Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

This ARGUS o'er the people's rights,
Doth an eternal vigil keep

No soothing strains of Maia's son,
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep"

VOL. XVII. GOLDSBORO, N. C. THURSDAY DEC. 2. 1897. NO 32

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

THE tube rose business in the Magnolia section is of much larger proportion than many would suppose. There are plenty of lands near Goldsboro suitable for the raising of tube roses.

THE phosphate rock recently placed on the streets is getting in excellent condition and shows the wisdom of the Aldermen. Good streets and good roads are essential to the prosperity of any country.

A YOUNG colored boy, son of Jim Sykes, while out hunting beyond Stony Creek, on Thursday, was shot at from ambush and wounded in the leg by a 32-calibre ball.

N. BAKER, dealer in dry goods, Wilson, N. C., has made an assignment with liabilities of about $25,000. The Times says the sufferers are mostly Northern firms, and that the assignment will be attacked. Mr. Baker has retained five lawyers.

THE many friends in the city of Prof. Cralle, at one time of the faculty of the Goldsboro Graded school, will be interested to learn that he was married last Wednesday in New York, to Miss Ruth Celia Tice. They will make their home at Blackstone, Va.

INVITATIONS have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lane of Newbern, to the marriage of their daughter Miss Harriet to Mr. Thos. G. Hyman, December 8th. The groom has many friends in this city, whose best wishes will be with him on the coming happy occasion.

GOLDSBORO has excellent railroad facilities. This fact alone should bring us many citizens. We have the best town in the State, but are we content with our present population, and the present size of the town? In 1900 the census will be taken. What population will Goldsboro then have?

MORE wheat has been sown in this county than for many years. If our farmers would prepare their land as thoroughly as do the farmers in the western part of the State, they would make just as much wheat. We will not have prosperous times until we have diversity of crops, and good state government.

WE have before us the current number of the Charlotte, N. C. Medical Journal, and among its very readable and instructive contributions from medical men of the State and country at large is an able article from the pen of our talented young friend and townsman Dr. Paul C. Hutton, on "Ancetanilid in Malaria."

THE more one lives, the more is he impressed with the truth of man's dependence. The yellow fever in the South has been more far-reaching in its effects than one would suppose. Among other things, it has shut out hundreds of theatrical people who expected to fill engagements in that section during the fall months. Hence, the section of country outside of the fever district is now run over with companies: so many, in fact, that they can hardly live.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by M E Robinson & Bro. druggists, Goldsboro, N C

The man who has a telephone in his office is charged with electricity.

It is better to take Hood's Sarsaparilla than to experiment with unknown and untried preparations. We know Hood's Sarsaparilla actually and permanently cures.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

HOW IT WAS OBSERVED IN GOLDSBORO.

General Suspension of Business—Large Church Attendance—Fine Music—Fine Talks.

Our annual festival of Thanksgiving had its origin among serious-minded men who conscientiously aimed to direct their action as citizens of the Commonwealth by their conceptions of duty as members of the family of God and who did not hesitate to ascribe to Him all temporal as well as spiritual blessings which they were privileged to enjoy. It was a hard life they led among the difficulties and dangers of the early settlement of this New World, and it is small wonder that their doctrines also seem grim and hard to their less strenuous descendants; but we shall miss much of the significance of our American history if we neglect those impulses of faith and devotion that, with all their now obvious errors, controlled the development of our institutions and that found characteristic expression in the civic formality of Thanksgiving Day.

How or why our civic organization has gradually drifted apart from the religious convictions of the people need not be here discussed. It is simply a fact to be recognized. Yet the annual recurrence of Thanksgiving Day, set apart by official proclamation, is an acknowledgment that the separation is not a natural one; that the State is still bound by God's law, and for its achievements in the civilization of the world is still dependent upon Him. The day is thus a challenge to every believing man to testify his faith by a public acknowledgement, in such form as his own religious associations direct; and furthermore to show his thankfulness by the spirit of Christian sympathy. And it is also a challenge to every man who believes in truth and righteousness to bring all his best influence to bear for the promotion of truth and righteousness in civic affairs.

It is a narrow and selfish view of the day that recognizes only the family festival and thinks neither of the duty of personal charity on the one hand, nor on the other of the obligation of membership in a God-fearing Commonwealth. The domestic side of thanksgiving is well enough, but it is trivial in comparison with the public side of it, and only so far as this is recognized can the day be made of any real importance or profit either to the individual or to the State.

It is in this higher spirit of thankfulness and in this broader impulse of humanity that the day has come to be observed in Goldsboro. This spirit of observance has been inculcated in the children of the community, as well, and so the levin will work on through the years, as the generations come and go, making the people better, drawing them closer together in bonds of fraternal sympathy and leading them up to higher conceptions of life, its duties, its possibilities and its supernatural rewards. What a delightful contemplation at this time, and how gratifyingly was it sustained by the manner of the day's observance by our people yesterday.

In the Goldsboro Baptist church a large congregation worshipped and listened to inspiring music, and a fine sermon by the pastor, Rev. Jas. Long, and the generous collection for the Thomasville Orphanage attested the fealty of the congregation's thankfulness.

At St. Johns Methodist church a goodly congregation worshipped, and the Rev. W. H. Frost preached.

At the Hebrew Synagogue Rabbi Meyerberg discoursed ably on the significance and observance of the day, and the splendid choir rendered some choice selections.

At St. Paul Methodist church the observance was in the nature of a union service, in which the Presbyterian minister and congregation and the public generally participated. The decorations were elaborate and beautiful, of fruits and flowers, serials and vegetables and autumn leaves in richest colorings. The music was unusually fine, and the selections rendered appropriate to the day.

The services were presided over by the pastor, Rev. R. B. John, and the opening prayer was offered by the pastor of the Presbyterian church, Rev. F. W. Farries. It was an eloquent, comprehensive and moving supplication that brought all hearts among his hearers in unison with the spirit of thankfulness and hallowed them with the grace of service.

The set programme for the occasion, as published in the ARGUS, was interestingly carried out. Mr. W. C. Munroe was the first speaker, His theme was "Bountiful Harvests." Mr. Munroe is always a fluent speaker; but on this occasion he surpassed even himself, giving to the large congregation a rare treat, as fertile in thought, as beautiful in diction, as satisfying in its rounded sentences as the bountiful harvests of which he talked. He was followed by Mr. F. A. Daniels, whose subject was "Peace and Freedom from Plague and Pestilence." He spoke as one inspired; reviewing the past in glowing language and opening up to the present generation so much to be thankful for, that when he had finished it seemed as if we had passed under a benediction that brought with it all the blessings prayed for.

Dr. J. F. Miller was the third and last speaker. His subject was "Spiritual Privileges," and right earnestly and feelingly did he portray the blessings of religious liberty, and bring home to the heart of every one of his hearers a thankful realization of the great privilege of the freedom of worship which we enjoy and impressed them sternly with the commensurate duty of service in accordance with these priceless privileges.

The collection taken up at this service for the Barium Springs and Oxford Orphanages was generous indeed.

In business circles throughout the city the day was generally observed and all the factories suspended operations for the day. So that we can say of Goldsboro, not only in material things, but patriotically, intellectually and spiritually, we go forward.

We are able to give our readers two of those addresses to-day, that of Mr. Munroe and that of Dr. Miller, and later on we hope to get that of Mr. Daniels in type, but up to this time we have not been able to secure the manuscript.

Mr. Munroe said:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In obedience to a time-honored custom, and in compliance with the proclamations of the President of the United States and the Governor of our State, we are here to-day; these beautiful and appropriate decorations eloquently suggest the purpose for which we have assembled.

I have been requested to make a short talk on "The Duty of Gratitude for the Bounties of Providence," and I will premise what I have to say with the remark that obedience to God, righteousness and faith are not theories, or arbitrary rules without a reason, but are conditions, necessary to human happiness and progress; this is none the less true of gratitude.

I do not know that it would be true to say that ingratitude is a natural attribute of the human heart, but the observation, if not the experience of all of you will bear me out in saying that, in our present condition, it is not an uncommon characteristic of the human soul. We are largely the creatures of education, and among the desirable things to learn, none is of more importance than that of gratitude. This is one of the most beautiful and lovely of human virtues, as ingratitude is one of the ugliest and most unlovely of human vices.

When we go out on one of our country roads and behold the hillsides all glorious with green and silver and gold and scarlet, our hearts must be dead indeed not to feel, to some extent at least, the stirrings of the emotions of gratitude. In the spring time, after a cold and dreary winter, when the tree and shrub are budding into leaf, and from every nook of yard and forest gentle flowers are smiling on us, we must for an instant at least know what it is to be grateful. When, after a spell of bad weather, and the sombre clouds have for days, perhaps weeks, hung like a pall over the earth, suddenly the sun pierces the gloom and floods our hearts and all around us with the brightness of its cheer, we cannot help, for a moment at least, lifting up our hearts in gratitude. When we read of India, of the dried-up rivers, the parched and cracked earth, the withered and dried herbage, of the starving millions; and then look over this fair land of ours, with its magnificent rivers, its babbling brooks, its gurgling springs, its prairies burdened with wheat and corn, its fields white with cotton, its granaries and wharves filled to overflowing, and all gorgeous with the glories of autumn, if our hearts are not stone, they must swell with gratitude for the blessings that are around us.

But to whom are we grateful? To the forest, for its glories? To the flowers, for their beauty and fragrance? To the sun, for its brightness? To the land, for its plenty? Or to God, the maker of them and us? Let us hope that, in some dim way, behind these material things, that are seen and that perisheth, the worst of us, at times, beholdeth Him, who is unseen, but is eternal. But it is not these sudden, transient emotions of gratitude that are to bring gladness into our hearts and blessings to our homes and lives.

We must learn being grateful as a duty, and exercise it as a pastime, if we would experience it as a pleasure and a blessing.

In the very twilight of human history we behold Abel rendering a thank-offering to God, and "by it he being dead yet speaketh." We are here to-day, in some humble way, to imitate the example of Abel, and let us cherish the hope that the act may not be unfruitful of good, not only upon our own lives, but upon the lives of future generations, that by it when we are dead we may yet speak.

Fourteen hundred and ninety years before Christ we see Moses prescribing the rules for offerings for thanksgiving. Four hundred years later we hear the psalmist exclaim "Enter into His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise; be thankful unto Him and bless His name, for the Lord is good; His mercy is everlasting, and His truth endureth to all generations."

A thousand years later on we see Christ giving thanks just before His coming death.

And in Revelations, when it was vouchsafed to John to project himself into eternity, he heard "Blessing and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honor, and power, and might be unto our God forever and ever!"

Thus it will be seen that thanksgiving, as a duty and condition to happiness, runs like a golden thread through the whole human story, and extends beyond and enters within the vail.

The first thanksgiving exercises in this country were held by the Plymouth colonists in 1623, on which occasion a meeting for fasting and prayer on account of drouth, was turned into one of thanksgiving and praise on account of a copious rain.

When we contrast the condition of Abel, with his simple habits and rude surroundings; of the Israelites, with their limited advantages; of David, with his enemies and his sins, and the almost barbarous manners of his times; and even of the pilgrim colonists, with their cold and sterile surroundings and undeveloped resources, with those of our own times, with all the modern conveniences, comforts and advantages, we have every reason to give thanks. Well may we say, somewhat in the language of the psalmist, "Our garners are full, affording all manner of store; our engines are strong to labor, there is no complaining in our streets. Happy is our people, yea happy is that people whose God is the Lord."

Let us then, one and all, in acknowledgement for the bountiful harvests that have been sent on our land, and the other advantages we enjoy, "Thank God and take courage."

Dr. Miller's theme was "Spiritual Privileges," and he spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Man has a dual nature. He is both material and immaterial, or carnal and spiritual. It is proper that we should be thankful to God for all material blessings. These are necessary to supply the wants of the physical man, but we are taught that "Man shall not live by bread alone," and being a spiritual being, he needs spiritual blessings, and for these we should be even more grateful than for the blessings which minister to the physical man. It is this spiritual nature which differentiates man from the lower order of animal creation. To save the spiritual man God gave His son to die for him and sent the blessed Spirit to lead him in the way of all truth. We should render thanksgiving to God for the privilege of prayer—that we mortals, burdened with the sense of sin and unworthiness, are permitted to stretch out the arms of our faith and pray for His forgiving love.

To us all there come times and circumstances when we need the strength of an arm which is almighty and a wisdom which is infinite to support and direct us, and it is a blessed privilege to "take everything to God in prayer."

We are invited to do this every day and hour, through Jesus Christ our Lord. We should feel thankful for the privilege of attending upon the ministry of God's word. It hath pleased God by the "foolishness of preaching to save them that are lost." Christ, the blessed Saviour, gave this commission to His apostles: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." We who live in this free and happy land, in which we have so many opportunities of hearing the gospel preached, are in danger of not appreciating this great spiritual privilege. With the preaching of the gospel we have the church and her ordinances, the fellowship of Christian people, and the communion of saints.

How much happier are we than millions of our fellow-mortals who live in heathen lands and are deprived of all these christian privileges.

Lastly we have the Bible in which God has been pleased to reveal Himself to man as Father, Friend and Saviour. He has revealed Himself somewhat to us by the visible workmanship of His hands. Sun, moon and stars, and the earth, with blooming flowers, forests and seas, speak to us of His infinite and creative power.

We sometimes hear His voice in the thunder when the mad storm king stretches his dark wings over the Heavens, and with cyclonic fury sweeps as with a besom of destruction everything before him, but in His word alone has He been pleased to reveal Himself as a God of love—that He loves us and does not hate us, and that He so loves us as to give His son to die for us. In His word the blessed Saviour answers the question, "If a man die will he live again?" To the weeping sister of His dead friend He uttered the grand and glorious words, "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me though he were dead, yet shall he live." The Bible is the basis of all our hopes, and the preaching of the Word, churches, ordinances and every means of grace the endorsement from God's word. We should not forget also on this interesting occasion to give thanks to God for His faithful ministers who preach His word and bear the consolations of the Gospel throughout all lands. To the pioneers of the Cross should we be especially thankful, who, on horse-back and on foot in the early history of our country, in log-cabins and under brush arbors, "spread scriptural holiness over these lands."

The Gospel seed sown by them took root in many hearts, and have borne a bountiful harvest in the many spiritual privileges we enjoy to-day. In view of all that God has done for us in the kingdom of His Grace and of His Providence, how great are our responsibilities to Him.

I am sure we all can most heartily and reverently exclaim with the sacred poet,

"When all thy mercies, O my God,
My rising soul surveys;
Transported with the view, I'm lost,
In wonder, love, and praise."

Many a man who would be startled at the bare thought of sitting down and deliberately drinking a dose of poison, allows himself to be regularly and systematically poisoned day after day by accumulations of bile in the blood.

When the liver fails to do its regular work of filtering this bilious poison out of the circulation, it goes on poisoning the entire constitution just as surely as if a man was drinking prussic acid.

Every part of the body is polluted. The digestive juices are suppressed and weakened. The kidneys and skin are clogged with impurities and the lungs and bronchial tubes overloaded with morbid secretion which eat away the delicate tissue, and bring about bronchitis and consumption.

All the diseases caused by this subtle process of bilious poisoning are cured by the marvelous alterative action of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It directly increases the liver's natural excretive and purifying powers; gives the digestive and blood-making organs power to manufacture an abundance of red, rich, healthy blood.

It drives out all impurities, and vitalizes the circulation with the life-giving elements which restore perfect nutrition, solid muscular power, and healthy nerve-force.

"In August 1895, I was taken down in bed with a burning and severe pains in my stomach and under my shoulders, and dizziness in my head," writes Ira D. Herring, Esq., of Needmore, Levy Co., Fla. "My home physician was called and he said my symptoms were more like consumption than anything else. I lingered in this way seven months trying different kinds of medicine. Nothing that I ate would digest, and I had great distress in my stomach. I was persuaded to try some of Dr. Pierce's remedies or to see what he thought of my case. I wrote him and received an answer stating that my suffering was from indigestion and torpid liver, and advising me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The first bottle gave pleasing results. I have taken four bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three small vials of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am able to do my work and eat what I could not before I took these medicines."

SALT RHEUM

Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Salt Rheum," free.

FALLING HAIR Pimply Faces, Baby Blemishes Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Scrofula

Is a deep-seated blood disease which all the mineral mixtures in the world cannot cure. S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a *real* blood remedy for blood diseases and has no equal.

Mrs. Y. T. Buck, of Delaney, Ark., had Scrofula for twenty-five years and most of the time was under the care of the doctors who could not relieve her. A specialist said he could cure her, but he filled her with arsenic and potash which almost ruined her constitution. She then took nearly every so-called blood medicine and drank them by the wholesale, but they did not reach her trouble. Some one advised her to try S.S.S. and she very soon found that she had a real blood remedy at last. She says: "After taking one dozen bottles of S.S.S. I am perfectly well, my skin is clear and healthy and I would not be in my former condition for two thousand dollars. Instead of drying up the poison in my system, like the potash and arsenic, S.S.S. drove the disease out through the skin, and I was permanently rid of it."

A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism Contagious Blood Poison, or any disorder of the blood. Do not rely upon a simple tonic to cure a deep-seated blood disease, but take a real blood remedy.

Our books free upon application. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

CONCERNS OUR DAILY FOOD.

Prof. Mallet Believes There Is Serious Danger in the Alum Baking Powder.

The increased cost of cream of tartar, the chief ingredient of a pure baking powder, has induced some manufacturers to substitute burnt alum (which costs but three cents a pound) largely or wholly in lieu thereof, making a very low cost but unwholesome baking powder; and efforts are made to sell these inferior powders by the inducement of a lower price, and by false representations as to their ingredients and comparative value.

Our most eminent physicians are continuously warning the public against the use of alum baking powders, because of the unwholesome qualities which they impart to the food. Dr. J. W. Mallet, Prof. of Chemistry at the University of Virginia, a scientist of the very highest reputation both in this country and abroad, who has made an elaborate and exhaustive investigation of the subject, says: "I am decidedly of opinion that both the substance (alum) itself and the products to which it gives rise in course of making bread, are injurious to health, and on that account fall into the list of such food accessories as should on sanitary grounds be prohibited by law."

When an authority so well known and highly respected as Dr. Mallet makes this statement, it behooves every housewife to take every means in her power to insure her family against the use of these dangerous goods.

It would be quite impossible to give the name of the alum baking powders in the market, but the danger from alum would seem to be serious and alarming, because of their prominence in almost every grocer's stock. Generally speaking, they are sold at a lower price. Sometimes, because of their tendency to cake and spoil, they are put up in bottles. Under the circumstances and as a matter of safety, Prof. Mallet favors the use of the well known brand of baking powder, Royal, which his tests have shown, he says, to be made from the most healthful materials, entirely free from alum and every adulteration.

Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic

Cures Fever In One Day.

That Rocky Mount Speech.

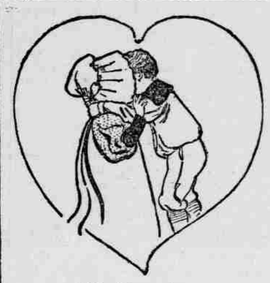
Otho Wilson makes an earnest attack on Senator Butler regarding the latter's now noted Rocky Mount speech and says that he does not doubt that Butler made the statement that Democrats would hire negroes to commit rape, because he believes "Butler is the only man in North Carolina mean enough to suspect such motives in a human being."

When bilious or costive, eat a cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25 cents.

The most of the slips occur after the cup has been to the lips.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.



Fifty Years Ago.

No theory of germs to chill
Affection's budding blisses;
When ardent lovers took their fill,
No microbes on their kisses.
How happy they were not to know
The germ-fad—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the standard family remedy of the world for colds, coughs and lung diseases. It is not a palliative, and is not therefore put up in small cheap bottles. It is put up in large bottles for the household. They cost more but cure more.

Fads come and go but no theory or fad can overthrow the fact, that the greatest cure for all colds, coughs and throat and lung diseases, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

50 Years of Cures.

GLORY IN THEIR NATION.

AMERICANS IN EUROPE CELEBRATE THANKSGIVING DAY.

Ambassador Hay's Bright Wit—He Is the Principal Speaker at the Dinner Given by the American Society in London.

London, Nov. 25.—Over 300 American men and women, and a few English persons, celebrated Thanksgiving Day by a dinner at the Hotel Cecil to-night. The party included John Hay, the United States Ambassador, and his wife and daughter; Henry White, Secretary of the United States embassy; J. R. Carter Second Secretary of the embassy; Lord Strathcoma and Mount Royal, of Canda; Archdeacon Sinclair, Louis Astor Chandler, and William Fuich, United States Minister to Uruguay. The menu, which was specially designed for the occasion, was ornamented with American and British flags, and over the seat of the chairman was an enormous eagle. The list of toasts was long. The health of Queen Victoria was proposed by the chairman, who read a letter, dated Windsor Castle, from Sir Arthur John Bigge, private secretary to her majesty, saying:

"The Queen desires me to beg that the American Ambassador will be so good as to convey to the members of the American Society in London the expression of her majesty's sincere thanks for the beautifully illuminated address of congratulation she received from that body. I have further to assure your excellency how deeply the Queen was touched by the sentiments of sympathy with the enthusiasm of her own subjects on the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne, which was contained in this address from citizens of the United States."

Hon. Sir John Garrell Barnes, Justice of the High Court of Justice, proposed the health of Ambassador Hay, dwelling upon the great friendliness that he believed exists between England and the United States, and saying:

"If the two countries will only put their backs together they can rule the destines of the world."

Col. Hay responded with a bright speech. He sketched the origin of the day, which began, he said, "in that pathetic thank offering of our forefathers when they were keeping alight the spark of freedom which was destined to kindle into such a beacon blaze, enlightening and admonishing the world. Some of our peculiar institutions," continued Mr. Hay, "thank heaven, we have lost. The worst passed away in the tempest of the war it caused, but this, the most unquestionably peculiar of all, we can trust to abide with us forever. This is one of the few things we can do that offends nobody, threatens no one, and competes with no one. There can never be too much gratitude in the world. Seventy millions of voices praising God together would not justify the addition of one ironclad to any navy on earth. To-night we can hardly be said to be in a foreign land. A French statesman said the other day, 'Where there is one Frenchman, there is France.' So we have 300 good reasons here to believe we are in America to-night and may be pardoned for speaking of some little things that we care about."

Mr. Hay then paid an eloquent tribute to "the unknown, nameless artist who in the days of early New England first brought to perfection the pumpkin pie." He indorsed Benjamin Franklin's suggestion that the turkey should be the national emblem instead of the eagle, "who, with aristocratic profile, loud voice, and predatory disposition, hardly commends himself as the emblem of modest, industrious, and conscientious democracy, while the turkey, like a true altruist, exists only for the good of others and perishes by thousands yearly for the public welfare."

In concluding his speech, Mr. Hay enumerated the causes for thankfulness, and said:

"We are thankful that we speak English; or if our friends on this side of the ocean think that is boasting, that we talk United States, which answers equally as well for telling the truth.

"The great body of the people of the two countries are friends. We are the fortunate heirs to English law and liberty, which both nations respect."

Lord Strathcoma and Mount Royal (responding to "our next door neighbors") said that Canado, while loyal to the Queen and to Great Britain, had the fullest feeling of friendship for the United States, and he was satisfied that if either country should get into difficulties the other would help its neighbor.

Archdeacon Sinclair proposed the toast, "The Ladies," which was responded to by Miss Genevieve Ward, the actress.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 40,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist under guarantee to cure, 50 cts or $1. Booklet and sample mailed Free Ad. Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago or New York.

Tears of joy and sadness are both drawn from the same tank.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Some people, like bricks, are always hard-pressed for cash.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

Fear, craft and averice
Cannot rear a state.
—Emerson.

Thousands suffer from Catarrh or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS.,
56 Warren St., New York City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lanterned-jawed men are not always light-headed.

Itch on human, mange on horses, dogs and all stock, cures in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by M. E. Robinson & Bro., Goldsboro, N. C.

No jeweler has ever been able to improve on the setting of the sun.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and all forms of fevers—Malaria. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price 50c J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C.

When a woman drives a man to drink he always make a good time record.

Honesty and Virtue.

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