No Patchwork!

of a cure made by S.S.S. (Swift's Specific) is its permanency. Of all diseases, it is well known that those of the blood are the most obstinate, and therefore the most difficult to cure. The medical profession, in fact, have virtually admitted that a real, deepseated blood disease is beyond their skill.

Of course, their admission is not made in so many words, but actions speak louder than words, and their inability to cure, after months and often years of treatment, is sufficient evidence that diseases of the blood cannot be cured by doctors. Their mercurial mixtures, although taken faithfully, only cover up the symptoms of the disease, inducing the patient to feel that he is being cured; but when he is sooner or later seized with stiff joints, pain in the bones, etc., the evidence of the doctor's patchwork is conclusive. Such results cannot be expected from the use of S. S. S. Being purely vegetable, containing no harm-ful mineral ingredients, it is the only blood remedy which acts on the true principle of forcing the disease from the system, building up rather than tearing down the health. No loss of hair, no stiff joints, no decrepit mercurial wrecks result from the use of S.S.S.



Mr. H. L. Myers, of 100 Mulberry street. Newark, N. J., made the mistake of relying upon remedies based upon mineral ingredients, and for the hundreds of dollars which he invested received only disappointment in return. He says: "I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it

is easy to imagine the suffering I en-"Before I became convinced that the doctors could do no good I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S.S.S., I was greatly improved and was delighted with the result. The large re l splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite greatly improved I was soon entirely well, and my skin as

clear as a piece of glass." S.S.S. is a sure cure for all manner of blood diseases, and disappointment,

Purely Vegetable and one thousand dollars will be paid for proof that it contains a particle of mercury, potash, or other mineral. S.S.S.

is sold by all druggists.

Valuable books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to all who address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Our Minister to Turkey. Dr. James Burrill Angell, who has been appointed to the important post of United States minister to Turkey, is



distinguished as an educator, a scholar, an author and a diplomat. For more than 25 years he has been president of the University of Michigan. Dr. Angell was born Jan. 7, 1829, in the town of Scituate, R. I. He has served as minister to China and was member of the commission appointed to settle the fish-

A General For a Month. General Frank Wheaton, who recently attained the rank of major general, had the unusually brief period of a little over one month to serve before being retired on account of age. His career has been one of the longest and most active of any on the army list. For more than



45 years he has been under arms in the government service, and during that time he has fought Indians as well as civilized troops. General Wheaton is a native of Rhode Island and comes of

fighting stock. He was commissioned a lieutenant in 1855. By the Loss of One Type. A single type dropped from one of the forms of the Pittsburg Leader the other day, and its loss cost the paper \$405. It appears that a Pittsburg concern had advertised in that edition of The Leader a special sale of ladies' wrappers at 98 cents each. In handling the form the figure 9 dropped out. The loss was not noticed until next morning, when the store was besieged by ladies wanting to buy wrappers at 8 cents, as advertised. The firm stood by its guns until the last for \$405 to The Leader, this being the enting the difference betwe sum representing the difference between 6 cents and 98 cents on each wrapper sold. The Leader paid the bill without protest. In view of the responsibilities which newspapers are obliged to assume it cannot reasonably be claimed that ad-vertising rates are too high.—Exchange.



WOMAN'S PHYSIQUE.

In a lecture at the Academy of Naional Sciences in Philadelphia Professor A. B. Brubaker, discussing the subject of "Physical Development," said: "Professor Gottfried Schadow of the Royal Academy of Arts in Berlin has given to the world, in his figure of an artistically formed woman, the following measurements: Height, 63 1/4 inches; breadth of neck, 334 inches; shoulders,

15 inches; waist, 9 inches; hips, 181/2 inches. "Long before Professor Schadow" time an unknown artist created the Venus de Medici, the world's ideal of perfection in the female figure, on these measurements: Height, 63 inches; breadth of neck, 4 inches; shoulders, 16 inches; waist, 91/2 inches; hips,

13 inches. "Professor Sargent, with several in hand, produced composite figures of | know of any?" the young American girl with these measurements: Height, 63½ inches; breadth of neck, 3.8 inches; girth of neck, 12.1 inches; breadth of shoulders, 14.7 inches; breadth of waist, 8,6 inches; girth of waist, 24.6 inches; breadth of hips, 13.1 inches; girth of hips, 35.4 inches; girth of calf, 13.3 inches; girth this story:

"I was made a prisoner soon after the thigh, 21.4 inches, and forearm, 9.2

"Miss Anna Wood has given measure ments closely similar to those of Professor Sargeant in her composite figure of the Wellesley college girl, being averaged from the measurements of over 2,000 young women.

"Given the height, proportion and weight of an average physique for the man and woman, what should be the attitude or posture of such an individnal, especially when standing? By posture is meant a position of equilibrium of the body which can be maintained for some time, such as standing, sitting or

"For the maintenance of the erect posture the following conditions must be realized: (1) The corresponding halves of the body must be in the same anatomical relation; (2) the center of gravity of the whole body must fall just in front of the last lumbar vertabra. That the first of these two conditions may be realized, there must be a well developed and symmetrical skeleton and a corresponding symmetrical development of the muscles on the two sides of the body. That the second condition may be realized, there must be such a development of the extensor muscles on the back of the body as will be sufficient to antagonize the flexor muscles on the front of the body.

"These conditions are not always realized, and hence certain physical defects are observable, such as obliquity of the head, elevation or depression of the foreman called upon Major Dick Turner,

"Among the defects which interfere

at puberty and are generally associated | terms. with rickets and due to a want of mus with rickets and due to a want of mus cular or bony strength. Owing to the width of the pelvis, the thigh bones are inclined inward. This determines the direction of the deformity. There is a disproportion between the weight of the body and the strength of the muscles. In consequence the inner condule of the In consequence the inner condyle of the

"Bowlegs are also associated with rickets and want of strength in muscles and bones. In this condition the natural curve of the bones is exaggerated, and the leg bends outward.

"Pigeon toes are a term applied to the inward direction of the foot, dependent on insufficient development of the muscles which should turn the foot outward. This is a condition observed in monkeys and very young children.

"In addition to the above mentioned deformities relating to the trunk and limbs there are others found in both men and women, especially in the latter, however, which relate to changes in the shape of the thorax, caused by uncopy of his parole. We were allowed to due compression or constriction.

"It is difficult to understand why this constriction should have been indulged in through the ages. There is an idea, however, that it confers on the individ- I had most of that with me. Imagine my ual an artistic effect. The Greek woman of the decadent period suggested the methods and objects. It was adopted by the Romans at the beginning of the empire. During the middle ages it died out, to be revived in the twelfth century."-New York Sun.

Recent Triumphs In Surgery. Cleansing of the wound itself was almost a surgical heresy a few years ago. Fouled bandages were the rule, and the thicker and more abundant the discharges the more "laudable" they were considered to be. Hence in the older works on surgery the so called "laudable" pus was as much a sign of safety instruments, new a prime consideration, me? was then entirely ignored. Oftentimes the same instruments would be used at different times upon the dead as well as the living body, and a celebrated operator of that day was accustomed to hold hands were temporarily employed in the wound. If a cut healed rapidly, it was a rarity sufficiently great to court comment. Now, the exact opposite is the fact. The former result was rather an accident of cleanliness than the deliberate acknowledgment of what should have been the rule. Consequently the most careful surgeons-those who possessed instinctive habits of neatness and cleanliness—were the most successful.—

Dr. George F. Shrady in Forum.



"Wot for?"

"Old 'oman's in the 'orspital."-Pick A Domestic Calamity.
"That was dreadful about your falling down the cellar, Mrs. Dobson."
"Yes. She had my best cut glass bow in her hand."—Chicago Record.

A WOMAN SOLDIER.

"Yes, there were women in the army."
"I know that—I know that. Mrs. Logan was with the general a good deal, and so was General Frank Barlow's wife with her husband in the army. I have seen Mrs. Barlow riding by the side of the general on more than one march. I saw her once when Barlow's division was suddenly attacked by the enemy. The bursting of shells directly over her head did not seem to scare her, and when the general directed an orderly to escort Mrs. Barlow to a place of safety she begged to remain. Just then a dozen shells and solid shot rushed over their heads like a train flying over a

" My dear,' said General Barlow, 'this is no place for you. Go back. I can't fight with my wife in such danger as this.'
"'I'll go, general,' said the lady, 'but
how must I feel when I know my husband

"Three or four of the Johnny camp kettles, by the Whitworth gun route, dropped over at that point, singing their well known wisher-wosher-wusher-boom-bingping-ping-ping song, when Barlow called out: 'Goodby, my dear. I'll be back soon. Orderly, obey your orders. Take Mrs. Barlow away from here at once.' And the orderly and the woman galloped out of

danger.
"But I've told a war story with a wom an in it when I started out to test you on thousand tabulated life measurements the question of woman soldiers. Did you

> "I said yes, and I meant women soldiers not women with the army, such as you have been talking about," was Colonel Charley Richardson's answer—Richard. son, the printer, who was a private, made a prisoner by Mosby, but lived to get out and become a Dakota editor, a colonel and a member of the legislature. Then he told

Kelly-Ford fight, while a member of this train guard, on our way with rations to Culpeper. Upon reaching a bit of forest near Brandy Station, Mosby's men swooped down upon us. The first thing I knew Mosby was within a few feet of me, calling for a surrender and allowing me to look into a six shooter. The guerrilla chief caught sight of my fine new pair of high topboots, for which the sutler had received \$12 the day before.

"Get out of those boots young fellow!" was his second order. 'Can't I keep them? "'Back talk means a hole through you

n a second. Get out of those boots! That was enough. The boots came off. "'Throw it up here,' was his gruff order when one was off. I can see just how the rough rider looked as he swung his right foot over to the left, took off his well worn shoes and threw thera at my feet with an order to 'put them on, and blank quick, too, for we have no time to fool away. And they hadn't, for our cavalry had heard the skirmish and were rapidly rid-

ing to our relief. But they didn't catch

up with us. So, in time—it took a week
--we reached Libby prison.
"My particular chum in prison was a beardless young Virginian, Billy Gates, whose family, he said, was loyal to the old government and hadn't objected to his entering the Union army. He had been captured at about the time Mosby plucked our squad. My chum was very nervous and hated prison life worse than I did, if possible. He mingled but little with the other prisoners. We shared our rations, slept under the same blanket and became

very good friends.
"In January, 1864, the Richmond Whig office was in great need of printers. The shoulder, curvature of the spine, and so the prison keeper, and the two came to forth. kee printers there. A Vermonter named with proper stature and proportions may be mentioned knockknees, bowlegs and pigeon toes.

"Knockknees occur in childhood or "Knockknees occur in childhood or "coled prisoners. We readily agreed to the

In consequence the inner condyle of the thigh bone grows down and inward and throws the lower leg outward.

more than a week or two, and that now and then 1 would send him something good to eat. 'But I shall miss you ever so

much, Charley. Come back as soon as you We were to go to work at 2. While passing the Spottswood House I said: 'Baker

let's go in and get a square meal. It's been a long time since we've had one.' "After registering, washing and brush-ing up we started for the dining room, when one of the Confederate officers, seeing our blue clothes, asked us if we were Yankees. We told him yes.
"'What in the name of blue blazes are

you doing here?'
"'We came here to dine."

"'I arrest you." "'I guess not,' said Baker, as he show dine. My, but how we did eat! We were both young fellows. I was only 17, and we had boys' appetites after that long, dry spell in Libby prison. I had managed to secrete \$20 in greenbacks when captured. surprise upon stepping up to pay for that dinner when the clerk said, 'Twenty dollars each.' I had about \$15 and Baker less than \$10. Suddenly it came to me that his charge was based on Johnny money, so I said: 'We have none of your money. How much is it in greenbacks?' 'Oh, it's Yankee money you have. A dollar of that

"But what about a woman soldier?"
"Be patient. I had been at work on The
Whig a week or ten days when one day, while on the way to the office, I saw an officer of the patrol guard, whom I had met several times, coming toward me. A well dressed young woman was with him. She looked at me as if she expected I would recognize her. Seeing that I did not, she hughed, extended her hand and as it is now of danger. Cleanliness of asked, 'Why, Charac, don't you know

you.'
"I'm Billy Gates, your prison chum, not a boy, as you supposed, but a girl, and

"Her Virginia friends had found out guished Virginia congressman, who remained true to the Union."—J. A. Watrous in Chicago Times-Herald.

The Real Meaning. "The poet's license, my son," said the genial cynic, "is usually the liberty to waste postage stamps and starve in a garret."—Pittsburg News.



"Well, dat's all right. He dun enter-

why he's in de pen."-New York Jour

THE COLOR QUESTION.

Colffures, Becoming and Unbecoming Light Bodices For the Theater. The time is past when certain colors only are worn by certain women. Of course it will always be the case that two or three colors are more becoming to one individual than the rest of the rainbow, but now there are so many frills, furbelows and contrasting modifications that a tint unbecoming in itself may be n inipulated so that its lll effects are neutral zed. The white accessories now so much worn are a great assistance in this matter, as they may be so arranged that the color of the gown is not seen next the face.

Voluminous coiffures are best suited to a small face, while a large countenance



demands that the size of the head shall not be increased by either expansive hair

dressing or large headgear. The hair is in all cases waved, however. It is now fashionable to dress for the theater in very light bodices, much decorated, and tiny bonnets of flowers or ribbon, or no hat at all is worn. It would be a good idea if every theater would have a convenient dressing room in which hats might be checked and kept safely. As it is now, many ladies attending matiness are obliged to hold their hats in their laps during the entire performance and then put them on without the aid of a mirror.

An illustration is given of a summer wrap of black satin, embroidered with jet. It fits the figure at the back and in front, and is trimmed with very full plaitings of black mousseline de soie, which also form a short basque. Bows of black satin are placed on the shoulders and at the waist in front and behind. A thick ruche of black gauze surrounds the neck. The hat is of black straw, trimmed with black ostrich plumes and yellow roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BODICES.

Lace Ruffles at Wrist and Neck-Cravats Much Worn.

Bodices are very simple or very complicated. Bouffant fronts and chemisettes, inseparable from the fashion of high belts, corselets and boleros, continue to exempli-fy charming fancies convenient in the composition of summer costumes. According to the purpose of the gown, the bodice is of silk, lace or weol. Many are made of foulard, silk crepon, embroidered tulle over silk, or linon, and on these materials are applied narrow galloon, lace insertion and similar trimmings. With the short bolero and bouffant chemisette the high belt is worn, fastening at the side under a

The fashion of leaving the edge of the sleeve unadorned has entirely disappeared. The wrists are now invariably encircled by



TAFFETA COSTUME.

ne sort of softening trimming, ruffles being preferred. These ruffles usually match the neck frill and are made of gauze netimes the neck frill is seen only at the back and sides, the front of the collar being left plain. The cravat is worn almost as much as the collarette, whether short, continued in the form of a draped plastron or a jabot. It is in these details that individuality of dress is shown, as also in the cut of the sleeve caps or epaulets which now give the diminished sleeve its physiognomy. One of the prettiest sleeve caps for a nice bodice is the group of three plaited ruffles of gauze the same color as the silk of the corsage. For gowns of a more serious nature and more severe elegance, the sleeve caps are cut in dalmatic points, falling on the top of the arm and weighted by the brilliant embroideries or An illustration is given of a costume of taffets. The skirt is composed of mauve and white glace taffets with a printed design of buttercups, and is made quite simsign of buttercups, and is made quite sim-ply. The bodice, of plain mauve taffeta, is draped before and behind, showing a guimpe of cream guipure embroidered with buttercup yellow. The draped sleeves are nauve taffeta, as is the collar also. Bows of buttercup yellow satin are placed on the shoulders and at the wrists. The collarette and sleeve frills are of white silk gauze. The hat, of nile green straw, is trimmed with mauve mousseline de sole and pink flowers. JUDIC CHOLLET.



"Who are these people that live next or?" asked the caller.

"I've forgotten their name," said the wife of the prosperous pugilist. "They have queer ways, and they are rather poor, but they seem to be respectable. The husband, I think is a professor in some school or other. It takes all kinds of people to make a world."—Chicago

WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE IRISH JOAN OF ARC AND THE WORK SHE HAS UNDERTAKEN.

Miss Anthony Answers Her Critics-The Rage For Plaiting-Summer Wraps Is a Serious Question-To Purify Water. The Fashion In Gloves.

Miss Maude Gonne, who has been called the Irish Joan of Arc because of all she has done for the Irish national monument, is about to visit the United States. The main object of her visit will be in reference to the centennial celebration to be held in Ireland next Miss Gonne is the daughter of a colo-

are Conservatives and on the side of England. While visiting friends in the north of Ireland she saw some cruel eviction scenes. So touched was she by the sights she witnessed that she imme diately resolved to throw in her lot with the sufferers. She worked for a long time among the evicted tenants, then took up the

start a paper called L'Irlande Libre, the title of which sufficiently indicates the object.

you are organizing for 1898?" This is a national duty. It may appear

MISS MAUDE GONNE.

among the people, the celebration will afford a grand opportunity of setting Ireland right before the world as far as her relations with England are concerned. England is constantly trying either to draw the veil of silence over Ireland or to spread untruths and to say the Irish are getting more and more contented under English rule.

entirely free from blame in this matter. For instance, England's task is made easier by the fact that certain Irish members of parliament have actually voted extra taxation for Ireland for the purpose of strengthening the British fleet. Foreign nations have been thus led to believe that the Irish people are willing to bend the knee to their oppressors if thereby they gain a mere

Miss Anthony Answers Her Critics. An interview lately appeared in the St. Louis Republic with a Mrs. Beckwith of Brooklyn, who accused the leaders of the suffrage movement of being in it from mercenary motives and of making "a fat thing" out of it. Miss Anthony and others were mentioned by name. Miss Anthony wrote to The Republic in reply. She referred to her long connection with the movement and con-

purchased for me by my friends. these women have contributed many years of hard work and a large amount man-Catt, the national organizer, goes to her office every morning and does a full day's valuable work without a cent for her lectures, which are always furnished to suffrage associations at reduced rates and very often absolutely donated to them. I do not know one of the leading workers in the suffrage association who is making any money whatever out of it, and I do know that all of them could make a great deal of money if they would use their abilities in other directions. The great obstacle to our success is the lack of funds to carry on

his lawyer didn't happen to be in the prosecuting attorney's class."—Cleveland

A maid with a duster
Once made a great bluster
A-dusting a bust in the hall,
And when it was dusted
The bust it was busted,
And the bust is now dust—
That is all.

Princeton

Dusting a Bust,

AESTHETIC IN EDUCATION.

Teachers' Assembly. Cor. Raleigh News and Observer.

other things be said:

nel of the English army. All her people

amnesty question, and when things looked dark and gloomy at home because of the Parnellite split she went to France, where her reception was most flattering. Her latest move is to The following interesting answers

have been given by Miss Gonne to questions propounded to her by a representative of The World: "What is the object of the movement

"The first idea is to keep green the memory of the revolution of 1798 and of the heroes who gave up their lives struggling for their country's liberty. sentimental, but it has immense advantages. Besides its direct influence in

the way of promoting enthusiasm



"I do not say that all of us Irish are

passing advantage. "All this is a great injustice. The best way to counteract it is to invite delegates from the liberty loving countries to Ireland to take part in the centennial celebration of next year. They will then have an opportunity of witnessing the enthusiasm of the people, of seeing that they are dissatisfied with English rule and that they have ample reason to be so."-Paris Cor. New York World.

"During that time I have never had \$1 for my services, nor have I ever received any money from the national association for my suffrage work in the last 50 years. I am usually paid for my lectures by any society which sends for me to come to a special place. In all of the laborious state campaigns, including the long, hard one in California last year, I have given my services without money and without price. The various bequests that have been left to me to use at my discretion have all been appropriated to the suffrage cause. Not a dollar of them has found its way into my pocket, and the slender income upon which I live is derived from an annuity

"Not one officer of the National Woman Suffrage association is or ever has been paid for her services, and most of of their own money. Mrs. Carrie Chapof salary or other financial remuneration, and this she has done for several years. She is able to do this because her nusband is a man of good business and comfortable income. Rev. Anua H. shaw depends for her own support and that of a number of relatives whom she is educating upon the money received

"I should not take the time or space to make even so much of a statement as this were it not that such attacks as that of Mrs. Beckwith are frequently made, and though I do not mind them personally I fear that they may injure the cause of woman suffrage, which I value above all else in the world."

"And so they've gone and convicted poor ald Baldwin, have they? Well, indeed I couldn't bring myself to believe that he was guilty."

"Oh, he wasn't! The trouble was that

Professor Clewell Addresses the

One of the papers of great merit, on the "Aesthetic in Education," was read by President John H Clewell, of Salem Female Academy. Among

"There is a need in our educational system of a more thorough regard for the science of the beautiful. Men are careful to teach truth, but are not always careful of the form in which it is taught. 'The beauti'ul' is a science representing a great power; beautiful women have swayed kingto eat a whale to do them any good. doms for good or evil; beautiful sections have brought wealth to their owners; beautiful stories and gems are rated at fabulous prices, and the aesthetic, or the science of the beau tiful will add a great power to our educational system if properly applied. There is no question but that a teacher must instil truth, he cannot teach the child that 2 and 2 make 5; so he must teach the 'science of the good,' or give up his position But one who cannot off and against the science of the true and the good may offend against the beautiful (aesthetics) and retain his position Looking at the subject from a positive view we suggest that the work should begin with the very 'a b c' of the matter. The teacher should study in matters of dress, in tone of voice, in every action to introduce harmony and music. The pupil

should be taught to come to the day's work with clean bands and face, no dust on clothing, with a degree of pride in personal appear ance, personal manners and attrac tive voice. The school room should share this attention, till every obiectionable feature had disappeared and the room becomes an attractive place-all barmony, no discord. Some may think a boy is not won by these matters. It is the very way to elevate girl or boy. They should be taught to reason out the fact that positions in business are opened to are created where the aesthetic is motives, later the love of aesthetics. will remain because of its own value. The noble lives, the bappy homes, the great works of the world are in tunate innocents should take it into nearly every instance connected their heads to stroll off by the light directly or indirectly with aesthetics, of the moon or other-wise, and Prof. or the science of the beautiful. Hence | Smith has a right this science should hold a place equal | unkindly of them. to the science of truth and goodness. These form a trio which have their oltimate end only in God bimsellthe true, the beautiful and the good We should not alone have the beautiful harmony of colors; boys and girls should be taught to use in personal dress the beauties of color. The harmony of sweet sounds ought not to be confined to birds and musical instruments. The wonderful human voice should be free from harshness and discord, and the highest ideal of the aesthetic appear in this wonder which we call speech. And thus

through a long list. decided place in our educational system the result will be nobler men more beautiful women, happier homes, grander lives, greater perfection in our race, and we will appreciate the threefold blessing of Heaven, the gift of our imperfect world of the True, the Beautiful and the Good."

Useful Basket. To Prevent Smoky Lamps.-Soak the wicks in strong vinegar, and dry them well before using them; they will then burn with great freedom

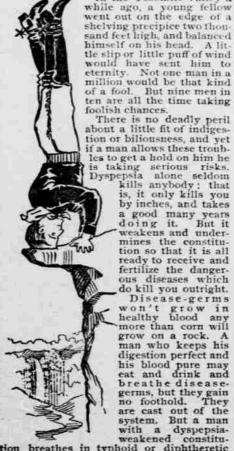
from smoke A Stupefier for Flies - Mix one teaspoonful of black pepper, two teaspoonfuls of moist sugar and two table spoonfuls of cream, and place a

little of it in saucers where flies Good Starch - The proportion of a large teaspoonful of turpentine to every quart of mixed starch will impart a highly glaz d affect, and will prevent the iron from sticking to the

The Wool Tax

Wilmington Messenger. The people may prepare to pay a great advance upon all clothing, blankets, flannels into which wool and drastic instrument ever adopted by any people, not excepting the half civilized. It is a measure of favoritism, of classes, of abomina-

In the Yosemite Valley a



grow on a rock. A man who keeps his digestion perfect and his blood pure may eat and drink and breathe disease-germs, but they gain no foothold. They are cast out of the system. But a man The Advertising Columns

are cast out of the system. But a man with a dyspepsia-weakened constitution breathes in typhoid or diphtheretic germs and down he goes.

The best health-insurance a man can have is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly on the stomach and liver, It gives the blood-making organs power to make healthy blood. It clarifies the blood from all impurities, and builds up the healthy flesh, muscular power and nerve energy, which fortifies you against disease.

His life-long success in the treatment of chronic diseases has given Dr. Pierce's medicines a world-wide reputation. His "Pleasant Pellets" cure constipation.

That Fine Young Jack,

Blackburn, One of the finest Jacks in this whole sec-tion, will stand the present season at the stables of J. B. Warner, between Lewisville and Clemmonsville, near the Griffin's Ferry

For particulars and pedigree, if desired, ddress Box I, Winston, N. C.

Original Observations

Orange (Va.) Observer. The "green grocer" is the one who sells his goods on credit. Wealth is a purple robe that will hide the most hideous de ormity. Whiskey is reported steady, which

is more than many people are who drink it. It is not so much what we have as it is what we expect that makes us

If the whole truth were known the world would be full of people with hanging heads. Fish are said to make excelent brain food-some people would have

Many of the "sound money" shouters of last fall would now be delighted to get poor, despised 53-c nt dollars. People fishing for compliments get their best bites in shallow water. Is a tramp idle when he labors

under an impression or entertains an Uneasy moves the foot that wears a corn-this is a fact as sure as you

are born. The friends we never forget-those who borrow a dollar of us and never return it.

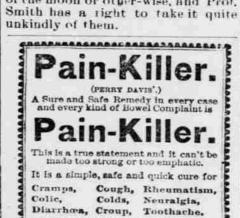
Men who "talk by the yard and think by the inch" are frequently moved by the foot If your best girl values a clear com plexion more than a clear conscience, you had better drop her. Many a manowes his su cess in life

more to the hisses of his enemies rather than to the plaudits of his triends. Out West farm mortgages have become so heavy that they have to bore through them with an auger in

Strawberry Time is Over.

order to plant corn.

We are amazed to read, in reference to the management of the North A Drop Carolina penitentiary, that "the laxity of the watch over the convicts is causing escapes." That great and the boys who, in word and deed, are good man, John R. Smith, the new of Ink influenced by the beautiful; girls superintendent of the penitentiary, is should be taught that happy homes credited with having fed these petted darlings on strawberries and cream found. And when, from selfish during the season, and is said to refer with pride to their love for him. We are surprised that under these circumstances any of these unfor-



TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be The place where, in eighteen ninety-three That white world-wonder of such and

Should shadow the nations, polychrome ... Here at the Pair was the prize conferred On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred. Chicago-like, they a record show, Since they started-so years ago.

~~~~~

#### Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893-a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Judiciously applied may be the means of calling the attention of a good many people to the merits of a particular article or line of goods which you have to

We have had experience in applying printing ink. Let us apply some for you on the pages of

The Sentinel.



# blankets, flannels into which wool enters. The tariff now being enacted is the most unequal, burdensome

Is The Kind

That Brings Results.

Sentinel

That is the right kind of advertising-the steady, judicious sort-when you have something the people want. Tell the story in a plain, direct, business like way, and keep on telling it until you have interested them.

## By Properly Utilizing

You can do this. Now is the time to begin. Get an early start for the season's trade. Tell what you are doing and why you are

It Will Pay You.

Time tests the merits of all, things and stamps its approval or disapproval. The stamp of approval has been given this paper as a valuable advertising medium. If you want the patronage of the people, make your wants known

Through the Medium that Reaches the People.