Taken at Home,

McElree's Wine of Cardul relieves the agony endured by many women month after month in modest affence. It is recommended by many physicians as the most effective remedy known for painful menstruction. The treatment can be adopted in the privacy of home, without submitting to beimiliating examinations or consulting a doctor.

Mrs. W. L. Mitchell, of Pratt Mines, Ala. writes: "For the past six months I have suffered awful pains at the time of my monthly periods. A few months ago my husband got me some McEiree's Wine of Cardol. using that I haven't felt a pain. I can't give

It all the praise it shou'd have." W. Follard, Pleasant Ridge, Miss., says. "McElree's Wine of Cardul cured m; wife

after four doctors had failed."

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Che-We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Che-ney for the last 15 years, and bolieve him per-fectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to darry out any obliga-tion made by their prim.

What & TRUAK, Wholesale Druggists, Toleda, Ohio.

Ohlo,
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, Se, per bottle, Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A Prominent Doctor Speaks. He is not talking about medical ethics, quite the contrary. The scientist is eager to grasp truth in whatever field it may be found, and the fact that Tyner's Dyspeasia Kennedy is so meritorious calls forth from him a testimo-

"Chipiey, Ga., August 4, 1891.—Dr. C. O. Tyner, Atlanta, Ga., Tthink it is due you that I
should say that Tyner's Dyspepcia Remedy
has dens for me more than all other preparations that I have tried. I think it is a valuable remedy for chronic dyspepsia and indible remedy for chronic dyspepsia and indi-gestion. It has cared me. I hope you may be able to cure all dyspeptics. They are legion. Dr. Q. T. Pruskri..."

Parker's Ginger Tonic is Popular for good work. Suffering, sleepless, nervon women find nothing so soothing and reviving

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle, 25c, a bottle, Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs, Rev. D. Beck-MIRLLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, 1804.

Impure Blood

Manifests itself in hives, pimples, boils and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause pain and annoyance. By purifying the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures these troubles and clears the skin. Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired, drowsy feeling so general at this season and gives strength and vigor. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the only true blood purifler prominent ly in the public eye today. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills tion. Price 25 cents

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IMPERIAL GRANUM * THE BEST *

Dyspeptic Delicate Infirm and AGED PERSONS FREE CARLE & SONS, New York.



SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO. (EASTERN SYSTEM)



C11								
Enriero.	Ytema		e'e.m	da	and	Pr.	Mart	,

NorthLoand. April 21, 1825	Na 35	No to	No 35 Daily
Lv. Jacksonville	8.47 p		7.00 2
Ly. Savin a.s.	2 / 14 11		11 30 8
Ar Commit a	24:4		3.15 \$
Ly (h r estan	6.31 p		
At Collability	10.10 p	7	121/28
Ly Angusta		10 0 p	147 9
" Granterille		11 15 0	2.19 0
Tr nices		11.41.4	231 2
" James and		12 6 a	2.45 2
At Colombia	-	0.76	4 22 9
Ly Calmata	2.65 %	3 0 H	. 70
" Winnebore	4.40.4	4 42 %	0.00
" Covery	1 2 41 4	5.75 &	15.00
" Fee and I	10° 100° 10	6.04	
Ar Charlotte	7.77 A		8.0.2
1 action	31.42 p	11 40 =	2 0 14
" Hi broad	4 47 p	4 10 p	6 00 .
" Washington	9 15 0	9.35 p	4.42 .
er Fattlinger	\$1.35 m	11 35 p	8 75 ×
" Patin e p ta		3 00 4	
" New hork !	6.23 a	6.23 %	1253 .
-	2.7		
Southbound.	Daily	No 9 Daily	Daily
Lv. New York	12 1301	12 15at	4.00 0
" I'm' a billion la	7.90 *	2 :0	6.53
Lv. New York "Pal's happida" "Baltimore Lv. Washington	9.47 4	9.41	0.00
LT. Washington	31 71 W	11 01 m	10.43
Ly Richmond	the second second second	1 00 p	17.05
Ly Danville	6.10 1	6.10 p	6.45 a
Ly Char o te.	11.5 p	11.05 p	9.35 a
Ly Chir o te.	111.51 6	11.51 1	9-35 a
* Chester	12 95 01	12.25nt	11 08 4
We like the later of the later	1.14 0		11.51
A. C. Callings Balls	72 700 4	2 50 0	1.00 p
Ly Columbia	1000	4 30 0	1.45 p
		A 45. 4	3 25 9
* Trenten	100	6 44 4	160
" Treason " Graniteville		7 10 4	6.50 D
AT Augusta	100	6.00	4.05 p
et Adams de		B.00 B	4.35 p
Lv.Columbia	6411		4.20 p
Ar Charleston	11.50 s		8 40 p
Le Columbia	1.30 :		12.10 p
Ar Savannah	5.46	\$1,750 P.O.	100

" Ja kaonville | 10.30 a | 4.4

ELEEPING CAR SERVICE. Nos. 37 and 38, Washington and South western Limited, composed of Pullman Carse minimum Puliman rate \$2.00; no extra lare. Through Sleeping Cars between New York and New Orieins, New York and Mamphis, New York and Tampa and Washington, Asheville and Hot Springs. Also carries first-class coach between Washington and Jacksonville, Dining Car between Greensboro and Montgomery.

Remery.

Nos. 35 and 36. United States Fast Mail.
Pullman Sleeping: Cars between New York,
Atlanta and Montgomery, and New York and
Jackson, ville. Also has Sleeping Car between
Charlotte and Augusta. No. 12. Sleeping Car Greensboro to Rai-

eigh. No. 85, Sleeping Car Raleigh to Greens-Through tickets on sale at principal stations

Through tickets on sale at princip-distations to all points. For rates or information apply to any agent of the Company.

N. J. O'BRIEN. Superintendent First Division, Danville, Vi.
W. B. RYDER, Superintendent Second Division, Charlotte, N. C.
W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, Washington, D. C.
W. A. WCRK, General Passenger Agent
Weshington, D. C.

Weshington, D. C.

LABOR'S ENEMY.

DR. TALMAGE TELLS WHAT IT'S. He Gives Working People some Good Advice.

[Owing to great grief at the sudden death of his lamented wife, Boy, Dr. T. Da Witt Infrage canceled his engagement to preach. at in order that the vast congregation t which he are its through the press may not be disappointed, a famous and always-time-ly-sermon delivered by him on a previous occasion is supplied for this week.)

Text. 'He that earned wages, corner wages to put it into a bug with heles.' Haggal t. 6.

dispes, the people did not presper. They nade money, but did not keep it. They uses like people who have a such in which they put money, not knowing that the sack is torre, or eaten of norths, or in some way made incapable of holding valuables. As host as the coin was put in one end of the sack it dropped out of the other. It made no difference how much wages they got, for they lost them. "He that earneth wages, carnoth wages to put it into a bar with

What has become of the billions and bil lions of dollars in this country paid to the working classes? Some of these moneys have gone for house rent, or the purchase of homesteads, or wardrobe, or family expenses, or the necessities of life, or to provide com-forts in old acr. What has become of other billions? Wasted in foolish outlay. Wasted at the gaming-table. Wasted in intoxicants.

at the gaming-table. Waster in inforcement, Put into a bar with a hundred holes.

Gather up the money that the working choose have spent for rum during the last thirty years, and I will build for every workingman a louse, and lay out for him a garden, and other his same in troadcloth and his daughter in side, and shall at its front. foor a prancing span of socrets or bays, and secure him a policy of life insurance, so that the present home may be well maintained after he is dearl. The most persistent ment everpowering enemy of the working classes is into earling liquer. It is the sunrelist of the continue, and he beyented and is now boy offing the body and mind and soul of American labor. It is to it a worse for than monopoly, and worse than associated expi-tal,

It annually swindles industry out of a large percentage of its earnings. It holds out its blasting solicatations to the meetings out its this one soft-anticons to the measure or operative on his way bowns, and at the non-nepell, and on his way home at even-tide on Salumbay, when the wages are paid, it soutches a large part of the money that might come to the family, and sacrifless it among the salum keepers. Within eight bundred vards of Sands Street Methodist Charact Residents Church, Brooklyn, it has hity-four saloons, and is plotting now for another. Stand the saloons of this country side by aids, and it carefully estimated they would reach from New York to Chicago. Forward, march, says the rum power, and take possession of the American Nation! The rum business is pouring its vitriolic and damnitles liquids down the throats of hundreds of thousands of laborers, and while the ordinary strikes are ruinous both to employers and employes, I proclaim a strike universal against strong drink, which, if kept up, will be the relief of the working classes and the salvation of the Nation. I will un-dertake to say that there is not a healthy laborer in the United States who, within the next ten years, if he will refuse all intox-icating between and be saving, may not be-come a capitalist on a small scale. Our country in a year spends one billion five hundred million and fifty thousand deltars for rum. Of course the working classes do a great deal of this expenditure. Careful statistics show that the wage-carning classes of Great Britain expend in liquors one hundred militon pounds, or five hundred milition dollars a year. Sit down and think, O workingman! how much you have expended in these directions. Add it all up. Add up what your neighbors have expended, and realize that instead of answering the beek of other works. of other people you might have been your own capitalist. When you deplete a work-ingman's physical energy you deplete Lis

apital.

The stimulated workman gives out before the unstimulated workman. My father said:

Thorame a temperance man in early life, seenuse I noticed in the harvest field that, though I was physically weaker than other workmen, I could hold out longer than they. They took stimulants, I took none." A brickmaker in Engirad gives his experience in regard to this matter among men in his employ. He says, after investigation: "The beer-drinkers who made the fewest bricks made six hundred and fifty-nine thousand; the abstainer who made the fewest bricks, seven hundred and forty-six thousand." The difference in behalf of the abstainer over the indulger, eighty-seven thousand. There came a very exhausting time in the British Parliament. The session was pro-British Parliament. The session was pro-longed until nearly all the members got sick or worn out. Out of six hundred and fifty-two members only two went through un-damaged, they were restoralers.

damaged, they were tectotalers.

When an army goes out to the battle the soldier who has water or coffee in his canteen marches easier and fights better than the soldier who has whisky in his canteen. Rum helps a man to fight when he has only one contestant, and that at the street corner. But when he goes forth to maintain some great battle for God and his country, he wants no rum about him. When the Brissians go to war a corporal passes along the line and smells the breath of every soldier. If there he in his breath a taint of interioricating, liquor, the mun is sent back to toxicating liquor, the man is sent back to

toxicalling liquor, the man is sent back to the intractice. Ways: He cannot entire latigue. All our coung men know this. Wages they are preparing for a regatia, or, for a ball club, or for an affiliely wreather, they abstain. Our weaking people will be wiser at ter a while, and the money they fling away on hartful includences they will put into cooperative associations, and so become againstites. If the working man per down his ways and then take his expenses and spread them out, so they will just equal, he is not wise. I know working man who are in a perfect flight until they get rid of their las dollar.

The following circumstaness came under The following erroumstants: 'aras' under our observation. A young man worked hard to carn his six or seven bundred dollars yearly. Jurriage day came. The bride had inherited five hundred dollars from her grandbather. She spent every dollar of it on the wedding dress. Then they rented two rooms in a third story. Then the young man took extra evening supleyment, almost ex-hausted with the day's work, yet took even-ing employment. It almost extinguished his eyesight. Why did he add evening employeyesight. Why did he add evening employ-ment to the day employment? To get money. Why did he want to get money? To lay up something for a rainy day? No. To get his life insured, so that in ease of the death his wife would not be a loggar? No. He put the extra evening work to the day work that he might get a hundred and fifty delines to get his wife a seniskin coal. The sister of the bride heard of this achievement, and war-not to be schinsed. She was very now and not to be relipsed. She was very poor, and she sat up working nearly all the nights be-a great while until she bought a sealskin cat. I have not heard of the result on that street. The street was full of those who ar on small versus, our I suppose the con-tagion spread, and that severybody had a scalakin cost, and that the people can sout and cried, tractically, not threatly. Though the heavens fall, we must have a scalarin

I was out West, and a minister of the Gospel told me, in Iowa, that his church and the neighborhood had been impovershed by the fact that they put mortgages on their farms in order to send their families to the Pulladelphia Contennial. It was not respectable not to go to the Centennial. Between such evils and pauperism there is a very short step. The vast majority of children in your almostory. The vast majority of children in your almostories are their because their parents are drunken, or lary, or recklessly improvedent. I have no sympathy for skinflut saving but I plead for Christian pradence. You say

it is impossible now to lay up anything for a rainy day. I know it, but we are at the day-break of National prosperity. Some people think it is mean to turn the gas low when they go out of the purior. They feel embarcassed if the door-beil rings before they have the hall lighted. They apologize for the plain meal, if you surprise them at the table. Well, it is mean if it is only to pile upa miseric board. But if it be to educate your children, if it be to give more help to your wife when she does not feel strong, if it be to keep your funeral day from being horrible beyond all endurance, because it is to be the disruption and annihilation of the domestic circle—if it be for that then it is magnificent.

There are those who are kept in poverty because of their own fault. They might have been well off, but they amoked or chewed up

means, while others on the same wages and on the same salaries went on to competency. I know a man who was all the time com-I known man who was all the time com-plaining of his poverty and erring out against rich men, white he himself keeps two does, and chews and smokes, and is full to the chin with whisky and beer. Wilkins Mi-cawber said to David Copperfield, "Copper-field, my boy, one pound income, expenses twenty shiflings and six pence; result, misers, But, Copperfield, my boy, one pound income, expenses nineteen shiflings and six pence; result, happiness." But, O working-man of America, take your morning dram, and your noon dram, and your evening dram, and seen I everything you have over for to-

and spen I everything you have over for to-bacco and excursions, and you insure pov-erly for yourself and your children forever! If by some generous flat of the capitalists of this country, or by a new law of the Gov-erament of the United States, twenty-five per cent, or fifty per cent, or one hundred per cent, were added to the wages of the working classes of America, it would be no attentage to hen ireds of thousands of them unless they stopped strong drink. Aye, un-til they quit that evil habit, the more money, the more ruin, the more wages, the more holes in the bar.

My plea this morning is to those working My plea this morning is to those working people who are in a discipleship to whisky bottle, the beer-mug, and the wine-flask. And what I say to them will not be more appropriate to the working classes than to the business classes, and the prefessional classes, and all classes, and not with the people of one age more than of all ages. Take one good square look at the suffering of the man whom strong drink has enthrailed, and remember that toward has enthralled, and remember that toward that goal multitudes are running. The dis-ciple of alcoholism suffers the loss of self-

Just as soon as a man waters up and full dat he soon he is man water and a to obtain that he is the exprise of strong dring, he feels demeaned. I do not ears how resting he nets. He may say, 'I don't care, he descare. He cannot look a pure man in the eye unless it is with positive force of residuates. Three-fourths of his nature is destroyed; his self-respect is group to says thurs, he his self-respect is gone; he says things he would not otherwise say, he does things he would not otherwise do. When a man is nine-tenths gone with straig drink, the first thing he wants to do is to persuale you that he can stop any time he wants to. He cannot. The Philistines have bound him hand and foot, and shorn his heets, and put out his eyes, and are making him grind in the mill of a great horror. He cannot stop. I will prove it. He knows that his course is bringing ruin upon himself. He loves himself. If he could stop he would, He knows his course is bringing ruin upon He loves them. He would stop He cannot. Perhaps he could lives months or a year ago, not now. Just add him to stop for a month. He cannot; he

news be cannot, so he does not try.

I had a friend who was for fifteen years going down under this evil habit. He had large means. He had given thousands of dollars to Bible societies and reformatory institutions of all sorts. He was very genial, very generous, and very lovable, and whenever he talked about this evil habit he would say, "I can stop any time." But he would say, "I can stop any time." But he kept going on, going on, down, down, down. His family would say, "I wish you would stop," "Why," he would reply, "I can stop any time if I want to." After a while he had delirium tremens, he had it live analyse, after that, he said, "I could stop at any time if I wanted to." He is dead now. When killed him? Rum! Rum! Rum! And yet among his last utterances was, "I can stop at any time." He did not stop it, be-cause he could not stop it. Oh, there is a point in insbriation, beyond which if a man es he cannot stop!

goes he caused stop:
One of these victims said to a Christian man, "Sir, if I were told that I couldn't get a drin't until to-morrow night unless I had all my finzers cut off, I would say, "Bring the batchet and cut them off now." I have a dear frien I in Philadelphia whose nephew came to him one day, and, when he was ex-horted about his evil habit, said, "Unele, I can't give it up. If there stood a cannon and it was loaded, and a glass of wine were set on the mouth of that cannon, and I knew that you would fire it off as I came up and took the glass, I would start, for I must

Ob, it is a salthing for a man to wake up in this life and feel that he is a captive! He says, "I could have got rid of this at once, but I can't now. I might have lived an honorable life and die I a Caristian death; but there is no hope for me now; there is no escape for me. Dead, but not buried. I am a walking corpse, I am an apparition of what I once was. I am a cage I im nortal beating against the wires of my cage in this direc-tion; beating against the eage until there is blood on the wires and blood upon my soul, yet not able to get out. Destroyed without

I go on, and say that the disciple of rum suffers from the loss of health. The older men in the congregation may remember that some years ago Dr. Sawell went through this country and electrified the peo-ple by his lectures, in which he showed the effects of alcoholism on the human stomach. effects of alcoholism on the atoman stormers.

He had seven or eight diagrams by which he showed the devastation of strong drink upon the physical system. There were thousands of people that turned back from that ulcarous sketch, swearing eternal abstinence from everything that could intoxicate.

God only knows what the drunkard suffers. Pair the conserver of the print the drunkard suffers.

God only knows what the drankar I suffors. Pain files on every nerve, and travels
every muscle, and gnaws every bone, and
burns with every flame, and stings with
every poison, and pulls at him with every
torture. What reptles erawl over his creaping limbs! What flen'ls stand by his midnight pritow! What grouns tear his ear!
What horrors shiver through his son!! Talk
of the rack, talk of the imposition, talk of
the funeral pyce, talk of the conshine Juggernaut—he feels them all a oner. Have you
ever been in the ward of the hospital where these inshrintes are dving the stench of their these insbriates are dying, the stenen of their wounds driving back the attendants, their voices sounding through the night? The keeper comes up and says, "Hush, now, be still! Stop making all this noise!" But it is effectual only for a moment, for as soon as the keeper is gone they bogin again, "Oh, God! Oh, God! Help! Help! Rum! Glass me gone! Help! Take there of me! Give me rum! Help! Take them off me! Take them off me! Oh, Got!" And then they shriek, and they rave, and they pluck out their hair by bandfuls, and bite their nails into the quick, and then they groan, and they shrick, and they blasphenne, and they ask the keeper to kill them—"Stab me! Snother me! Strangle me! Take the devils off me!" Oh, it is no fancy sketch! That thing is going on now all up and down the land, and I tell you further that this is go-ing to be the death that some of you will e, I know it. I see it coming.
Again, the inebriate suffers through the

I do not care how much he loves his wife and children, if his passion for strong drink has mastered him, he will do the most outrageous things; and if he could not get drink in any other way, he would sell his family into eternal bondage. How many homes have been broken up in that way no may but God knows. Oh, is there anything that will so destroy a man for this life and datan him for the life that is to come? That had strong drink. With all the concentrated mornies of my soul I hate it. Do not sell me that a man can be happy when he knows that he is breaking his wife a heart and clothing his children with rags. Why, there clothing his children with rags. I do not care how much he loves his wife clothing his children with rags. Why, there

are on the roads and sireots of this land today little children, barefooted, unwashed, and unkempt—want on every patch of their faded dress and on every wrinkle of their prematurely old countenances, who would have been in churches to-lay, and as well clad as you are, but for the fact that run destroyed their parents and drove them into the grave. O run, thou fee of God, thou despoiler of homes, thou recruiting officer of the lit. I hate thee!

cf the nit, I hats thee?

But my subject takes a deeper tone, and that is, that the unfortunate of whom I speak suffers from the loss of the soul.

The Bible intimates that in the future world, if we are unforgiven here, our bal passions and appetites, unrestrained, will go along with us and make our torment there. So that, I suppose, when an inebriate wakes up in the last world, he will feel an infinite thirst clawing on him. Now, down in the world, although he may have been very poor, he could beg or he could steal five cents with which to get that which would stake his thirst for a little while; but in eternity where is the rum to come from?

On, the deep, exhausting, exasperating, exceptition the state of the support of the sup

oh, the deep, exhausting, exasperating, everlasting thirst of the drunkard in hell! Why, if a flend came up to earth for some infernal work in a grow-shop, and should go back taking on its wing just one drop of that for which the inebriate in the lost world longs, what excitement would it make there! Put that one drop from off the flend's wing on the tip of the tongue of the destroyed inebriate; let the liquid brightness just touch it; let the drop be very small, if it only have in it the smark of alcoholic drink; let that drop just touch the lost inebriate in the lost world, and he would arrive to

his feet and cry, "That is rum, aha! That is rum!" And it would wake up the echoes of the damned—"Give me rum! Give

echoes of the damned—"Give me rum! Give me rum! Give me rum!" In the future world I do not believe that it will be the ab-sence of God that will make the drunkard's sorrow. I do not believe that it will be the absence of light. I do not believe that it will be the absence of holiness. I think it will be the absence of rum. Oh. "look not upon the wine when it is red, when it mov-eth itself aright in the cup, for at the last it hatch like a surement and it stingest like an biteth like a serpent, and it stingeth like an

It is about time that we have another we It is about time that we have another wo-man's crusade like that which swept through Ohio ten or twelve years ago. With prayer and song the women went into the grog-geries, and whole neighborhoods, towns and cities were redeed by their Christian heroles. Thirty women cleared out the rum traffle from a village of one thousand inhabitants. If thirty women, surcharged of the Holy Ghost, could renovate a fown of a thousand, three thousand consecrated wo-men, resolved to give themselves no peace men, resolved to give themselves no poace until this crime was extirpat d from this city, could in six months clear out three-fourths of the grog-shops of Brookive. If there is three thousand women now in this city who will put their hands and their hearts to the work. I will take the contrast for driving out all these moral nuisances from the city—at any sets they loaded, of them, in three months. these moral nuisances from the city—at any rate, three-foarths of them—in three months. If, when that host of three thousand consecrated women is marshaled, there be no one to lead them, then, as a minister of the Most High God, I will offer to take my position at the front of the host, and I will cry to them, "Come on, ye women of Christ, with your sone; and your prayer," Some with your songs and your prayers! Some of you take the enemy's right wing and some the left win... Forward! The Lord of Hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge!

Down with the dram shops!"

But not waiting for those mouths of hell to close, let me advise the working and the business classes, and all classes, to stop strong drink. While I declared some time ago that there was a point beyond which a man could not stop. I want to tell you that while a man cannot stop in his own strength, the Lord God by His grace can help him to stop at any time. I was in a room in New York where there were many men who had been their testimony, and for the first time in my life there flashed out a truth I never unders ood. They said, "We were victims of strong drink. We tried to give it up, but always failed; but somehow is the way a strong drink. The somehow is the way a strong drink. since we gave our hearts to Christ, He has taken care of us." I believe that the time will soon come when the grace of God will

nd redeem it.

I verily believe that, although you feel grappling at the roots of your tongues an almost omnipotent thirst, if you will give your heart to God. He will help you by His grace to conquer. Try it. It is your last

show its power not only to save man's soul,

but his body, and reconstruct, purify, elevate

I have looked off upon the desolation, I have located or upon the desoration. Sitting in our religious assemblarys there are a good many people in awful peril; and, judging from ordinary circumstances, there is not one chance in five thousand that they will get clear of it. There are men in my congregation from Sabbath to Sabbath of whom I must make the remark, that if they do not change their course, within ten years they will, as to their bodies, lie down in drunkards' graves; and as to their sou's, lie down in a drunkard's perdition. I know that is an awail thing to say, but I cannot help saying it.

Oh, beware! You have not yet been cap-On beware! Iou have not yet been cap-tured. Beware! Whether the beverage be poured in golden chalics or powier mug, in the foam at the top, in white letters, let there be spelled out to your soul, "Beware!" When the books of Julgment are open, and ten million drunkards come up to get doom, I want you to bear witness that I, this morning, in the fear of God and in the love for your soul, told you, with all affec-tion and with all kindness, to beware of that which has already exerted its influence upon your family, blowing out some of its lights— a premonition of the blackness of darkness

Oh, if you could only hear this morning Intemperance with drankards' bones dramming on the head of the liquor-cask the Dead March of immortal souls, methinks the erry glamm of a win-sup would make you shudder, and the edge of the liquor would make you think of the blood of the soul, and the foam on the top of the cup would re-mind you of the freth on the maniae's lip; and you would go home from this service and kneed down and pray Go I that, rather than your children should become capyour children should become cap-tives of this evil habit, you would like to earry them out some bright spring day to carry frem out some bright spring day to the cemetery, and put them away to the last sleep, until at the call of the south wind the flowers would come up all over the grave— sweet prophecies of the resurrection! God has a balm for such a wound; but what flower of comfort ever grew on the blasted heath of a drunkard's sepulches?

GAVE HIS LIFE FOR ANOTHER.

A Wealthy Chicagoan Drowns in an Attempt to Save His Coachman.

Marshall T. Green, president of the Chicago Lumber Company, one of the largest oncerns of the kind in the country, was dr wned Saturday night, together with his Park, a subarban summer resort. The two men had rowed out 400 feet in the lake and had taken a large. Newfoundland dog along for the purpose of giving him a bath.

After fifteen minutes of the sport Mr. Green earlied to the dog and it swam toward the boat. Both men leaned over to help the animal in. Whether one of them slipped or whether the dog proved fractions those on whether one of them supped or whether the dog proved fractious those on shore could not plainly see, for darkness was settling down. But they saw the boat turn over and a moment later heard cries for help. Mr. Green could swim, and began making his way to the shore. He had not gone ten feet, when he turned to look for gone ten beet when he turned to look for Sovenson. The unfortunate coachinan was floundering around and it was apparent be could not swim. Mr. Green went to he assistance, and in trying to save the servant is the yielded up his own. The horridied on lookers watched the struggles of the two men. Mr. Green strove to keep the man affort, but he struggled so despend by the dragged his would-be resourced own. They came to the surface only once more, and soon sank from sight. The bodies were recovered an hour later

A PANEL OF FOURTEEN JURORS. Two Emergency Men Will Sit in the Durrant Case in San Francisco,

resovered an hour later.

Fourteen jurors were impanelled to try Theodore Durrant, at San Francisco, Cal., for the Emmanuel Church murders. Authors ity for impanelling fourteen jurymen comest from an act passed by the Legislature at from an act passed by the Legislature at its last session providing for alternate jurori in cases that are likely to be protracted. At soon as the regular twelve jurors were impandled District Attorney Barnes requested Judge Murphy to allow the impanelling of two alternates. The matter was arranged, and during the trial fourteen men will sit in the jury box.

The alternate income are with a superior of the property of the second sec

The alternate juvors are what may be termed emergency men. They will have all the privilege of regular juvymen, with the exception of coasting a vote or deliberating upon the verdiet. Their presence is simply a provision against possible delay in the case which might be caused by the sickness or death of a juvor. This will be the first time the new law has been taken advantage of.

The Southern May Buy It.

A Columbia, S. C., special to the Atlanta Constitution says: "A prominent official of the Southern Railway Company, in Columthe Southern Icanway Company, in Columbia a few days ago, speaking of the Port Royal and Western Carolina railway, which is to be sold in O tolser under order of the court, said that the Southern railway was sure to be the purchaser; that as the Central road of Georgia held the majority of the bonds of the Fort Royal and Western Carolina the Southern was in decidedly the best lina the Southern was in decidedly the best position to buy the road.

A Pennsylvania Train Run at the Rate of 102 Miles an Hour.

In taking a train on the Pennsylvania Bailroad to Washington the other day Engineer George Fredericks, made the run from London Park to the navy yard, a distance of thirty-five and a half miles, in thirty-three and a half mines. The five and one-tenth miles between Landover and Anacosta were covered in three minutes, a rate equal to 102 miles per hour. This, it is said, beats the record for rapid railroad travel for that distance with a train.

HARVEY AND HORR. Tired of Talking, They Rest and Write

and Recapitulate. In accordance with the agreement entered into by the silver and gold debaters, Messrs. Horr and Harvey, governing their recent contest in Chicago each was to prepare a recapitulation of the points made in their respective arguments, not exceeding 2,500 words each, and to complete the same within week of the close of the contest. This has been done, and in substance the summary of Boswell G. Horr is as follows:

Mr. Harvey admits that the books is a pure action. He repudiates its motto by declaring that it does not mean what it says. His statement that primary mone; only is the measure of value he has not even attempted to sustain, though his proof has been called

of repeatedly.

Mr. Harvey next based his case upon the assumption that the law of 1873 was a crime, and stated that it had its origin in fraud and and stated that it had its origin in fraud and ats birth through bribery and corruption. He introduced no evidence in support of either proposition, and he stands convicted of making any one of these charges without any proof that would be received in any ordinary sourt of justice. If Congress was bribed to pass a bad bill, then the bill must have first passed in bad shape. Now, if that be true, then there would be no need of a cierk to do the dirty work. If it was done by the enrolling clerk, then it follows that Congress passed the bill as it ought to have been, and enrolling clerk, then it follows that Congress passed the bill as it ought to have been, and consequently they could not have done what he says they were bribed to do. If Congress passed the bill all right and the enrolling clerk enrolled it correctly, then the bribery could apply only to the members of the conference committee. All these villaintes then are abandoned when he claims that the whole thing was accomplished by means of a "substitute bill." He misted people by partial statements, which led to false conclusions, when the whole statement would have sions, when the whole statement would have been perfectly clear to any one. The civiliz-ed world is clearly on my side of this issue.

Mr. Harvey, in summarizing the debate, said: It settled the proposition that both silver and gold are the money of the Constitution. Mr. Horr did not controvert this. The silver dollar was the unit of value in The silver dollar was the unit of value in our coinage system fixed by the act of 1792. Mr. Horr admiss this. Silver and gold were the measures of value of all other property until 1873, and the debtor had a right to pay in either metal. The act of 1873 was surreptitiously passed. The prices of all property are now measured in gold alone, and are substantially one-half what they would be under the bi-metalle system. I have made good all the propositions set forth in my opening statement. Mr. Horr found no errors in my book except the statement that the silver coined prior to 1873 was \$105,000,000 mr. Horr shows 000 instead of \$143,000,000. Mr. Horr shows that he does not yet know what bimetalism

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

Cotton steady. Middling uplands 752; middling gulf, 7%. Futures very firm. August ... 7 19@20 December ... 7 31@35 September ... 7 20@21 January ... 7 40@41 October ... 7 256-26 February ... 7 456-46
November ... 7 296-31 March ... 7 5036-51
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. Oct. & Nov. ... 3 51 Nov. & Dec. & Jan. ... 3 53 Jan. & Feb. & March. 3 56 Meh. & April. 3 57@55

Feb. & March. 3 56 Mch. & April. 3 57@55
Apr. & May. 3 58@59
CHICAGO GRAIN AND FRODUCE.
WHEAT Aug. 6734 Sept. 6734
CORN— Aug. 3934 Sept. 3934
OATS— Aug. 2034 Sept. 2034
PORK— Sept. 9 70 Jan. 19 4234
LAND— Sept. 615 Oct. 6 20 6 15 Oct..... .. 5 8236

Deep stains and blues 5 Medium fine slightly off color, 17a18; me

dium fine 22u24; fine 24u28; extra fine 30u35. FLOUR-Quiet, Western super 2 65@2 85; do extra 2 90@3 20; do family 3 45@3 75; winter wheat patents 3 85@4 00; spring wheat pat-

WHEAT - Weak. No. 2 red spot and Aug. WHEAT WEEK NO. 2 For spot and Aug. 6934 69 695. September 7015 69 70%. steamer No. 2 red 65 1-2665 3-4 Southern by sample, 70671; do on grade 67670. Corn. Dail. Mixed spot and August 46%; September 45%, asked; steamer mixed —; Southern white 45% 50; do yellow 48% 643

NAVAL STORES, N. C. Rosin firm, strained, Naval, Stories,
Wilmington, N. C.—Bosin, firm, strained,
1 20; good strained, 1 25; Spirits turpentine quiet, machine, 25; irregulars, 21 ½,
Tar firm at 1.85; crude turpentine steady;
hard, 1.20; soft, 1.60; virgin, 2.00.
New York—Rosin duil and easy; strained,
common to good 1,522; 661.5774. Turpentine

Charleston—Turpentine firm at 24 1-2. Rosin, good strained firm at 1.10@1.15
Corrow Sago Ott.—New York—Cotton geed oil, quiet and steady; crude 24@25; yellow prime 28@28/4; do good off grade 27/4@2714

picked, per bashel 1.25. White beans, per bushel 2.50

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Country Butter—Chorto Tennessee 18a25c, medium 12b; to 15c.
Cow Peas—65c and 70c per bushel.
Poultry Grown fewer, choice 3.25 to 3.25 per dozen. Chekens 2.25a2.75 per dozen, a cording to size and quality. Ducks—Muscovy 4a4.50. Green, young 4.50 per dozen.

Eggs Eggs 3e to 10c per dozen. Wool - Washed 15c per pound, unwashed b. Hides 11c to 12c. Wax 25c to 27c.

Limber Holder Health And Flashin.

Alabama and Tennessee lump lime 85c;
Eastern Rockport, Maine, lime 1.25, par-lots,
1 10. Cement—Rosputhal 1.49 to 1.64; carlots 1.25. New York plaster Paris 2.09.
Laths 1.50 to 2.00 per M. Portland cement
Bekrium 2.40 to 2.75. English Portland 2.50
to 2.69. Bekrium archet 2.09. Forest 3.00; Belgium, carlots 2 00; Engitsh car-

TIMBER AND LUMBER.

Merchantable 14.00 to 16.00 for ity sawed;
12.00 to 14.00 for railroad square and sound,
2.00 to 13.00 for railroad 8.00 to 1.00 for
raft. Dock timber 4.50 to 6.00; shipping
8.50 to 10.50. Shingles 5.00 to 7.00

Crude 2.75, delivered at works; hot air draed 3.25, 'ree on board, ground rock 5.96.

Richmond Tobacco Exchange.

Richmond Tobacco Exchange.

Messes Sobiett & Cary, tobacco commission merchants, of Richmond, Va., make the following comments for the week on the Richmond Tobacco Market: Dark Tobaccos—Fine continental shipping leaf in good demand; medium brown leaf in special request; other grades very dull; we make no change in quotations. Brights—All desirable stock in fair Jemand; low grades quiet. Suncured—Unchanged, receipts continue light, and market weak and dull.

And quote prices as follows:

And quote proces as follows: Sun-cured Tobacco Lugs, \$2 to \$4: short eat, \$4 to \$6 long leaf, \$7 to \$2; wrappers,

Bright Tobaccos Smokers: Common, \$4 Bright Tolacco. Smokers: Common. \$4
to \$5; medium, \$6 to \$7; fine, \$8 to \$10.
Cutters: Common, \$10 to \$12; medium, \$16
to \$18; fine \$22,50 to \$25; fane; \$27,50 to
\$30. Filters: Common, \$5,50 to \$4; medium, \$4,50 to \$5,50; good, \$6 to \$8; fine
\$10 to \$12. Wrappers: Common, \$12 to
\$15; medium, \$13 to \$20; good, \$25 to \$30;
fine, \$5,5 to \$10; faney, \$45 to \$5,50 to \$30;
fine, \$5,50 to \$10; faney, \$45 to \$450,
medium, 20,00 to 22,09; good, \$2,00 to 32,50;
fine, \$5,90; o 46,00; faney, 45,00 to 50,00.

Dark Tobacco—Lugs, 2,00 to 4,25; short
leaf, 4,50 to 6,50; long leaf, 6,00 to 8,00; salections, 12,00 to 15,00

The daily income of the principal rulers is said to be: Emperor of Rus-sia, \$25,090; Sultan of Turkey, \$18,-600; Emperor of Austria, \$10,000; Emperor of Germany, \$8 100; King of Italy, \$6400; Queen Victoria, \$6300; King of Belgium, \$1610; President of France, \$5000; President of the United Stales, 3137.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Yal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Stingleg Beiert,

Some time ago Mr. Arthur James Balfour, whose marger suggests, an effeminacy that his character belies, made some remarks in the house that enraged some of the members, Dr. Panner was especially vooiferous in his demunciation of Mr. Ball sur, and was forced to apologise the sefor by the speaker. After making the apology he brought down the house by adding; "At least the right honorable gentleman will have to admit that on his occasion he was somewhat less ladylike than usual."- Detroit . Free

Polish Way of Expressing Gratifude. In Buffalo, N. Y., the other day, a Pole whose life was saved by Alderman John Sheehan expressed his gratefulness to the Alderman by calling at his place of business and offering his rescuer one of his baby sons. The Alderman declined the proffered gift with thanks. The Pole said that was the only way he could fittingly express his gratitude, but the Alderman was firm, and the grateful man returned home with his infant son.

Meet of the discomfort in life comes from the stomach. You'll admit that without argument. The proof is in your own stomach.

A great many ecemingly different diseases come from the common cause—a disordered stomach. Coming from one cause, it is natural that they should all be cured by one medicine. Ripans Tabules not only cure the discase-they cure the cause.

They are good for dyspepsis, billousness, headache, constipation, dizziness and all troubles of the stomach, liver and bowels. Druggists sell them. They Cure the Cause.

Tobacco Tattered and Torn. Every day we neet the man with shabby clothes, sallow skin and shambling footsteps, bolding out a tobacco-paisied hand for the charity quarter. Tobacco destroys manhood and the happiness of perfect vitality. No-To-Bae is guaranteed to emission such cases, and it's charity to make them try. Solu-under guarantee to cure by Draggists every-where. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago. New York City or Chicage.

Tetterine cures the Itch in its worse form. Our hands have been troubled with Camp Itch, and where it was properly applied, has not feiled to give relief. Brown & Devis, bent by mail for 50c, in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Sayannah, Ga.

What a Sense of Relief it is to Know that you have no corns. Hindercorns remove them, and is comforting. 45:, at druggists San Salvador was declared under martial



FAIR SAILING through life for the person who keeps in health. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments.

and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. That "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rooms controlled. nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and resteres health and vigor.

back or objection to

disproved, a thou-

women are using

one of them, who

saves by it. Manu-

Accurate Test for Bogus Gems An accurate scientific method ha Leen discovered for distinguishing precious gems from fraudulent init tions. It is known that sen'es, hor. ever delicately constructed, are not always reliable. The new method consists in floating the stone to be tested in a very dense liquid. Several liquid. used in the experiments are more than three and a half times as dean as water. The liquids are not come sive or in any way dangerous.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleases and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidney, Liver and Bowels, cleaners the su-tem effectually, dispers colin her nches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever preduced, pleasing to the taste and as ceptable to the stomach, prompt is its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances in many excellent qualities commend a to all and have made it the men popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 10 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL LOUISVILLE, KY. BEW YORK NY

Maxim's new cavalry gun, which fires 700 shots a minute, weighs but thirly pounds.

A nicely articulated akeleton of a man can be bought for \$40, whereas woman's costs \$10 more.

JOHNSON'S CHILL AND PEVER TOSE

Chills and Feore.
Chilles Evert
Hollows Evert
Trymers Feven
Homorrhagis Fever.
Homorrhagis Fever.
Meanler

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

S. N. U .-- 33.

It's only a question of time

about your using Pearline. So it seems to us. It seems as if every bright woman must see, sooner a later, how much easier and quicker and Dearline's way than any

other known way of washing You can't think of any draw it that hasn't been met and sand times over. Millions d. Pearline now. Ask some

uses it rightly, how much she factured only by Jas. Pyle, N.Y.

ゆったったったったったったっ The One Crop System of farming gradually exhausts the land, unless a Fertilizer contin

high percentage of Potash is used. Better crops, a better such larger bank account can only then be expected. Write for our "Farmers' Guide," a 142-page illustrated bed h

is brim full of useful information for farmers. It will be sent free all will make and save you mone;. Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nasaus States. "

っとうとうとうとうとう

Sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps or

money.

really look. You'll like that. There are Guns, Rifles, Pistols from all over the world, and some of our own make-Fishing Tackle, Dog Collars and Chains, Tennis Sets, etc., etc. You can see our LOVELL DIAMOND

BICYCLE-The Finest Wheel on Earth, the Williams Typewriter-you ought to have one. There's lots of other things 100.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., 10-10X Sole U. S. Agent for "STAR" AUTOMATIC PAPER FASTENER.

An elegant book for your table and constant reference. Send for it NOW. It's New and Nice. OUR NEW CATALOGUE brimming full of illustrations, and show-

Yes, it's ready! ing how the thousand-and-one things