quality of this furniture is imported from other States when we have the finest lumber in the world for making it within easy reach and at a nominal cost compared with what it costs the Northern furniture maker. We are beginning to realize all this and in time will stop the leak, husband our resources, and utilize the great advantages that nature has given this section. When we do, then the most prosperous section of this country will be south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

### IT WAS BABY'S CRADLE.

[Detroit Free Press.]

There was a resting spell with the auctioneer, and the reporter standing by his box looked at him.

"Gone?" inquired the reporter, as the auctioneer sat down, tired.

"Well, I've been going all the morning and I ought to be," respnded the auctioneer.

"You ought to be a funny man, a great American humorist," or something of that sort suggested the reporter.

"Josh Billings was one and he got his start at the block," said the auctioneer, reflectively, "and some auctioneer's are given to that sort of thing yet, I was that way myself when I first began, but I had an experience that cured me of the habit before it had fixed itself permanently."

The reporter turned a face full of interrogation points on the auctioneer and he kept on.

"I was called on once to sell by auction a lot of household furniture belonging to a man and his wife who had been married four or five years. All I know about it was a death somewhere necessitated their removal from my town, and, as they had no money, they were compelled to sell their effects to get enough to move on. Well, I was having a picnic in my young and foolish way, buying and bantering and making brilliant and witty side-marks on the articles as they came under the hammer, so to speak, though I don't remember ever having used a hammer or seen any other auctioneer use one. After I had disposed of a lot of stuff a cradle was put up. There were several young men of my acquaintance in the crowd, and I smiled at them as I turned the cradle around and began to rock it, humming a lullaby as I did so. "Empty is the cradle, baby's gone," I said and was going on to say something else to get a laugh, when I happened to look down into the face of a woman close to the platform I was standing on. She was dressed in faded black, evidently given her by some woman larger than she was and there was a look in her eyes and a tension of the lines across her forehead, a pitiful weakness about her quivering lips that made me stop. She stood close to the platform, and the crowd was all at her back, so they had not noticed her. She did not speak, but as I stooped she looked up at me with the tears starting, and lifting her hands in a mute appeal of remonstrance no words could describe, she gave a great sob of agony and turned away.

"I—I didn't know," was all I could stammer in apology. And I didn't know that it was her baby's cradle I was selling, because the cradle was empty her heart, was broken and she could no longer live in the house that the baby had left."

The auctioneer was feeling his story visibly.

"No, my boy," he went on, "I didn't know, nor did the crowd, but they all did pretty soon, and I told them a story that had no fun in it for any heart there, but it took just the same and I got $150 for that cradle before I was done with it, and then gave it back to the poor young mother.

### The South Will Be Prosperous

There is not a shadow of doubt in my mind that the South will be more prosperous under the coming administration than it ever was before. The South and the North know each other better, and the era of distrust will be wiped away. Cleveland's administration will bring more prosperous times to the South, for then she will have nothing to fear from hasty and unwise legislation. The era of force bill legislation has passed away, and the country is in a better fix than it ever was before, so far as a brotherly feeling is concerned.—*Adlai E. Stevenson at Atlanta.*

The other day a hugging bee was given for the benefit of a church in Arizona, and it was 15 cents a hug. A man, while blindfolded, hugged his own wife for several minutes. When he found out who she was he got mad and demanded his fifteen cents back. His wife was madder than he was and immediately went home, declining to participate any futher, if she was to be imposed on in that manner.—*Ex.*

### ADLAI STVENSON.

Amos J. Cummings in the New York *Sun:* Adlai Ewing Stevenson will take the gavel as Vice-President of the United States at 12 o'clock on March 4. Probably no Democratic Vice-President ever entered upon office who more thoroughly represents Democratic principles and who has more endeared himself to his party. His record as a Democrat is unexcelled. He believes in the principles of Jefferson and the methods of Jackson. He has proved his devotion to the former by his speeches in the South and West, and his fealty to the latter by his action while Assistant Postmaster General. During the four years of his incumbency he removed over 45,000 Republican fourth class postmasters and put sterling Democrats in their places.

When he brings the Senate to order on March 4 he will face Senators who refused to confirm his appointment by President Cleveland to the bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. It may awaken peculiar emotions in the hearts of these Senators to think that if they had confirmed Mr. Stevenson's appointment he never would have been elected Vice-President of the United States. However much Mr. Stevenson may have felt aggrieved at his rejection at the time he can now view it with philosophic complacency.

Mr. Steverson will make an excellent presiding officer. He is calm, judicial, and dignified. His friends say that it will be impossible for him to give offence to any Senator. The rights of all will be scrupulously observed. While a strict party man in every sense of the word he is incapable of being personally unkind to anyone. A personal friend of Mr. Cleveland, and a valuable officer in former administration, he will undoubtedly be consulted in all matters of importance. The Democratic Senators will be in touch with him, and he will be in touch with the administration. More than this he will relieve the office of Vice-President from the innocuous desuetude to which by common consent it seems to have been heretofore consigned.

But this is not all. Vice-President Morton has been a prominent figure socially in Washington for the last four years. It will be difficult to fill his place in the social world. No Vice-President has ever given more charming entertainments, and none has ever surpassed him and his accomplished wife in graceful hospitality. While not possessing the wealth of Mr Morton, Vice-President Stevenson possesses all his charm of manner and agreeableness. Mrs. Stevenson is of the highest type of American womanhood. She entertained his friends while her husband was Assistant Postmaster General in a modest but very charming manner. Her three daughters were then at school, but two of them have already made their debut in society, and will be of great assistance to their mother in the four years to come. There is one son in the family, a young man who partakes of the nature and spirit of his father. He cast his first vote at the last election, and took an active interest in the campaign. He organized a Young Men's Democratic Club in Bloomington, consisting of first voters, and numbering 350 members.

Those who knew the Stevenson family four years ago anticipate their return to Washington with great pleasure. Social as well as political life will be stimulated by their presence. For those who know say that Adlai himself, with all his charm of manner, is not as charming as his family.

### The Phrenological Journal.

The *Phrenological Journal and Science of Health* for January is out in a new cover and is an unusually interesting number. It starts off with a remarkably life-like portrait of Jay Gould and a description of his character by Prof. Sizer, followed by a pertinent biographical sketch. Mrs. Charlotte Fowler Wells adds another article to the list of her charming biographical sketes, this time discussing the careers of B. J. Gray and Prof. Stanley Grimes. Practical Phrenology stands out conspicuously in this issue. "Human Pursuits, and How to Study them Phrenologically," is to constitute a series of articles by one who has had an experience not equalled by any other phrenologist, Prof Nelson Sizer, in this number the topic being "The Lawyer." The same author writes about "Heads and Faces, and What They Indicate," amply illustrated, the first of a systematic series under this title which will add much to the interest of the *Journal.* "Morals Football" is an illustrated article, with terse and well taken-remarks upon the influence of character in the choice of sports and upon the abuses of muscular exercise. The Columbian Exposition is further considered, this issue containing illustrated descriptions of the United States Naval Exhibit and Machinery Hall. Mrs. Annie Besant, a lady whose interest in Theosophy and allied psychic phenomena has made her well known, is now in this country and lecturing on topics related to the above. The *Phrenological* gives her portrait, description of her character and an appreciative notice of her work. The several departments of the *Journal* are well filled, as usual, with matter that is appropriate to the season and of special value to the reader. All the world knows the usefulness of the *Phrenological*, yet it is not superfluous to say that everybody should subscribe and read it with care. It is published at the popular price of $1.50 per annum, or 15 cents a number. Address the publishers, Fowler & Wells Co., 25 East Twenty-first street, New York.

If you want to enjoy your meals strengthen your digestion with Simmons Liver Regulator.

### A REFORMATORY.

[Winston Sentinel.]

North Carolina is not retrograding. She is progressing. A number of important questions are being prominently discussed now by her newspapers and energetic citizens. One of the topics that is receiving serious consideration generally is that of a State reformatory for youthful criminals. The meeting of the State Board of Public Charities in Raleigh the first of the year, recommended that the State establish such a reformatory.

We recall, with pleasure, as we take up this matter, that our esteemed contemporary, the Concord *Standard,* has been a very ardent supporter of a reformatory, leading all the other State papers in this matter. Probably no one man has done more to bring the matter before the public and stir up a sentiment in favor of it than W. A. Blair, a sterling Quaker citizen of Winston, and a member of the State Board of Charities.

Under the present penal system of North Carolina youthful criminals are sent to the county jails, or the State penitentiary, where they are thrown in daily association with the most corrupt, vicious and hardened criminals. The consequence is that when the term of imprisonment of the youthful criminal expires, he goes forth into the world, punished but not penitent. He is soon at the old ways again, and generally ends by a second term of punishment longer than the first, or perhaps suffers the death penalty.

The crying need of the State is a reformatory for these young offenders.

A school where they may be taught the error of their ways and trained to become good citizens and useful members of society.

The report of the State Board of Charities has not yet been made public, and we do not therefore know definitely what the plan for the reformatory is, whether it will be in connection with the penitentiary or not, nor what provision there will be for white and colored offenders, but we are glad that the matter is being agitated. The Board asks for $20,000 appropriation for the establishment of the institution, and the Governor in his recent message to the General Assembly approved the action of the Board and recommended the establishment of the reformatory.

Indiana has a house of Refuge at Plainfield, which has been in successful operation for a number of years. It provides that any boy between 8 and 18 years of age may, when convicted of breaking the State's laws, be sent to this reform school, no commitment to be for a shorter term than until the boys shall attain the age of twenty one years.

No diseased children are allowed in the school. The county from which the boy is sent up pays one half the estimated cost of his support as fixed by the Board of Control.

Boys may be released on trial, but must at stated intervals report his conduct to the superintendent and present certificates of good behavior. Boys not properly behaving are recalled by the superintendent.

The governor may during a boy's minority order him from the State prison to the reform school, but if he persistently attempts to escape or is refractory, the governor may order him back to prison.

### DOGS OF A SOVEREIGN STATE.

[Asheville Citizen.]

We believe that at least once each day in some North Carolina town a man, woman or child—most frequently the latter—is bitten by a dog supposed to be mad. At least once a week a whole community is terrorized by some strange dog appearing in the midst of it, snapping at men and animals, and often causing the loss of valuable horses. It is a common thing to see in the weekly papers of the State such items as the following from the Statesville *Landmark's* correspondent at Troutman's:

"There is, or has been, great excitement about mad dogs throughout this vicinity for the last six or eight days. Mr. Adam Plyer was bitten by a strange dog in his yard Thursday morning while feeding. * * * Mr. W. F. Allison was also bitten on the foot by a strange dog in the yard of Mr. M. M. Litaker, but there was no blood brought, the skin not being broken, and he is thought to be in no danger, even if the dog was rabid."

The astonishing thing about it is, that all this terror, financial loss and distress, with frequently death, is self-imposed. The people of North Carolina voluntarily take the risk of a great horde of curs going mad, or biting right and left as if mad, with all the cheerfulness that goes with the pleasant and profitable things of life. If, here and there, a wealthy nabob should settle in North Carolina, and at intervals turn loose on the surrounding community a set of animals half as vicious and costly as the cur dogs that infest the whole State, we should have a succession of riots that would startle the whole country, and draw sympathy from the entire civilized globe.

North Carolina is not alone in her assumed misery. Georgia has her tale of woe as well. Recently two men with capital—the kind the whole South is clamoring for—went to that State and began to raise sheep there—an industry North Carolina is even better fitted for than her sister State. It needed only a few months to convince the sheep men that they had gotten into the wrong pew—that it was already pre-empted by thousands of miserable animals that toiled not nor spun, but simply ate sheep when they could not get men and women to chew. These shepherds thereupon packed their trunks and left for a civilized country. Thereat the *Constitution* remarks:

"In the long run these worthless dogs are a heavy tax on the resources of the State. They not only keep down the sheep raising industry, but they drive out well-to-do men who come here to engage in it. The trouble about it is that there is no remedy for this state of things in Georgia. The public sentiment of the State has long been in favor of a law that would tax the worthless dogs out of existence. But when such a measure is proposed the Potiphar Peagreens who manage to get into the Legislature take measures to suppress it, and they have been highly successful thus far. The truth is, the Hon. Potiphar Peagreen has a swarm of worthless dogs of his own, and in this matter he is his own constituent.

"We are sorry to lose these men, but they may have the consolation of knowing that they are not the only citizens who have been run out of the State by the conditions brought about by Peagreen legislation."

Is it possible that the present North Carolina Legislature will adjourn without attempting to abate this nuisance that is costing the State hundreds of thousands of dollars, directly and indirectly, yearly?

### SOME THOUGHTS ON BUSINESS.

[Durham Sun.]

Within the past week or so several very large failures have taken place—good men, with a large business have been pressed to the wall. We have in our mind's eye one in Macon, that occurred Monday, a dry goods firm. We are told that they had exceptional difficulty in making their collections, although good judgment was very generally used in their credit accounts The old story.

This is the rock upon which many honest, accommodating firms strike. Hard collections. Creditors press on them and they are compelled to yield to the inevitable.

This is hard. After a man has labored honestly; accommodated partrons when money was close with them; and then have his bills rejected or indifferently considered by those who have profited and been benefitted by his efforts and risks—it is hard to see such a man become so involved that he must give up all and bear the brunt of other people's carelessness, indifference and indisposition to pay him.

This idea of business is all wrong. The masses of the people should reform along this line as much so as any other. Of course there are times when a purchasers's inability to pay is too plain for argument. But men, and women, too, should be cautious and not rush into debt without considering pay day. It is morally wrong to buy goods without a set, determined effort to pay in a reasonable time. Short accounts make long friends, and this should be borne in mind by every one, and it will prevent many a good man from going to the wall.

The argument, however, is not all on one side. There are some people who ask for credit—and get it—who have no idea of paying; regular commercial dead beats, human vampires, living on other people's profits and sucking what life blood they can get out of every line of business—walking, talking incubuses to every business man's growth and prosperity.

Then, too, there are business men who are not discreet. For the sake of trade they credit promiscuously. Risk all sorts of demands for credit—and when they strike the class alluded to above they simply give away their goods and profits, with a big bundle of bills and trouble attached in having a collector to wear out those bills in tramping around and getting nothing but worry and walking.

Business is business. Every man should have a due regard for the man he deals with in order that confidence and cash may be reciprocal. This is the life of the commercial world.

It is a good motto to pay as you go, and when you can't pay don't go too far.

The *Review of Reviews* for January contains a galaxy of brilliant attractions. It may well claim to be the most amazingly up-to-date number, of the most thoroughly alive magazine, ever published in the world. Its great and brilliantly-illustrated character sketch of President Diaz and the Mexican people and country was written in the City of Mexico since that gentleman's inauguration for the new term, early in December; and the photographs for illustration were taken, exclusively for the *Review of Reviews,* in the City of Mexico in December. In view of the certainty of cholera next summer, the most sensational and interesting article of the month is the one the *Review* has secured from Paris on the successful treatment invented at the Pasteur Institute for inoculation against Asiatic cholera. This number contains a fine little sketch of F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, a profusely illustrated article on the latest results in the University Extension movement in the United States, and scores upon scores of attractive pictures of the most interesting people of the day—politicians, theologians, literary men, distinguished women, and so on. If anybody is at a loss to know why *Review of Reviews* has attained so extraordinary a circulation in so short a time, let him buy and read the January number and he will understand.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, biliousness or headache.

### GOLDEN LEAFLETS.

**Grains of Wisdom Gleaned Here and There from Various Sources.**

When you think you are smart just read Proverbs and see how many kinds of a fool you are.

A man who starts life as a bar keeper that he may accumulate something, is only forging chains to manacle himself in eternity.

He who is afraid "for policy's sake" to rebuke sin is not one of His.

"Up weight" to absent customers is down weight to a present soul.

When you get scratched by the world, pour a little of the oil of gladness furnished by the "Great Physican," upon your wounds.

A man who will cheat an insurance company because it is a "corporation," will fish up some reason to cheat any body he gets a chance at.

Some people never say a good word about anybody except their own household, and are down in the mouth because they have no friends.

Men will skin the hide off of you in business—who hold up their hands in horror at a man's breaking in a house. They are both rogues.

If a man is faithful to truth, truth will be faithful to him. He need have no fears. His success is a question of time.—*Prof. Phelps.*

There never was found in any age of the world either religion or law that did so highly exalt the public good as the Bible.—*Lord Bacon.*

To give a man a full knowledge of true morality, I should need to send him to no other book than the New Testament.—*John Locke.*

He will not refuse to any what they ask since he offers himself voluntarily to those who ask not.

Culture never gets into the heart, it stays on the outside.

Guard your tongue with as much care as you would a loose lion.

Men spend thousands on monuments, hungry children look at the useless stone every day.

Don't blame the Devil for everything, for it is your own meanness and will that does the work.

These gifts in fortune's hands are found. Her swift revolving wheel turns round. And they are gone.—*Longfellow.*

God don't collect fare between every station, but you get a through ticket, and must help in running the train whether it be fireman or conductor.

God deliver us from the church members who try to cloak their rascality by the communion table.

Men show their character in nothing more clearly than by what they think laughable.—*Goethe.*

Tenderness of affection toward the most abandoned sinners is the highest instance of a God-like soul.—*Law.*

"Jeshrum waxed fat and kicked" contains a strong lesson, for men who have been prosperous in worldly affairs.

By watching we employ all our strength; by prayer we engage God's.—*South.*

The greatest griefs of our lives arise from this, that the tempest came unexpectedly.—*Carneades.*

Prayer should be the key of the day, and the lock of the night. At night covering, in the morning armor.—*O. Feltham.*

God wills it be so. What need I more? While engaged in his business, I am released from every other.—*De Sales.*

Remark that the two most devotional men in the Old Testament—David and Daniel—were men constantly engaged in the business and cares of this world.—*Ford.*

"It is a principal effect of love to unite the wills of those who love, so as to make them but one and the same will." He who gives his will to God, gives him everything—property, talents, heart, all.—*Liguori.*

Prayer moves the hand that moves the universe.—*Gurnall.*

It is faith's work to claim and challenge loving kindness out of all the roughest strokes of God.—*S. Rutherford.*

If a man tries to go two opposite roads at the same time he is sure to split open and it is just so with a poor deluded fellow who thinks he can serve the Lord while he belongs to the Devil.

When you find an all round honest man, honest toward himself, his neighbor and his God, you can start a dime museum by showing him, for he is an "unnatural curiosity."

Be sure that you make conscience of the great duties that you are to perform in your families. Teach your children and servants the knowledge and fear of God; do it early and late, in season and out of season. Neighbors, I charge you, as you will shortly answer before the Lord, your Judge, that you neglect not these duties—*Richard Baxter.*

God honors every good deed and records every bad one.

John Wesley used the expression "Cleanliness is indeed next to godliness," in a sermon on "Dress."

Kidney affections of years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.—W. Poynts.

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### Worst Form of Eczema

for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a month both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

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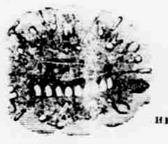

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