DAILY CHARLOTTE OBSERVER: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1882 TREASURER GILFILLAN'S RE-BE THANKFUL. The Charlotte Observe:. PORT. According to a time-honored custom

CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Prop'tor. [ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, N C., AS BROOND-CLASS MATTER]

"Democracy is a sentiment not to be appalled, con rupted compromised. It knows no baseness it covers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness; it is destruo tive of deepotism; it is the sole conservator of liberty, (labor and property; it is the sentiment of equal rights, of equal obligations, the very laws of Nature isself pervading the land."

"I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers "of society but the people themselves; and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is, not to take "If from them, but to inform their discretion by edu "oution."-THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THURSDAY, NOV. 30, 1882.

Colonel Henderson says Jay Hubbell only raked in \$100,000.

Even Commissioner Raum comes to the front as a revenue reformer.

The attendance at the Garfield fair, now in progress at Washington, is not large.

Secretary Folger has no notion of resigning. He has, in printer's parlance a "fat take," and will stick to it.

Blaine says he don't want to be President, but they are organizing Blaine clubs all the same.

Stock in the new Sibley cotton factory at Augusta, Ga., has sold at 10214, which shows how the business pays in that section.

There is a bill before the Georgia Legislature to place the election of railroad commissioners in the hands of the people.

The German empire pays \$4,650,387 in pensions. But the German empire don't run an army of pension agents to rob the treasury.

Finley, Democrat, from the second district of Florida, will contest the election of Bisbee, Republican, on the ground that he received a majority by colonizing negro voters.

The last census shows in North Carolina 463,975 persons over ten years of age who could not write, and 367,890

this is the day set apart by the Presi-

dent of the United States, and by many States as a day of thanksgiving to the Almighty, for the blessings vouchsafed us. It is a good custom aud should be observed with becoming reverence, not simply as a day of festivity and big dinners. As a people we have much to be thankful for, as individuals we have much to be thankful for; for notwithstanding the short comings of many of those entrusted with the direction of public affairs and the administration of the government, notwithstanding the burdens we as a people bear, there is not in this broad world a country that has been blessed as ours has been, nor a country where the people as a whole are as prosperous, happy and contented. Nowhere else under the sun is there the same recognition of deserving manhood, irrespective of associations and surroundings, and nowhere the same even chance in the battle of life; nowhere where success depends so much upon individual merit and individual effort. The poor man of a brief period ago may be the future man of wealth, the unpretending, private citizen of today be the chief magistrate to-morrow and wield more power and exercise more influence on the destiny of the world than falls to the lot of the mightiest of the old world's crowded heads. As North Carolinians, citizens of one

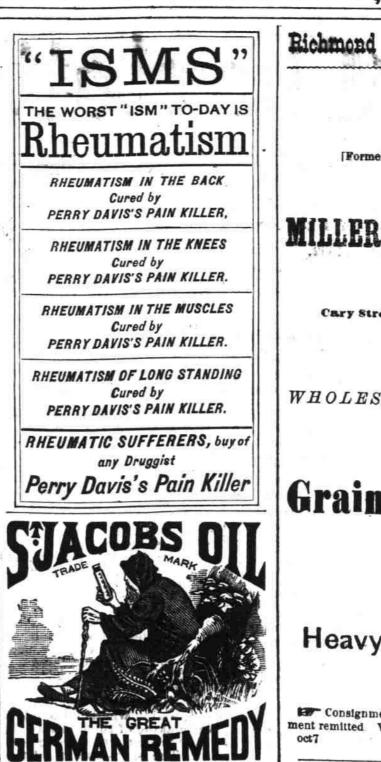
of the most favored States between the two oceans, we have much to be thankful for. Blest with all the constituent elements of greatness, bestowed upon us by nature's lavish hand, rich in all the resources that go to make up wealth, abundant flocks and herds and granaries filled with food, a generous earth beneath us and genial skies above we have escaped many of the ills that have afflicted other sections and other peoples. Peace reigns throughout our borders, no famine stalks within, no pestilence robs our households and peoples our cemeteries, no sombre clouds hang over us to make the future dark. As a State with a prosperous present, North Carolina looks hopefully, cheerfully, to a bright and a glorious future. And this we have to be thankful for. As individuals there are none of us who have not much to be thankful for.

The Millions Uncle Sam Takes in and Pays Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov 29.-Report of United States Treasurer Gilfillan of operations of the treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, has been sub-mitted to Secretary Folger. The follow-

ing is a summary: The receipts of the government show an increase over those of 1881 of \$22,-251,054 23 in revenue from customs; \$11,233,209 94 from internal revenue: \$2,551,277.20 from sales of public lands; \$6,707,416.34 from miscellaneous sources, making a total increase in net revenue of \$42,742,957.71. The total net revenue was \$403,525,250 28. Net expenditures decreased from \$260,712,-887.59 to \$257.981,440.20; a reduction of \$2,731,447.39, which, added to the increase in receipts, make an increase of \$45,474,405.10 in surplus of the revenues applicable to the reduction of the public debt. The expenditures on account of interest on the public debt shows a reduction of \$11,431.534 39 from \$82,508.-741.18 in 1881 to \$71,077,208.77 in 1882 The excess of revenues over expenditures was \$145,543,810.08, and amount applied to the reduction of the debt. \$166,281,505.55. Of the post office de-partment were \$41.368,062.10, and ex-penditures \$39,365,299.43. Of these amounts \$20,211,991.78, or about onehalf was received and expended directy by postmasters. without being deposited in the treasury. The amount col-lected from National Banks on account of the semi-annual duty according to their capital circulation and deposits during the year was \$9,150,684.85. The total amount collected on this account since the beginning of the National Banking system is \$118,005,606.26.

There was in the custody of this office, at the close of the fiscal year. \$376,-647,700 in U S bonds, held in trust for National Banks, of which \$360,722.700 was held as security for circulation, and \$15,925,000 to secure deposits of public money with National Bank depositories. During the year \$129,474,-400 in bonds were deposited for these purposes, and \$128,628,100 withdrawn. The amount of U S currency outstanding at the close of the year was \$362. 464,582.10. There was redeemed during the year \$105,773,709.05 in U S currency, silver certificates, and notes of failed liquidating and reducing Nat. Banks, making the total redemptions of first issue of currency \$2,405,914,779.41; the issues of silver certificates during the year, were \$24,300,000, and redemptions \$20,131,290, leaving amount nominally outstanding at the close of the year \$66,096,710; United States bonds were redeemed during the year to the amount of \$166,204,450, of which \$60,-079,100 was applied to the sinking fund. The total amount of bonds retired by purchase, redemption and conversion or exchange from March 11, 1869 to June 30, 1882, is \$2,149,549,250; national bank notes amounting to \$7,608,327 were redeemed during the year. The total redemptions of these notes under issue of June 20, 1874, was \$1,195,735,322. Computing upon the foregoing figures Treasurer Gilfillan says the most note-worthy change in the last year is the decrease of gold and bullion held by the treasury from \$176,791,566.41 to \$153,047,964.12, and the increase of stand ard silver dollars from \$65,949,279 to ninety-two million twenty five thousand three hundred and fifty (\$92,025,350) The decrease in gold of \$23,743,602.29 and the increase in silver dollars of \$26,076,071, deducting the amount held for redemption of gold certificates, the gold belonging to the government in the treasury on the 30th of September, was \$154,987,371.29, in 1879 \$128,160,085,-77, in 1880 \$169,552,746.41 in 1881, and \$148,140,194.12 in 1882. Notwithstanding the decrease in the last year the gold owned by the government is neary \$20,000,000 more than two years ago, the amount held last year having been swelled by the deposit of gold coin for exchange on the West and South. Deducting in like manner the silver cert ficates actually outstanding the standard silver dollars owned by the government were \$30,366,054; on September 30th, 1879, \$35,355,363; on same date in 1880, \$13,108,839, and \$28,699,970 in 1882, the fund for redemption of notes of nat onal banks, which have failed and gone into voluntary liquidation or made deposits of lawful money for reduction of circulation increased from \$31,152,713 60 to \$38,507 029 10; silver certificates actually outstanding after deducting the amount held by the treasury, from \$52,840,440 to \$63,325,380; U S notes on hand, from \$28,422,170 to \$32,918.256 and fractional silver coin held, from \$26,343,477 17, to \$27,429,246. The aggregate amount of gold and silver coin and bullion held by the treasury increased from \$269,706,998 76 in 1881, to \$276,144,150 05, in 1882. The amount now held is more than fiftythree million dollars greater than that held in 1879 and nearly sixty-two mil-lions greater than in 1880. The gross assets of the treasury increased during the year from \$331,981,210 11 to \$346, 552,990 39: although the balance remaining after deducting money's held for the redemption of gold, silver and currency certificates, and for the payment of the matured debt and interest and the amount to the credit of special or trust funds ran down from \$151,336, 116.73 to \$143,964,893.79. The excess of cash assets of the government over its net demand of liabilities on the first day of November instant, was \$135.151.-688.99. No loss of public money has occurred in this office during the last year.



Away Across the Mississippi is Held a Convincing Conversation. "I tell you sir, that they are one of the neatest combinations ever produced, and my experience of that sort of thing has been wide enough to entitle my judgment to some respect."



who could not read. Of the former 192,032 were white and 271,943 colored.

Herbert Spencer thinks that Americans take to drink because they do not have sufficient recreation and pleasure. This is true not only of Americans, but of all other Nationalities.

Gen Longstreet, United States Marshal, of Georgia, has got his accounts with the government badly mixed. His deputies have been running the machine while he was attending to politics.

Jay Hubbell, the blackmailer, has become a reformer. He is now circulating documents to show that Ferry, his opponent for the Senate, is not in favor of civil service reform.

It is understood that Hon. N. J. Hammond, of the Atlanta District, is serving in Congress at great personal sacrifice. When first elected he had a fine practice there, probably about \$20,000 per year and nearly all this is given up for a salary of \$5,000 as congressman.

New York Commercial Advertiser: It is reported that strong opposition is already developing to Judge Kelly's plan for sweeping internal revenue reduction. This was to be expected from the bungling and incapable Congress that has brought so much disgrace upon the country.

Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, is not beguiled by the recent use of his name as the Republican candidate for Presi-dent in 1884. He still holds to the opinion expressed to some of his friends in 1880, that mone of us will live to see a Presidential candidate taken from any State east of the Hudson."

Van der Weyde, the court photo-grapher in England, is an American who gained the rank of colonel in the Army the Potomac. He went to London in 1869, saw the necessity of having an artificial light for photographing in the London fogs, invented one, and now has the first place in England in his profession, and is patronized by the Queen.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, has been interviewed since his return to Washington. He said that the recent elections demonstrated that if the Democracy prove their capacity for good government there is no doubt of Democratic success in 1884. He thinks Indiana is now a sure enough Demo-cratic State. He believes in civil serice reform, but will vote for no bill which will give the present occupants of the Federal officer a life lease of

Atlanta Constitution: The statistics of manufactures just published show year. The committee adjourned to that Georgia has 3,593 manufacturing meet on Monday. establishments, having a capital of \$20,672,410. These establishments give employment to 18.037 males, 8,619 females and 2,819 children. These people received in wages in the census year \$5,252,952, and they turned materials of the value of \$24,010,289 into products worth \$36,447,448. New York is the leading manufacturing State of the union, followed in order by Pennsylvania, Massachusetta, Illinois, Ohio and New Jersey. Philadelphia Record: Eleven steel rail mills enjoy a monopoly of the steel rail manufacture. They ars trebly protected against competition in their business. First, by their patent process of manufacture, which they enjoy in common; second, by the tariff duty of \$28 per ton, imposed on imported rails; thirdly, by the cost of transportation, insurance, commissions, etc., which minst be made on foreign made steel rails brought into the country, amount-Trails brought into the country, amount-ing to not less than 25 per ton. It is folly to any that the aboring men em-ployed by these steel rail companies are to any extent, the sharers of their prof-its. They pay laborers no better wages than they are paid by other manufac-than they are paid by other manufacturers: in fact, they do precisely as oth-er employers of labors do, they pay just as little as they can; no more. Now why monid these eleven rail mills be enabled to levy a tax of \$20,000,000 per

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We may not, and cannot all have the same amount of wordly goods. Our lots are and must be necessarily different. Some seem to prosper easily while others struggle, some enjoy while oth-

ers suffer, but there are few whose lots however apparently hard might not be worse, and even then have cause to be thankful. We are all too apt to complain, and in thinking of our real or imaginary ills forget the blessings we enjoy. In this spirit let us look upon ourselves to-day and thank heaven that it has cast our lot in such a favored country, such a favored State, and blessed us as individuals far beyond our deserts.

It is rumored in Washington that Col Thomas Murphy is to be appointed United States Marshal for the District of Columbia. Is this Grant's friend?

Inquiring into Election Methods.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 29.—United States Commissioner Pleasants is today examining a large number of witnesses as to the process used by the Commissioner of Revenue of Richmond and his deputies in qualifying Democratic voters to vote. It appears that many of these witnesses were not as-sessed in person; that most of them were assessed by proxy, and a few without any authority at all. District At-torney John S. Wise holds that this is a violation of the Federal election laws, while the Democrats. through counsel, maintain the contrary, and that the law does not require the person assessed to appear in person. There are charges also of false attestation of assessment

papers. Several of the deputy commis-sioners of revenue are under arrest, awaiting the action of the U.S. Commissioner.

Cause of the Railroad War.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- The opinion

grows in Wall street that the railroad war is due in a measure to grain speculation, those railroad managers who so furiously cut rates being sellers for future delivery, and so induced free shipments while rates are low. Not much is expected from Saturday's conference. President Horter, of the St. Paul and Omaha road, sticks to his assertion that he will enter no conference which has he will enter no conference which has not for one of its objects a division of territory or strictly defined lines, while the Milwaukee and St Paul people re-affirm adherence to their policy of building wherever their interests re-quire, and at the same time they de-nounce the demands of the Chicago and Bock Island people as unreasonable.

Dickson's Trial--Indian Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- The trial of William Dickson, foreman of the star

route jury, for complicity in bribery, is set down for December 5th. The House appropriations committee to day practically completed the Indian appropriation bill. It was decided to reduce the bill to the extent of \$67,000 less than the appropriations for the cur-rent year. Notwithstanding this net reduction, \$115,000 more is allowed in this bill of the purpose of education than the amount allowed for the current

A General Snow Fall. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-Snow is reported nearly everywhere to-day north of a line drawn from Washington to Memphis, including those points, and

at some places south of that line. At Memphis snow fell during 8 hours. -----

The Debt Reduction for November.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- It is rumor ed that the reduction of the public debt for the present month (November) will

À Foundered Steamer.

amount to about \$5,500,000.

"Oh, I don't know." responded the first speak er's friend, with a little yawn, as though he didn't take much interest in the subject, "I have never been able to see much difference in those things. They are all pretty nearly the same size, and made of about the same stuff."

The talk, of which the foregoing is a fragment, took place in Gallatin, Missouri, not long ago, in the snug office of Dr. M. P. Flowers, one of the leading physicians of the State, who followed up the vein in which he had introduced it substantially in these words:

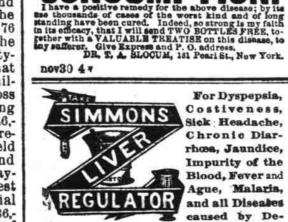
"Nonsense, that is the rigmarole of a boy, or rather of a man who either doesn't know or doesn't care what he says. Those things, as you call them, are just as different as the mcon is from green cheese. Now, liniments, lotions and ointments are very good in most cases for the relief of pain or inflammation. But, in the first place they are unclean. They soll the hands and the linen, besides being always out of reach when they are most wanted."

"Well, my dear Doctor," sighed the traveler from the North, "what would you have? This is a wretched world anyhow, and nothing is ever at hand when it is wanted. You can't suggest anything --"

"Yes, I can." broke in the Doctor, thumping the table with his fist, "I can suggest BENSON'S CAP-CINE POROUS PLASTER. I have tried it on my patients, and I have tried it on myse!f for an at tack of Pneumonia, and in all cases relief has followed in from three to forty-eight hours. The old plasters are stage coaches-ibe Capcine is a telegraphic dispatch. For instance, in cases of Neuralgia, Muscular Bheumatism, Lumbago, retarded action of the Kidneys, and --- "

"I give it up, Doctor, and in case of need I'll buy Benson's." said the traveler, pleasantly. In the center of the genuine is CUT the word CAPCINE. SEABURY & JOHNSON.

nov30 4w Chemists, New York.



rangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER. Bad Breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for Rheumatism; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of leaving undone sometifing which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, dren mistaken for consumption; the patient complins of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; fact cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, alshough satisfied that exercise would be bene-ficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Un-healthy Localities, by taking a dose occasion-ally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid

A Scandal in St. Louis High Life.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 29.-St Souis is convulsed over a scandal in high life, involving the shooting of one of the parties to day, and the breaking up of one family. Frank J Inglehart, for-merly cashier in the banking house of Bartholomew, Lewis & Co, was shot in the arm by Rush H Teyis, a well known merchant, and Tevis has separated from his wife taking with him the only child. The parties are wealthy society people.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- South Atlantic, clearing weather, northwesterly winds, stationary or lower temperature, higher pressure, Middle Atlantic, rain or snow, fol-

lowed by clearing weather, northwest-erly winds, stationary or higher temperature, higher pressure.

Tennessee and the Ohio valley, occasional light snow, followed by clearing weather, northwesterly, backing to warmer southwesterly, winds, stationary or higher pressure.

reactions do not be and the country gets back no compensating benefit? This is a middle for which the country gets back no compensating benefit? This is a middle for which the penefit of the United States would like to find a satis-factory dolation of the city its appearance during the boom which was so summarily sus-pended 3 months ago. idly TS bereby given that an application will be made ring I to the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its mail sector, to grant a Charler for a Street Ballway Company in the city of Charlotte, D0726 caw Im

LONDON, Nov. 29 .- A steamer has foundered off Portreath. Cornwall Eleven of the crew were drowned.

No man knows what a ministering angel his wife is until he comes home one day, suffering with a dreadful cold and she happens to have a bottle of Dr. Bull's cough syrup in the house.

"FOX'S BOOK OF MARTYRS"

Contains the history and pictures of hundreds of people who were stoned, burned, beaten, pulled to pieces and otherwise tortured on account of their conscientious convictions as to belief and duty. They suffered incredible torment and have come They suffered incredible torment and have some down to the present age as martyrs. It is not now customary to torture people thus, but they are made martyrs by rheumatism until they suffer al most as much as did the heroes of the martyr ages. There was no relief for the old time mar-tyrs, but there is happy relief for those who suffer from rheumatism. Cashier Charles F. Morrill, of Manchester, N. H., suffered tarribly from frequent attacks of this painful disease, but he has been cured. He writes: "I was a martyr to rheuma-tism, and, although I tried many other remedies, I found nothing that relieved me like Perry Davis's Pain Killer. Other rheumatic martyrs may wisely take the hint.

If you are sick and troubled with dyspepsia, Brown's from Bitters will cure you.

Gray hairs often cause annoyance, which Park er's Hair Balsam prevents by restoring the youth ful color.

A true strengthening medicine and hea th re-

A prominent gentleman of Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, writes us that he finds Kidney-Wort to be the best remedy he ever knew for a complication of diseases. It is the specific action which it has on the fiver, kidneys and bowels, which gives it such curative power, and it is the thousands of cures which it is performing which gives it its great celebrity. Liquid (very concentrated) or dry, both act efficiently.

NOTICE.

NOTICE

all Malaria, Billous attacks, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no in-toxicating beverage,

If You have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleep-less at night, take a dose and you will be relieved.

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator

in the House! For, whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe purgative, alterative and tonie can never be out of place. The remedy is harmless and does not interfere with business or pleasure

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE, And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after effects.

A Governor's Testimony. Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science. J. GILL SHORTER, Governor of Ala.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says: Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial.

"The only Thing that never fails to Relieve."—I have used many remedies for Dys-pepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Min-nesota to Georgia for it, and would send further for such a medicine, and would advise all who are sim-larly affected to give it a trial to the attent thing that never fails to relieve. P. M. JANNEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual ex-perience in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

Take only the Gentaine, which always has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-Mark and Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

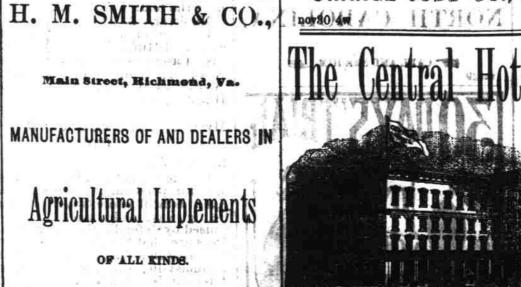
FUR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

W. J. BLACK & SON Charlotte, N. C., Dealers In

THOSE who owe me for BOARD will please come up and settle the same at once. I need the money. B. J. SHANNONHOUSE. Groceries, Cotton, Bagging and Ties,

> FRESH STOCK JUST IN. And will be pleased to see their friends. UST PROOF AND BULTZ'S SEED WREAT.

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TIME Theid in this city, at the General Office of a company, on Wednesday, the sixth (8th) du Leosmber, at 11 o'clock. C. BOUK NIGH. Boy2 I taw till dom S A SULLITE A A C A A A A A A HIVIIII Utero. H A while recently received additional machine ever for doing work with dispatch and finish have added a Mangle for froning all plain u-have added a Mangle for froning all plain u-starched goods, thereby avoiding all point u-thereby avoiding avoiding all point u-thereby avoiding all point u-thereby avoiding avoiding all point u-thereby avoiding avoidin We make a Specialty of Constructing H. C. ECCLES, PROPRIETOR. RO SEUDCHABIOTTE N.C.B Elevators for Stores and Warehouses 11 12 11 20 11 11 12 20 14 14 and keep in stock the justly celebrated

THIS Hotel was completed in 1879, and new additions made in 1875, "THE CUNTRAL" is situated on Independent Squire, counting half a block on Trade street, in the business ten-tre of the Ciry. In Bose proximity to Banks. Ra-press and Telegraph offices, and commanding a monstain view of more than fify miles. The intention of the Proprietor is, not only to present to the traveling public one of the finest Hotel Buildings in the South, but one of the finest complete and best conducted Hotels in all its dif-ferent departments. Having recently been decornied and fieccoed throughout, it is not only one of the most beauti-ful, but the resh Eish and Oyster Markel ac **OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS**

EVENY SHIES THE CONTRACT AND A CONTRACT TO THE MEAN AND A CONTRACT AND A CONTRACT

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Char., Col. & Augsuta R. R.

Columbie, S. C., November 20th, 1882.

Another Candidate.

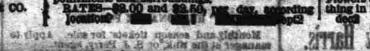
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

ORANCE JUDD CO., No. JUI Dicadw

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E. H. WHITE has opaned Trade, in the basement under Siford & Fredar Brood supply of Fresh Fish and Oysters. Dentitie solicities and customere promptly and plied. Preference always given to CASE part portor and the solicities and substances of the solicities and substances and substances and substances are promptly and plied. Preference always given to CASE part portor is a solicities and substances are promptly and plied. Preference always given to CASE part portor is a solicities and substances are promptly and plied. Preference always given to CASE part portor is a solicities and solici ful, but the

LEADING AND PALACE HOTEL of the South, the hence of Commercial Tourists. H. C. BCCLES, Proprietor, will be pleased to welcome his friends and the traveling public, and the would entor and entor and the traveling public, and the would entor and entor and the traveling public, and the would entor and entor and the traveling public, and the would entor and entor and the traveling public, and the would entor and entor and the traveling public, and the traveling entor Greatest Plows over Offered to the EST we make and deal in WHEAT THRESH ERS and HORSE POWERS of all kinds. Send or estalogue. Ho M. BMITH & CO.



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