

THE DAILY JOURNAL

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NEW BERNE, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1891.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

HAMS, Breakfast Bacon, Sugar Cured Shoulders, Northern Potatoes, Grits, Mince Meat, Evaporated Apples, Tapioca, Thred Cocoanut, Corn Biscuits, Flavoring Extracts, Chocolate, Pickles, Spices, Fresh Roasted Coffee, Fine Tea, Very Best Butter, New Orleans Molasses, Canned Goods all kinds.
C. E. SLOVER.

J. W. STEWART has a large supply of Buggies, Randolph make, on hand. may15dwf

SUMMER SPECIALS!—Lightning Ice Cream Freezers, Combined Chair and Step Ladders, Balloon Fly Traps, Wire Gauze Doors, Gauze Wire for Window Screens, and a full line of Hardware, etc., at may11dlt

FOR SALE—A respectable looking PIANO, good for children to practice on. Very cheap. Enquire at JOURNAL office. may12lf

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY. As Executors of C. R. Thomas, deceased, we offer for sale, for cash, the Dwelling House, Lots, etc., at Morehead City, N. C., well known as the "Dill House," near the A. & N. C. R. R. and the Atlantic Hotel. The house is conveniently located and is a desirable residence either for the summer months or as a permanent residence. Apply at once for terms, etc., to C. R. and JAMES THOMAS, Executors, may11dim New Berne, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED. Paris Green for Killing Potato Bugs, at J. C. WHITTY & CO'S.

COOL SODA WATER dispensed day or night at Palmer's Soda Fountain Hotel Albert.

ARTIC SODA and Mineral Water— at SAM'L B. WATERS.

NOTICE.—Don't forget the fact that we are Agents for STOCKS "DIAPHEM," the best Flour in the market for the price. We have on hand a large stock of West India Molasses. We also keep a full line of Boots and Shoes direct from the Factories. Also Snuff and Tobacco, Groceries and Provisions. Call in and we will give you our prices. ROBERTS BROS.

NEW DRUG STORE.—Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, C. P. Popular Proprietary Medicines. All varieties of Druggist's Sundries, Trusses and Braces. New crop Garden Seeds. Fine and Large Stock Cigars and Tobacco, ALL NEW. Prescriptions accurately compounded (and not at war prices), our motto and our success. U. G. GREEN, Druggist and Apothecary, Middle St., four doors from Pollock. Jan25ly

ELM CITY STEAM LAUNDRY just opened by Sing Lee of Norfolk. April

SECRETARY BLAINE continues quite sick.

THE Itata "skipped," and the Charleston can't board her.

THE Illinois legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 for the World's Fair.

SENATOR PEPPER wants a thousand millions added to the circulation.

THERE has been a remarkable increase in the importation of precious stones in this country in the last ten years. The imports from 1870 to 1879 inclusive, amounted to \$26,698,593, whereas from 1880 to 1889 inclusive, the imports amounted to over \$87,198,114, more than three times as much as were imported the previous decade.

THE Census Bureau tells where gems are found in this country. A very limited number of diamonds have been found in the United States. They are met with in well defined districts of California, North Carolina and Georgia. Beryls and garnets, are also found in the Old North State; notably in Alexandria and Macon counties.

BASIC CITY, Va., was one year old on the 7th instant. Twelve months ago the crossing of the Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western railroads was known as Waynesboro Junction, its business houses consisting of a hotel, depot, and eating house. Today it is a flourishing business town of over 2,000 inhabitants, and the Basic City Advance has just published a large and handsomely illustrated anniversary edition of 40,000 copies.

THE colored Baptist of Virginia are now in session at Charlottesville. The report of the State Mission Board shows that a great deal of work and much good has been accomplished by that board during the past year. Dr. A. E. Dickinson, editor of the Religious Herald, appeared on the floor and congratulated the convention on the progress the colored brethren are making, but he told them they would get on much faster if they would avail themselves of the help he and others are ready to extend to them. It is a favorable sign of the times when so large a body of colored men assemble to advance the interest of the church and proceed to business uninfluenced by political parties or race prejudices.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
A. & N. C. R.—Teachers' assembly.
A. & N. C. R.—Season of 1891.
D. Hassell—Removal.
W. D. Wallace—Notice.
C. E. Slover—Hams, etc.

The Y. M. C. A. strawberry supper will be held Friday night.
Palmer's truck quotations yesterday were: Peas \$1.00 to \$1.25; cabbages \$1.50 to \$1.75; strawberries 10 to 12 cents.

We give in another column a portion of Gen. W. R. Cox's speech delivered at Raleigh on Memorial Day. It will be found interesting reading.

According to custom the dry goods merchants have entered an agreement to close for the summer at 7 p. m. They commenced the early closing yesterday.

The meetings at the Salvation Army conducted by Staff Captain John McFarland were largely attended and much interest was developed. Sunday afternoon, Capt. McFarland baptized two children about two years old whose parents belonged to the Army. The meeting Sunday night was continued until 11 o'clock and there were ten conversions—all adults.

The people of Gates, Northampton and Edgecombe counties are engaging more extensively than heretofore in raising peanuts and find them a highly remunerative crop. We are informed that Mr. N. B. Dawson of the latter county planted about a dozen acres in them last year, the yield of which was 100 bushels to the acre and he received 83 cents per bushel for them. They gave him a net profit of \$50 per acre. This year he has devoted 150 acres to them.

The closing exercises of Pollockville High School, Prof. E. M. Koence, principal, will be held Wednesday and Thursday of next week, the 27th and 28th insts. Wednesday at 8 p. m. there will be declamation by the students; Thursday at 11 a. m., Prof. G. T. Adams, principal of the New Berne Collegiate Institute, will deliver the address of welcome, and there will be a literary and musical entertainment by the students at 8 o'clock Thursday night. The school will also have an excursion to New Berne and up Neuse river.

Personal.
Hon. C. C. Clark left for Raleigh yesterday morning to attend the meeting of the Board of directors of the penitentiary. His daughter, Miss Clarita Clark, accompanied him on a pleasure trip.
Mr. Geo. W. Brinson, accompanied by his wife, left for Raleigh to consult Dr. Lewis again about the trouble with his eyes, which we are glad to note appear to be improving.

Mrs. F. M. Simmons left returning to her home in Winston, from a visit to relatives in the city.
Miss M. E. Crisp who has been spending some months with her brother Lieut. R. O. Crisp of the Revenue Cutter Winona left, returning to her home in Baltimore.

Rev. G. L. Wharton, the Church of Christ missionary from India, left to lecture at Kinston, Wilson and Wilson's Mills.
Staff Captain John McFarland left to prosecute his work at Kinston and at Petersburg, Va.
Prof. W. R. Skinner went up to Seven Springs on a business trip.
Mr. W. B. Blade returned on the steamer Neuse of the E. C. D. line from a business trip to Norfolk, and his wife from a visit to relatives at Elizabeth City.

Bishop H. A. Watson and wife, of Wilmington, came in last night to attend the Episcopal Council of the Diocese of Eastern North Carolina, and is the guest of Mr. F. C. Roberts.
Rev. Geo. Patterson, formerly of Wilmington, now of Memphis, Tenn., arrived to attend the Council and to visit friends and relatives, and is the guest of Mrs. M. McK. Nash.
Mrs. — Hamilton, of Hillsboro, arrived to visit Mrs. M. D. Nelson.
Rev. Jas. Thomas returned home from conducting services at La Grange, Sunday.

Miss Olivia Waters returned home from a visit to her sister, Mrs. C. T. Randolph, of Kinston.
Mr. F. W. Hancock arrived on a visit to relatives.
Mr. Jas. Hancock left to visit Mr. John Stanton at Core Creek, Carteret county.
Rev. W. W. Lewis passed through returning to his home at Core Creek, Carteret county, from filling an appointment at Vandemere, accompanied by his little daughter Daisy, who had been visiting relatives.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IDOLATROUS INDIA.

Rev. G. L. Wharton Tells of Its Galling Fetters of Heathenism and Its Christian Missions.

Those who failed to attend the Church of Christ Sunday and hear the edifying and intensely interesting lectures of Rev. G. L. Wharton missed a great deal. No one could have heard him without profiting thereby. As evidence of the way New Berne people appreciated him the attendance on each lecture was larger than on the preceding one and Sunday night—the time of his last lecture the building was filled to overflowing and some were turned away for lack of room.

Mr. Wharton has spent eight years of his life in India. He left America for that country nine years ago as a missionary from the Church of Christ. He is a native of Indiana but he moved from there to Kentucky and at the time of embarking for India he was pastor of a large and flourishing church in Buffalo, New York. He was wanted for this work but it was not supposed that he could be secured, but bearing of the desire for his services he tendered them and despite the remonstrances of friends and of his congregation who were strongly attached to him he departed to that land of religious darkness without knowing one word of the language of the people.

The first work in which he engaged was to sell the Bible which he did by holding aloft a copy and calling out the words that mean "The Holy Scriptures" and their price which was all he had learned of the language at the time he began.

The station where he labored is about 300 miles in the interior from Bombay. There have been a number of converts there and flourishing mission school has been established.

He returned to this country a year and a half ago on account of his wife's failing health and since then he has lectured in fifteen States in behalf of the cause he loves and he has grander aims than to secure mere contributions—he strives to awaken a true missionary spirit and hopes that as the word he sows bears fruit that it will result in missionaries being sent out from the places he visits.

Mr. Wharton used as helps in his lectures an outline map of India 9x12 feet, showing its several divisions, rivers, mission stations etc. The map was made in Australia especially for Mr. Wharton. Its boundary lines are formed of pieces of colored cloth sewed on. He also used charts, showing the number of millions each that profess its principal religions and speak its principal languages. He showed also ornaments their women wear—bracelets, anklets, rings for their noses, big toes, etc., also pewter and brass idols which they worship, and he spoke of the vile characters which they attribute to their gods and the debasement resulting from honoring such, and he told in a touching manner of the spiritual darkness of the two hundred and sixty-nine million people of India, only two million of whom are Christians. He showed the binding powers of superstition over the most intelligent of their race, told of their terribly cruel system of caste, showed how religion, custom and public sentiment are linked together forming manacles from which it requires herculean efforts on the part of natives to free themselves. He portrayed the lamentable degradation of the women of the land, how they are despised, oppressed and shamefully abused and ill treated—not esteemed even as highly as the brutes around them. It was indeed a dark picture that he drew of humanity without the light of the gospel.

To show the dearth of religious workers there as compared with this land, Mr. Wharton cited the case of a North Carolina town of 800 people that had nine churches, and then he told of a province in India with over a million inhabitants that had only one missionary.

Mr. Wharton told of the work of his own church in India, and also of mission stations established by Episcopalians, Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians, some of which were kept up at immense expense for thirty or thirty-five years without perceptible results; how at last the people paid heed to the teachings inculcated and embraced Christianity; how at one station 8,000 were received into the church in a week, over 2,000 in a single day, and the very latest information he received from that station was an account of another addition of 1,600 members in one day. Glorious results, well worth working and waiting for.
Mr. Wharton is an attractive speaker, plain in language, clear in enunciation, emphatic in utterance, and with a force of expression that carries to his audience conviction of the intensity of his feeling and awakens a responsive chord in the heart of his hearers.
After the lecture Sunday night a liberal collection was taken up for the missionary work in India.

MAJ. GEN. S. D. RAMSEUR.

Selections from Gen. Cox's Magnificent Address on this Heroic and Distinguished North Carolinian.

The address of Gen. W. R. Cox delivered at Raleigh before the Ladies' Memorial Association has been issued in a pamphlet of 54 pages. It is a valuable historic document, of thrilling interest and worthy of a place in every family.

Col. R. D. Hancock, of this city, then Lieutenant, commanded the 2d regiment of Ramseur's brigade in some of the most desperate battles in which the brigade was engaged.

The majority of the ten companies composing that brigade were from this section—two of them were from the city and another from the county. We give the companies and their captains:
Co. A.—Surry county, Capt. Jas. B. Waugh, afterwards Capt. W. M. Norman.

Co. B.—Wilson county, Capt. John Howard, afterwards Capt. John C. Gorman.

Co. C.—Wayne county, Capt. Gideon M. Roberts, afterwards Capt. N. B. Whitfield.

Co. D.—Wilson county, Capt. W. S. Stallings, afterwards Capt. Matt Manly, of Craven county.

Co. E.—Guilford county, Capt. J. H. Morehead, afterwards Capt. Henry C. Gorrell, afterwards Capt. J. C. Scales.

Co. F.—Craven county, Capt. H. L. Cole, afterwards Capt. N. M. Chadwick.

Co. G.—Jones and Onslow counties, Capt. Harvey A. Sawyer.

Co. H.—Wayne county, Capt. Jas. A. Washington, afterwards Capt. John Pleobb, and Capt. Bryan W. Cobb.

Co. I.—"Beauregard rifles," New Berne, Capt. D. W. Hurt, afterwards Capt. Sylvester Taylor.

Co. K.—"Elm City Rifles," New Berne, Capt. Geo. C. Lewis, afterwards Capt. Alex. Miller.

In addition to the charm of its intrinsic merit we think the address will prove of special interest to our readers, as our own brave soldier boys participated so largely in the deeds of valor it narrates. We give some extracts.

After patriotic introductory remarks Gen. Cox said:

It is of Stephen D. Ramseur, his new propose to speak—his life, his services and his lamented death.

Stephen D. Ramseur, the second child of Jacob A. and Lucy M. Ramseur, had Revolutionary blood in his veins through John Wilfong, a hero who was wounded at King's Mountain and fought at Eutaw Springs. * * *

In April, 1861, he resigned his commission in the old army and promptly tendered his sword to the Provisional Government of the Confederate States, then assembled at Montgomery. About this time a battery of artillery was being formed at Raleigh, whose membership was comprised of the flower of the patriotic youth of the State. It was called "the Ellis Artillery," in honor of our then very able and patriotic Governor, whose early death by phthisis was an irreparable loss to our State in the early days of the war. The officers were Manly, Saunders, Gaion and Bridgers, who, owing to our long peace establishment, were not familiar with even the rudiments of the drill. Therefore, with more patriotism than selfish emulation, they promptly applied through Lieutenant Saunders to their friend the Governor for some suitable and reliable commander. With a pardonable pride in so fine a company, Governor Ellis had doubtless previously considered this subject in his own mind. At all events, as soon as the request was made known he promptly replied: "I have the very man. You couldn't get a better. It is Lieutenant Ramseur."

He accepted the unolicited but none the less coveted distinction of repelling the invasion of his native State in command of her own sons, and repaired at once to Raleigh.

Ramseur was well satisfied with the esprit de corps of his command, and resolved to employ it to the best advantage. In the latter part of the summer of 1861 the company was ordered to Smithfield, Va.,

McClellan, to reach the Confederate capital and on transports transferred his army to the Peninsula and sat down before Yorktown. It is estimated that McClellan at this time had an army of not less than one hundred and twenty thousand men fit for duty. This force was to be confronted and delayed until Johnston could arrive by thirteen thousand Confederates under J. B. Magruder. Ramseur was ordered to report with his battery at Yorktown. When he arrived Magruder, who had known him in the old army, detached him from his battery and placed him in command of all the artillery on his right. Here Ramseur saw his first active service in the field, and received the promotion of Major.

Subsequently, and before serious demonstrations had begun, he was elected Colonel of the Forty-ninth Regiment of Infantry. The regiment was assigned to the brigade of an old army officer, General Robert Ransom, who was soon to become a distinguished Major General of cavalry in the Army of Northern Virginia and thence to be assigned to the command of all the cavalry under Longstreet in his operations in the West. In the series of battles around Richmond, known as the "Seven Days' Fight," Ramseur, while gallantly leading his regiment in the battle of Malvern Hill, received a severe and disabling wound through the right arm, but declined to leave the field

until the action was over. Indeed, the arm was broken, and he was ever afterwards compelled to wear it in a sling.

It was by reason of his soldierly qualities mainly, displayed upon this occasion, that his promotion to the rank of Brigadier General soon followed. At first he doubted whether one so young should accept so responsible a position, and was disposed to decline the promotion. His friends did not coincide in his views, and through their persuasion he was induced to accept it. He went at once to the Army of Northern Virginia, and his wound still green, entered upon the discharge of his duties. This brigade at the time he assumed command was in Rodes' Division of Jackson's Corps. Ramseur remained in command without events of any particular importance occurring until he entered upon his Chancellorsville campaign. In the report of this battle by Major General Rodes he makes the following remarks as to the part borne by Ramseur's Brigade:

Ramseur, after vainly urging the troops in the first line of entrenchment to move forward, obtained permission to pass them, and, dashing over the works, charged the second entrenchment in the most brilliant style. The struggle at this point was long and obstinate, but the charge on the left of the plank-road at this time caused the enemy to give way on his left, and this, combined with the unflinching determination of his men, carried the day and gave him possession of the works.

In this battle Ramseur, though severely wounded, declined to leave the field, and is especially mentioned by Rodes as one who was "distinguished for great gallantry and efficiency in this action."

It will be remembered that it was here that that great ideal soldier of the Army of Northern Virginia, who stood second only to Lee, Stonewall Jackson, fell mortally wounded, and was carried from the field. His command then devolved on A. P. Hill, who was wounded, and then upon General J. E. B. Stuart, whose plume, like that of Harry of Navarre, was always seen conspicuous in the thickest of the fray. While each of these Generals mentioned Ramseur and his brigade in the most flattering terms, I will not stop to quote from their reports. I prefer to hasten on and call your attention to what will be recognized by every soldier of that army as one of the highest compliments and most distinguished tributes that could have been paid to Ramseur and his command. It emanates from one not given to compliments, but who, in all of his public communications, seemed to weigh and carefully consider each word that he used.

GENERAL LEE'S TRIBUTE.
It reads as follows:
"HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, June 4th, 1863.
HIS EXCELLENCY ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, Raleigh.
"GOVERNOR:—I have the honor to call the attention of your Excellency to the reduced condition of Brigadier General Ramseur's Brigade. Its ranks have been much thinned by the casualties of the battles in which it has been engaged, in all of which it has rendered conspicuous service. I consider its brigade and regimental commanders as among the best of their respective grades in the army, and in the battle of Chancellorsville, where the brigade was much distinguished and suffered severely, General Ramseur was among those whose conduct was especially commended to my notice by Lieutenant General Jackson in a message sent to me after he was wounded. I am very desirous that the efficiency of this brigade should be increased by filling its ranks, and respectfully ask that, if it be in your power, you will send on recruits for its various regiments as soon as possible. If this cannot be done I would recommend that two additional regiments be sent to it if they can be had. I am satisfied that the men could be used in no better way to render valuable service to the country and win credit for themselves and their State."

"I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) "R. E. Lee,
"General."

Mark the language: "I consider its brigade and regimental commanders the best of their grades in the army." What army? The Army of Northern Virginia! The best on the continent! Who sends a message to Lee about Ramseur that is worthy to be repeated to the Governor of the State? Stonewall Jackson, from his bed of anguish. No higher eulogy could be pronounced.

CEAR CREEK.
* * * Ramseur kept his men well in hand, and from behind a rock wall successfully resisted the advance of the Federals. Near 4 o'clock Kershaw's Division gave way on my left. I sent my headquarter courier, private Baggarly, to report the fact to General Ramseur. While doing so his horse was shot through the ear and the horse upon which General Ramseur, sat (for he refused to take shelter) was killed.

During this whole encounter no man could have behaved more magnificently and heroically than Ramseur did in his efforts to resist the overwhelming tide which was now setting in upon us. From the position which he occupied, the retreat of Kershaw's Division and the overlapping flanking column of the Federals could be seen. His troops became alarmed and could not be held in position, and in a vain effort to hold them this brave and accomplished young officer fell mortally wounded and was captured. In speaking of his conduct upon this occasion, General Early says: "Major General Ramseur has often proved his courage and his capacity to command, but never did those qualities shine more conspicuous than on the afternoon of the 19th of this month, when, after two divisions on his left had given way and his own

was doing the same thing, he rallied a small band and one hour and a quarter held in check the enemy, until he was shot down himself. In endeavoring to stop those who were retiring from the field I had occasion to point them to the gallant stand made by Ramseur with his small party, and if his spirit could have animated those who left him thus battling, the 19th of October 1861, would have had a far different history. He met the death of a hero, and with his fall the last hope of saving the day was lost." General Ramseur was a soldier of whom his State has reason to be proud—he was brave, chivalrous and capable." General Grimes says in his report of this battle: "The death of the brave and heroic soldier, General Ramseur, is not only a loss to this division but to this State and country at large. No truer and nobler spirit has been sacrificed in this unjust and bloody war."

Irrespective of section, irrespective of service, the blue and the gray—Sheridan, Custer, Federal and Confederate surgeons—gather around his couch to minister to his wants and smooth his dying pillow. His soul takes its flight, and the day men called his last was his first in the Paradise of God. His body was carefully embalmed by the Federals, borne through their lines and delivered to his early and cherished friend, General Hoke. And thus was illustrated the saying that the world remain at peace if those who made the quarrels were the only men that fought, for between the soldiers of the two armies there was no animosity—of one race, of one nationality, equally brave and equally sincere, they did not bring on the war, and not with their consent has its animosities been continued. Ramseur's remains were carried to his native, and deposited beside those of his father and mother.

This writer stepped into the Mayor's office, in this city, a few days ago and found Mayor Manly in the seat formerly held by himself. His Honor presides with dignity, and promptly despatches the business of his court. Pleading in address, attentive to his duties and impartial in official conduct, his administration will be a blessing to the city that honors him.

DIED.
At the Pughlites Hospital in Philadelphia, of meningitis tubercular, Walter Duffly, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Duffly, aged 3 years. The funeral will be held this morning, from the Baptist church, at 9:30 o'clock.

This bright little boy was seriously afflicted and was taken to the hospital some two months ago for treatment, and I hope were held out for his recovery, but alas! they were never realized. The bereaved parents have the sympathies of the community.

Removal!

Having vacated my old stand to make way for the coming PUBLIC BUILDING, I have removed to the ALLEN STORE on Pollock street, where I will be pleased to see my customers. Returning thanks for past patronage, I would respectfully invite the public, especially the children, to call and see me.
I shall keep CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FRESH SUPPLY OF CONFECTIONERIES, FRUITS, CIGARS and TOBACCO.

D. HASSELL.

Notice!

CITY TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, New Berne, N. C., May 18, 1891. All persons in arrears for City Taxes are notified to call and settle the same WITHOUT DELAY before transfers of the property are made. Those subject to License Tax for the various trades, professions, callings and occupations are requested to procure them for the month of May.
Dray License that have expired must be renewed at ONCE.
Parties occupying stalls in the Fish Market are reminded that their RENTS ARE DUE and payable for the current month.
W. D. WALLACE,
may19lw City Tax Collector.

MEETING

North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, AT MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad!

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, New Berne, N. C., May 15, 1891.

Circular—To Agents A. & N. C. R. R.:
Special Rates of Fare to the members of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly from points named below to Morehead City and return.
Tickets on sale June 13th to 23rd inclusive. Good to return up to and including July 20, 1891. Good only for continuous passage in each direction.
Goldboro..... \$1.00 Tuscarora..... \$2.00
Hillsboro..... 1.00 Newbern..... 1.50
La Grange..... 2.00 Riverdale..... 1.45
Kinston..... 3.00 3.00
Falling Creek..... 2.50 Croatan..... 1.00
Kinston..... 3.15 Havelock..... .75
Caswell..... 2.15 Newport..... .45
Dover..... 2.00 Wildwood..... .40
Core Creek..... 2.00
Sell Iron-clad Tickets when shown certificate of membership.
S. L. DILL, G. P. A.

SEASON OF 1891.

Round Trip Tickets to Morehead City.

TO AGENTS A. & N. C. R. R.:
Special Rates of Fare, Round Trip Tickets, from stations named below to Morehead City. In effect June 1st, 1891.

From	To and return	Season.	Night
Goldboro	Morehead City	\$1.00	\$3.00
La Grange	"	1.00	2.50
Kinston	"	2.00	2.50
New Berne	"	2.00	1.50

S. L. DILL, G. P. A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria