Keep the Mouth Shut.

If you would avoid colds, keep the mouth shut when coming out of an over-heated room, especially late at night, and breathe through the nose. Chills are apt to ensue when people talk freely while out of doors just after leaving a room full of hot air, and theater-goers who discuss and laugh over the play on their way home are inviting illness. It is, in fact, during youth that the greater number of mankind contract habits of inflammation which make their whole life a tissue of disorders.

Naval Tank.

The new naval experiment tank at the Washington yard, in which miniature war ships will be tested, will be 500 feet long and 50 feet across, and inside the water space will be 475 by 43 feet. Its depth will be 11 feet. Running across, close to the water, will be a carriage upon which there will be attached a dynamometer to register the resistance due to towing a model through the basin. Models, varying in size from ten to twenty feet, of every new ship to be built will be attached to this machinery and drawn through the water. The wave motion will be observed and the resistance it offers will be calculated.

A New York boy stole a steamboat at Louisville the other day and ran away with it. Fortunately the Ohio River happened to be in use at the time.

Cure Corns With Physic.

Might as well try that as to attempt the cure of Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm and other cutaneous affections with blood medicine. Tetterine is the only absolutely safe and certain remedy. With it cure is sure. It is an ointment. 25 cents at druggists or by mail for 50c in stamps from J. T. Shupterine, Savannah, Ga.

A Handsome S. A. L. Souvenir.

The Seaboard Air Line and Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company in arranging for further dates of the Personally Conducted Tour to Providence, R. I., and the East, August 31, have in hand a handsome souvenir badge and button. The badge represents one of the latest souvenir designs and is made of blue ribbon and white and gold medallion, with metal rim. On the medallion appears the S. A. L. Pullman Vestibule Limited Train running at full speed, and is named "The Cyclone." On the button appears the M. & M. T. Co. and S. A. L. trade marks in blue and red, with the words, "Are you going on the Providence Excursion, August 31st?"

The badges will only be given to the purchasers of excursion tickets for the occasion, but the buttons can be secured by addressing T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

The attention of our readers is called to the Maple Syrup ad. in this issue. It has the highest endorsement from parties who can not afford to lie about it, and is offered to the people because they cannot afford to buy the syrup. They will make a mistake if they do not say this.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine. F. B. Lotz, 195 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 189.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

TROUBLESOME PIMPLES

Blood Perfectly Purified by Hood's.

"I have been troubled with small red pimples breaking out on my face. They caused me a great deal of pain. I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has given me relief. I have not been troubled with the pimples since I began taking it." Lucy Fincham, 230 West 144th Street, New York City. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

MONEY MADE EASY AND RAPIDLY.

READ THIS AND THINK IT OVER.

We want 127 men to take charge of orders and grain. We will give them a situation in which they can make money rapidly—the labor is the light and employment the year round. Requires no capital or great education. Some other business openings are country boys. Young men or old will do. Remuneration is quick and sure. We have need for no men within the next thirty days. Do not waste time, but write at once to R. C. HUGHES & Co., Pubs., Atlanta, Ga.

MAPLE SYRUP Made on your kitchen stove in a few minutes, at a cost of about 25 CENTS PER GALLON, by a new process, which sells at $1 per gallon. "I want to thank you for the Maple Syrup recipe which I find to be excellent. I can recommend it highly to any and every one—Rev. Sam P. Jones, Carterville, Ga.

Send $1 and get recipe or stamp and investigate. Bonanza for agents.

J. N. LOTSPEICH, Morristown, Tenn

Dr. W. H. WAKEFIELD

—Can be consulted in his office in—

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

No. 509 North Tryon Street,

On any week day except Wednesday. His practice is limited to diseases of the

EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

SUMMER Is the best time to **CURE CATARRH** Pneumatic relief from Cutler's Pocket Inhaler. $1.00; all druggists. W. H. SMITH & CO., Buffalo, N. Y., Props.

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag, the marvelous cure. Cures the drink habit. Write Empire Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

OSBORNE'S *Business College* Augusta, Ga. Actual business. No text books. Short time. Cheap board. Send for catalogue.

S. N. U.—No. 36—'97.

WORK FOR ALL. If you want a good paying, pleasant position, send three 2c. stamps for full particulars to Charlotte Brokerage Co., Charlotte, N. C.

MARRIAGE PAPER—Best Published—FREE. J. W. GUNNELS, Toledo, Ohio.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

NORTH CAROLINA ILLITERACY

Why Popular Education Has Failed in This State.

BY SUPT. LOGAN D. HOWELL,

Of Raleigh, Before the University Summer School--The Cost of Education, Etc.

The following is a brief synopsis of a paper read before the University Summer School by Superintendent Logan D. Howell, of Raleigh, on "Why Popular Education Has Failed in North Carolina:"

In considering the results of popular education in North Carolina, we must compare this State with all others in the Union. One of the results of education is wealth. Judged by this standard education in North Carolina has lamentably failed. For with the exceptions of South Carolina and Mississippi there is less wealth per capita in North Carolina than anywhere else in the Union. But South Carolina and Mississippi have over half their population black. North Carolina one-third only.

But the first object of education is to remove illiteracy. Judged by this standard our popular education has been an ignominious failure. In fact there is no popular education here. For the people are not educated. More than a third of those over ten years of age cannot read or write. Our condition is worse than that of any other State or territory except six, namely: Louisiana, South Carolina, New Mexico, Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia. But all these States except New Mexico have a larger per cent. of negro population than North Carolina. Virginia and Florida also have a larger per cent. of negro population than North Carolina, yet their illiteracy is less than ours.

These facts are unpleasant to admit, but the most humiliating is this, that our State was nearer being the most illiterate in 1880 than it had been in 1870. It is true the whole amount of illiteracy was somewhat reduced. But we have been more laggard than other Southern States. Florida which has nearly half its population black has gone by us, so that whereas in 1870 we ranked 8th in illiteracy, in 1880 we ranked 7th. At this rate it is only a question of time when North Carolina, the other States having educated their children, will be the home of the most illiterate people in the American Union. Shall we let this come to pass?

Already it is the home of the most illiterate white people in the United States except in the Territory of New Mexico. Our State ranks worse in illiteracy when we compare the white people of the different States than we count the negroes. This does not mean that the white people of North Carolina are more illiterate than the negroes. It does mean that the white people of North Carolina are the most ignorant of all the white people in the United States except in New Mexico, and that the negroes of North Carolina have more education than the negroes of several other States.

About one white person out of every four in North Carolina cannot read; to be exact, the illiteracy is twenty-three per cent. The enormity of this appears when we consider other States. Massachusetts and Nebraska have less than one per cent. of illiteracy among their native white population. There are seventeen States with less than two per cent. Counting the District of Columbia and excluding the Indian Territory and Alaska there are forty-nine States and Territories. There are thirty-seven of these that have only half as much illiteracy among their native white population as North Carolina. In other words the white people of North Carolina are twice as illiterate as the white people almost anywhere else in the Union, including the States of Maryland, Delaware, Missouri, Arizona, Texas, Florida, Mississippi and West Virginia. We have more illiterate white persons than South Carolina and Georgia combined, more than Alabama and Mississippi, more than Louisiana and Texas, whose combined white population is twice as great as North Carolina's. Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia and Florida, together, fall short of North Carolina's number of white illiterates, but their aggregate native white population is over twice as great.

The cause of this large per cent. of illiteracy is seen when we compare the school terms of other States with North Carolina. The report of the United States Commissioner of education for 1894 and 1895, gives the average length of terms of the public schools of the United States, one hundred and forty-one days, or over seven months. North Carolina's is the shortest term of all, sixty-three days. For twenty years we have been struggling in vain to teach four months in the year. All the other States except South Carolina, Alabama and Oklahoma, have more than a four months' term. The school terms in New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Maryland, District of Columbia and Connecticut are three times as long as ours. There are thirteen States that have an eight months' term or longer, twenty-four States that have a seven months' term or longer, thirty-one States that have a six months' term or longer, this includes Virginia, Arkansas, and Kentucky; there are forty-one States (all but eight) that have five months' term or longer, this includes Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, West Virginia, Texas and Florida.

* * * * * * *

Our position among the sisterhood of States is then this: in per cent of illiteracy of the whole population, seventh; in per cent of illiteracy of the native white people, second; in length of school term, forty-ninth; in amount expended for each pupil, forty-eight; in amount of tax in proportion to wealth, forty-third; in salaries paid teachers, forty-ninth.

There can be only one excuse for such a condition—enormous taxes for other things. But taxes in North Carolina are not enormous. They are less here than anywhere else in the Union, except in Nevada and Idaho. The tax rate for all purposes in North Carolina is something over half the average for the United States.

There is no pleasure in making public such humiliating facts about our State—except for the hope that they may arouse to action. For these conditions exist, and North Carolina must face them. Shutting our eyes to them will not remove them; denying them will not change them. But having seen the cause of our failure, we ought to know how to make our public schools a success.

* * * * * * *

Nearly half the school population did not go inside of a school last year. But what was done by the other half? Little more than fear the A, B, C's. Not half the children studied arithmetic. The average white teacher in North Carolina enrolls during the three months she teaches, forty-one children. But their attendance is irregular, and if we should visit her school on an average day, we should find twenty-eight pupils present, only thirteen of these far enough advanced to study arithmetic, only seven geography, four in grammar and two in United States history.

Let us see what it costs to educate children in the different States. The average for the United States is $18.98 a year for each child. We spend upon each child only $3.40 a year. This is less than any other State, except South Carolina, which spends $3.29. The wealth of Massachusetts is five times as great as North Carolina's, but Massachusetts spends for each child at school about ten times as much as we, $33.95. Seven Southern States spend for the education of their children twice as much as we do: New Mexico, Florida, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Virginia, Texas and Arkansas.

* * * * * * *

Our State tax is already one of the largest, only six other States having a heavier one. But when we come to count the local taxes and the general tax North Carolina drops to the lowest of all but six.

There are objections that local taxation may suit Maine, but it will not suit our condition as an agricultural people. We hear men saying that good schools cannot be maintained among a population so scattered as ours. Local taxation is not peculiar to the North or to cities. Kansas and Nebraska are great farming States and settled only about half as thickly as North Carolina. Kansas has no State tax and Nebraska only three-tenths of a cent, but by local taxes Kansas keeps its schools open six months in the year and Nebraska seven. Arkansas is not as densely settled as North Carolina. Its tax rate for schools is two and a half times as great as ours, and two-thirds of it comes from local taxes. Arkansas' school term is nearly twice as long as ours.

None of the following States are so thickly settled as North Carolina and they raise all or nearly all their school funds by local taxes, and all have an average school term of from five to eight months: North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Florid, Louisiana.

Compared with other States south and west North Carolina is well populated. Scarcity of population cannot excuse our illiterate condition.

Nor can we plead the negro as an excuse. Seven States (South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, Florida, Virginia, Alabama) have a larger share of negro population than North Carolina, and they all have a larger school term than ours, and all but Alabama have a heavier school tax. Georgia has 300,000 more negroes than North Carolina and a school term ten weeks longer. Virginia has 75,000 more negroes than North Carolina and a school term twice as long and a school tax nearly twice as great as ours.

A WONDERFUL REPTILE.

Caught by a James River Fisherman and Just the Shape of the River.

A New York traveling man recently arrived at Norfolk from a trip through Virginia and tells of a remarkable discovery which was recently made by fishermen up the James river near City Point a few days ago.

"I had heard a good deal about the scenery along the river," said he, "and wanted to visit two or three of the battle grounds of the late war, so I finished up my business at Petersburg and I went over to City Point, General Grant's old headquarters. A great many of the darkies get their living up that way by net fishing. The morning after I reached City Point, a man told me some of the fishermen had caught a strange animal, and if I went up to Peter Jackson's shanty I could see it. Accordingly, I got into a boat and paid one of the old Uncle Tom darkies a quarter to row me up to the place. He had heard of the discovery and said it was some "wonderful beast" that no one in those parts had ever seen before. Fully a hundred colored brethren of all sizes and descriptions had gathered around by the time we had arrived. The night before, while Jackson and his brother had been hauling their net, there was an unusual commotion, and, after dumping the fish, they were astonished to find a remarkable looking reptile, a little less than three feet in length. It at first made a lively fight, but was finally laid out by a blow from an oar. The superstitious negroes were almost afraid to row ashore with it, but curiosity finally overcame their fear. I do not wonder that the darkies were so scared. It had fourteen or fifteen claws attached to short legs something like an alligator, also an enormous mouth, which had been pried open and was lined with ugly rows of teeth. The tail was shaped like that of a whale and the web-footed claws showed that it belonged to a species which could swim. Its color was dark green, the claws being red, also portions of the tail and the inside of the mouth as well. It had one large eye, and a long slim tongue like that of a snake. I am frank to say that I never saw anything like it before, and if I had been out with the boys any during the week, would have thought sure that I had 'em,' but I had been sober as a judge for months before.

"The thing was taken up to Richmond, and from there sent North to some naturalist I believe. It was sent on the steamer Virginia, of the James river route of the Old Bay Line. I came along on the same trip, and the officers of the boat had quite a discussion about the animal or reptile. We spread it out on a piece of paper, and one of the pilots while examining it, suddenly made an exclamation. Before we could ask him what was the matter he hastened out and came back with a map of the James river. Wonderful to say, the shape of the thing was almost similar to the many curves in the stream. The Chickahominy and other rivers which flow into the James river, corresponded with the legs of the animal, and where the river was largest it was broadest. The tail was located near Richmond, and its mouth when opened was very similar to the shape of the Hampton Roads between Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. The officers of the steamer were so impressed with the likeness that one of them made a drawing of it, I believe, and sent it to the headquarters of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, which operates the James River Line of steamers between Baltimore and Richmond.

I should think that the Smithsonian Institute at Washington would like very much to obtain this curiosity. It may have been a Southern alligator, which had gotten out of his latitude and into the James, but I have never seen an alligator before which had a red tail and tongue and was of such a vivid greenish tint."

Men tire of everything else; it is a wonder they do not tire of life.

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

BILL ARP'S WEEKLY LETTER.

THE WRITINGS OF INFIDELS AND ATHEISTS CONDEMNED.

SHOCK WILLIAM'S SENSIBILITIES.

The Great Mysteries of Nature Refute Their Agnosticism and Ordinary Mortals are Satisfied.

These modern agnostics, skeptics, atheists and infidels are having a lively time in the New York papers. The columns are open to them and it keeps our Christian and God-fearing people busy in replying to their assaults upon the Bible and Christianity. No two of them seem to have the same faith or to be fighting under the same general, but they are all engaged in storming the citadel, some on one side and some on another and with different weapons of warfare. They are pull-downers instead of build-uppers. One set assaults the miracles and seem to have a special spite at Jonah and the whale. Another set denounces Jephtha for sacrificing his daughter and denounces God for permitting it. They are equally indignant against David for having Josiah slain and against Samuel for ordering Saul to slay the women and children and cattle of the Amalekites. They declare that all these stories are fakes or, if true, that God is a brute for allowing such outrages.

Some believe in the New Testament, but not in the old, while others ridicule the miraculous conception of the virgin Mary and pronounce it a woman's trick to hide her shame. Some write from a medical standpoint and assert that man is by no means a perfect creature physically, but could be improved on in many particulars—for instance, the calf of the leg should have been in front and there should have been one eye in the back of the head and the elbow joint should have had a back action, so that a man could scratch his back and a woman button her dress or fasten her skirt more conveniently. They declare that a perfect man should be built to run like a horse and swim like a fish and fly like a bird, and Shakespeare they say, was only indulging in a little taffy when he wrote "what a piece of work is man. How noble in season; how infinite in faculties; in form and moving; how express and admirable; in action how like an angel; in apprehension how like a god!"

Some of these writers talk about sacred and divine things with the most shocking contempt and intimate that nobody but cowards and lunatics believe in them. They would make Voltaire and Tom Payne ashamed of themselves. Now, if a man has doubts about the miracles or the divinity of Christ and is really seeking after the truth and expresses himself in language that shows respect for the faith of his fellow men, it is all right; but we are too helpless to be vain or conceited. If I knew where I came from or where I was going or what would be my future state or if I could prolong my existence or could foresee the calamities of life and prevent them, I could afford to strut around and play Sir Oracle. But I feel my helplessness more and more every day, and like a child in trouble I want to go to my father. Whether there be a God or not, all the good people I have ever known or read about believed there is, and it is disrespect to them to take His name in vain. Addison says that Sir Robert Boyle, who was the greatest naturalist that England ever produced, had the most profound veneration for the Supreme Being and never mentioned the name of God without a pause—a visible stop in his discourse. No well-bred man is ever profane or speaks the name of God irreverently. I cannot understand how medical men who have studied the anatomy of the human body—this complex and wonderful machine—should ever be skeptical about God's existence. If I knew how my will, which is immaterial, controls my muscles, which are material, and make me extend my hand or my foot or close my eyes and open my mouth, I might boast of a little knowledge; but as it is, the raising of my arm or the writing with this pen is a greater miracle than Jonah living three days in the whale's belly. Every seed that germinates and makes a flower is a miracle to me. Sometimes I wonder if I had a glass that would magnify a million times could I see the embryo oak in a little acorn; could I see the orange tree in the seed of the fruit.

All nature is full of miracles. Winding up the canes in front of my veranda are madeira vines that climb one way and hop vines that climb the other way and jasmine vines that climb both ways. Every plant has its own laws, and they are unchangeable. Just so with the beasts and birds and insects, and I almost envy them in their happy ignorance of death and a future state. Hundreds of katydids are singing in the grove while I write. The males are making music for their unmusical mates. They will sing on and be happy for three months and then die. The form and structure of their little bodies is a miracle, for the utmost ingenuity of man could not make one. The two little drums that every cicada carries for sounding boards and the tiny frets on their wings that scrape each other with inconceivable rapidity make a musical note that can be heard half a mile on a still and quiet night. And then their sense of hearing is so wonderfully acute! For what child has not tiptoed to the tree and touched it ever so gently and closed the orchestra. Dr. Holmes calls the katydids "this testy little dogmatist," for they never tire of saying "katy did" and "katy didn't."

But about this improved man and woman that these skeptics would make if they could. Sometimes a man does fall over a wheelbarrow in the night and bruise his shins, and I remember well how many hard licks we boys got when we played shinny at the old schoolhouse on top of the hill, but the sores got well and no bones were broken. If the calf was in front the bruise would be as bad and it would make a man's pants bag at the calf instead of the knee, and a woman's calf when riding a bike would look awful! About that third eye in the back of the head, it would very much interfere with our sleeping position and give no room for a woman's back hair and utterly paralyze her devotions in church. If we are to have a third eye the optical nerves and muscles should be so arranged that when the two in front are open the one in the rear should be shut, and vice versa. But this third eye would of course necessitate a larger cerebellum to hold the machinery, and that would give a man the big head. As to a double-jointed elbow for scratching purposes, I've no particular objections, though on a pinch a man can do like Sidney Smith's pigs: He can rub up against a post or the edge of a door and get relief. As to that Munchanson business of running and swimming and flying, it is folly to discuss. Man has no need of such powers, and if he had four legs like a horse and fins like a fish and wings like a bird he wouldn't be a man, but a sort of quadruplex amphibious aerole, too smart for this world and not good enough for the next.

Good gracious! what a world of new theories about man and the creation these modern thinkers have got up. They can't fool the old folks, but I fear they do demoralize some of the young. Young man, stop and think before you desert the faith of the fathers. It is safe to say that such great and good men as Calvin and Luther and Knox and Wesley and Whitfield and Sir Isaac Newton and Addison and Pope and hundreds of others who lived and died in the faith were not mistaken. Wait until these agnostics and skeptics all agree on a religion that will give comfort in adversity and peace in the hour and article of death. No, don't wait, for they have had time enough and offered nothing.

—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. ☞ "How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

OFF FOR GREENLAND.

Lieut. Peary Sets Sail to Establish a Base of Supplies.

The steam sailing bark Hope, with Lieutenant R. E. Peary on board bound for northern Greenland, left Boston at daybreak on the 19th, fully equipped for the voyage. The work of provisioning the vessel was completed only a short time before she sailed. The object of the voyage is to establish a settlement at a remote northern point in Greenland which shall be used as the base of supplies for the expedition to search for the North Pole under Lieut. Peary in 1898.

LIEUTENANT PEARY.

Public School Election, Aug. 10.

By act of the General Assembly an election will be held in every township in North Carolina in which there is no local taxation for school purposes, Tuesday, August 10, for the purpose of improving the public schools by local taxation.

The State of North Carolina has appropriated $50,000 out of the general fund to be apportioned among the townships voting in favor of local taxation. If a township votes a tax of 16 cents on the $100 worth of property and 30 cents on the poll, and thus raises $300 in addition to the usual school fund, the State will add $500 more, making the extra amount added to the school fund in the township $1,000. If the township raises $300, the State will give $300. If it raises over $500, the State will add $500.

Any township that votes for local taxation will, therefore, be sure to have first-class public schools.

Col. J. S. Carr, of Durham, has promised to give $500 to the school fund of the county that votes the largest per cent. of its votes for local taxation. Let all strive to get this bounty.

Remember the day, August 10. Be at the voting place and bring your neighbors. To stay away will be equal to voting against this plan to get good schools for only a small expense. The tax of ten cents on the $100 is only one dollar on a thousand or five dollars on five thousand. Surely every citizen will see that thus the best schools can be obtained cheaper than any other way.

J. W. BAILEY,
HUGH MORSON,
L. D. HOWELL,
C. H. MEBANE,
D. H. HILL,
Committee.

N. B.—Those desiring literature for information or to distribute, send to J. W. Bailey, Chairman, Raleigh, N. C.

A Deadly Vocation.

A few years' work in the manufacture of white lead suffices to effect a hideous disfigurement. In this industry it is inevitable that, sooner or later, the workers must succumb to lead poisoning, and there would appear to be no part of the body that the poisonous fumes and floating particles which permeate the atmosphere of the workshops do not affect. The complexion takes on a ghastly, corpse-like pallor, the gums turn blue, the teeth decay rapidly and fall out, the eyelids are hideously inflamed. A scratch or an abrasion of the skin becomes an unhealable sore. Later on, when nerves and muscles become affected by the poison in the blood, the eyeballs are drawn into oblique positions, and take on a dim and bleared appearance. The joints, especially the knee and the wrist, become semi-paralyzed, and the whole form is gradually bent and contorted.

The Chinese hand-shake in high life is rapturous, but conservative. They shake their own hands. When the new Chinese Minister arrived in this country his legation welcomed him by touching each other's foreheads, bowing to the floor, chattering at lightning speed, and shaking their own hands again and again with the utmost ardor. This hand-shake would be a boon to the President.

ELIZABETH COLLEGE. FOR WOMEN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

EQUAL TO THE BEST
Colleges for men with every feature of a high grade College for women added.
A FACULTY OF 15 SPECIALISTS
From schools of international reputation, as Yale, Johns Hopkins, Amherst, University of Virginia, Berlin, New England Conservatory, Paris, &c.
THREE COURSES
Leading to degrees.
GROUP SYSTEM
With electives.
MUSIC CONSERVATORY
With course leading to diploma. Pipe Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin, Vocal.
ART CONSERVATORY
Full course to diploma—all varieties.
FULL COMMERCIAL
Course—Teacher from Eastman.
A REFINED HOME
With every modern convenience.
CLIMATE
Similar to that of ASHEVILLE.
COLLEGE BUILDING,
172 ft. frontage, 143 ft. deep, 4 stories high, built of pressed brick, fire proof, with every modern appliance.
Catalogue sent free on application.
Address,
REV. C. B. KING, President,
Charlotte, N. C.

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross thus far this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, we never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABSEY, CARR & CO.

A GREAT CHANCE!

We want an agent in every town in the U. S. and Canada. No experience required. Ladies make most successful agents. We pay salary or liberal commission. You can work all the time or leisure hours, and can earn from EIGHT TO TWELVE DOLLARS PER DAY. We shall give.....

5 COTTAGE LOTS FREE

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S. N. U.—No. 36—'97.

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a. m.	p. m.		p. m.	a. m.
9 00	2 00	Camden	1 00	6 30
9 30	2 20	DeKalb	12 35	6 12
9 45	2 32	Westville	12 20	5 55
11 10	2 45	Kershaw	12 05	5 30
11 50	3 00	Heath Springs	11 50	4 45
11 55	3 05	Pleasant Hill	11 47	4 38
12 40	3 25	Lancaster	11 22	3 25
1 05	3 40	Riverside	11 05	2 45
1 20	3 50	Springdell	10 53	2 05
2 00	4 00	Catawba Junction	10 45	1 30
2 10	4 10	Leslie	10 35	1 15
4 40	4 30	Rock Hill	10 20	12 55
5 00	4 45	Newport	9 51	10 55
5 20	4 50	Tirzah	9 47	10 47
6 00	5 05	Yorkville	9 35	10 21
6 20	5 20	Sharon	9 20	9 50
6 40	5 40	Hickory Grove	9 05	9 27
6 55	5 50	Smyrna	8 50	9 07
7 30	6 20	Blacksburg	8 30	8 40
p. m.	6 35	Earls	7 18	a. m.
....	6 40	Patterson Springs	7 13	....
....	6 50	Shelby	7 00	....
....	p. m.	Lattimore	a. m.	....
6 55	5 50	Smyrna	3 50	9 05
11 2nd. Class Daily Ex Sun.		EASTERN TIME.		12 2nd. Class Daily Ex