

**CHURCH DIRECTORY**  
**METHODIST.**  
 Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.  
 THOS. B. WILDES, Supt.  
 Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M., every Sunday.  
 Prayer meeting Wednesday night.  
 P. T. FLETCHER, Pastor.

**BAPTIST.**  
 Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.  
 THOS. B. WILDES, Supt.  
 Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M., every Sunday.  
 Prayer meeting Thursday night.  
 F. B. S. POSTER, Pastor.

**EPISCOPAL.**  
 Sunday School at 9:30.  
 Services, morning and night, on 1st, 3rd and 4th Sundays.  
 Evening Prayer, Friday afternoon.  
 ALAN GIBNEY, Rector.

**Professional cards**

**D. R. S. P. BURT,**  
PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,  
Louisburg, N. C.

Office in the Ford Building, corner Main and Nash streets. Up stairs—front.

**D. R. S. P. YARBOROUGH,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Office 2nd door West building, phone 28. Night calls answered from T. W. Bickett's residence, phone 74.

**B. MASSENBURG,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State and in the United States District Court.

**U. M. COOPER & SON,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will attend the courts of Nash, Franklin, Granville, Warren and Wake counties, also the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and the U. S. Circuit and District Courts.

**DR. E. S. POSTER,** DR. J. E. MALONN,  
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PRACTISING PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,  
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Office over Aycock Drug Company.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
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Will practice in all the Courts of Franklin and adjoining counties, also in the Supreme Court, and in the United States District and Circuit Courts.

**THOS. B. WILDES,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
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Office on Main street, over Jones & Cooper's store.

**F. S. SPRULL,**  
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Will attend the courts of Franklin, Vance, Granville, Warren and Wake counties, also the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections. Office over Egerton's Store.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
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Prompt and painstaking attention given to every matter entrusted to his hands. Returns to Chief Justice Whinston, Hon. John Manning, Hon. Robt. W. Shipherd, Hon. L. C. Buxton, Pres. First National Bank of Winston, Glenn & Manly, Winston, Peoples Bank of Monroe, Chase & Taylor, First Wake Forest College, Hon. E. W. Timberlake. Office in Court House, opposite Sheriff's.

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Practices in all courts. Office in Neal Building.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Office in Opera House building, Court street. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

**D. B. K. KING,**  
DENTIST,  
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OFFICE OVER AYCOCK DRUG COMPANY.

With an experience of twenty-five years a sufficient guarantee of my work in all the up-to-date lines of the profession.

**HOTELS.**

**FRANKLINTON HOTEL**  
FRANKLINTON, N. C.  
SAM'L MERRILL, Prop'r.

Good accommodation for the traveling public.

Good Livery Attached.

**MASSENBURG HOTEL.**

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Good accommodations. Good fare: For livery and attentive servants.

**NORWOOD HOUSE**  
Warrington, North Carolina

**W. J. NORWOOD, Proprietor.**

Patronage of Commercial Tourists and Traveling Public Solicited.

Good Sample Room.

**GRAND CLARK'S LETTER**

**Tariff Schedules Must Be Reformed.**

**DESPITE PAYNE'S SNEERS,**

**Big Headed Gentleman May Lower His Proboscis.**

**BABOOK IS ON THE RIGHT TACK.**

**He and His Republican Supporters Will Fight the Trusts With Stolen Democratic Thunder—Europe to Combine Against Our Protective Walls, Says Mr. Schwab—Our Protective Walls May Be Barred From Foreign Ports—South Stanchly Democratic Third Term Nonsense—Purifying the Language—Maline's Big Four.**

[Special Washington Letter.]

If the Hon. Sen. E. Payne, who wears the largest hat of all the men in the house, who is chairman of the committee on ways and means and who is ex officio floor leader of the Republicans, has read the interview of Mr. Gustave H. Schwab, the American manager of the North German Lloyd, he will probably not hold his proboscis so high in air when he reflects that Babcock is not a free trader. He stands with the Washington Post and other tariff advocates who believe and assert that the present tariff schedules must be reformed either by its friends or its enemies, and that it is better that it be reformed by its friends. Babcock et id genus omne of Republicans have sense enough to observe that the anti-trust tide is rising, and they believe that they must help down the trusts that they and their party will be engulfed by that irresistible tide if they do not help. Mr. Payne, on the other hand, is disposed to play the role of old man, who was too proud to get out of the way of the tide, but ordered it to retire.

**Food For Reflection.**

There is much solid food for profound reflection in Mr. Schwab's observations. He has just returned from Europe. While there he made a systematic study of the new spirit of trade hostility toward us and of the much talked of European combination against American products. He sees in it danger to American interests and predicts the most serious consequences. He asserts, as the result of his investigations, that the only way to avert a disastrous blow to our trade in foreign ports is "to lower the wall of protection with which we have surrounded ourselves in any form of reciprocal concessions meet these European nations in their desire for fair trade." That will probably give Mr. Payne and his coparceners buck again, but that matters little. It will help Babcock in his belated attempt to do what ought to have been done years ago. For the time being, we'll tickle you in an adage which applies to nations as well as to individuals. A man naturally patronizes the man who patronizes him. Same way with nations. We can't shut everybody out of our markets and then expect everybody to buy from us.

It is a notorious fact that our manufacturers undersell European manufacturers in all the markets of the world. It is also notorious that American manufacturers sell their goods cheaper than they do to American customers at their very doors, which is an outrage on justice and an insult to common sense. The fact that American manufacturers can at a profit undersell European manufacturers gives the former the American market, but if the Europeans take it into their heads to lay a discriminating duty on American products it will be a vast calamity to our farmers, laborers and manufacturers. Mr. Payne talks much of the tariff, but he never mentions the tariff of 1842, when he was declared that any man who talked of repealing the English corn laws ought to be clipped into a strait waistcoat and a padded cell. Yet in 1846-7 the same Sir Robert Peel repealed the corn laws. Let us hope that Mr. Payne will see the light and also come to the aid of Father Babcock.

**A False Alarm.**

Democrats who chance to read the St. Louis Globe-Democrat should not be deluded into the erroneous belief that the regular Democrats of Missouri have been overthrown, routed or stamped by the little coterie of Palmer-Buckner Democrats in that state or that any such catastrophe is impending. Such talk is all bosh, unmitigated tommyrot. For some unaccountable reason the St. Louis Democrats nominated for Mayor Mr. Wells, who voted twice for McKinley. Why they did that it would be impossible for even them to explain. The only reason ever given is that the municipal election was purely a local affair and that the overwhelming necessity for getting rid of the Zeigler regime compelled them to nominate a man of approved business capacity and undoubted integrity. But that is an explanation which does not explain why there are scores of just men—L. of approved business capacity and undoubted integrity—in St. Louis who were faithful to the Democratic cause in 1896, 1898 and 1900. And one of these would have been stronger than Mr. Wells and would have received such a majority that no one would have dreamed of contesting his election. What's more if the St. Louis Democrats had put up such a man, the Palmer and Buckner adherents would have received the glory of his election and would have been gladly welcomed into the party with open arms, provided they had supported him in good faith. As it is, by thrusting Mr. Wells upon the party even in a local election, they have bred some ill feeling among the rank and file and some apprehension.

The Globe-Democrat, laying hold of the ill feeling and distrust, magnifying both, making a mountain out of a molehill, propels from the house tons that

the great Democratic party of Missouri is rent in twain and that the regulars are to surrender to the Palmer and Bucknerites, which is all most shine. They have no more idea of surrendering than General Zachary Taylor had of surrendering to Santa Anna on a certain memorable occasion. It is a mathematical truth that the party is not greater than the whole. It is a fact in natural history that the fall cannot wag the dog. Neither can the Palmer and Bucknerites capture the Democratic organization in Missouri, not unless they are elected to the Missouri delegation in a state convention held for them, which it will not be, there are 13 other districts in the state, not one of which can be controlled by them and in which at least they can hope to pick up an occasional straggler. This will be found to be the truth when the test comes, provided the Palmer and Bucknerites are foolish enough to precipitate a row. Missouri Democrats have been and are busy with their crops, but when the necessity arises, whether next week or next year, they will take a day off to attend to their political duties and interests and to demonstrate the fact that they rule the roost and are still faithful to the principle to the pole to the great and for which Bryan still stands. We are willing to welcome the prodigals, but we do not propose that they shall monopolize the veil, or even have the choicest cuts.

**Rainbow Chasing.**

Yes, Mr. Bryan, the sunny side is showing more indications to break away from Democratic (Mc) than what can you do about it? Kansas City (Mc) Journal.

In the language of Professor Squeers of Dotheboys Hall, "Here is richness." The more or less esteemed Journal is always interesting—interesting when talking politics because of its absurdity; interesting when talking anything else because of its brightness. The above paragraph from The Journal contains as much nonsense as can be squeezed into such small space and is believed by nobody except the author, who wants to believe such tommyrot, or, as Rev. Dr. Rainsford would say, such "dashed rot," only the good doctor used even a more emphatic word than "dashed." The American Economist quotes The Journal approvingly. "I wish wish is father to the thought in all such cases. Pray, what inclination is the south showing to break away from the Democracy? Senator McLaughlin of North Carolina is the sole exhibitor of note, and it is an old and true saying that one swallow does not make a summer. Senator McLaughlin is an amiable gentleman, but he cannot create a triumphant Republican party in the south any more than he can convert the southern people to the Mohammedan religion or make a new world. The people of the south have not forgotten how they were plundered and oppressed by the carpetbaggers and scalawags during reconstruction days—the most monstrous carnival of crime in the entire annals of the human race. They do not propose to return to that evil and ruinous condition of affairs. Senator McLaughlin and the Kansas City Journal may sing a song more dulcet than that of the storks, but the people of the south will refuse to be converted to Republicanism on the very same principle that a burned child dreads the fire and a scalded cat fears even cold water. In Missouri, the richest commonwealth ever robbed by a band of thieves, it is astounding to think of how much they stole in six years from 1895 to 1897. Regularly every four years such papers as The Journal raise the hue and cry that Missouri is going Republican, and regularly every four years Missouri casts her electoral vote for the Democratic candidate, and she will continue to do so as long as the human mind retains the faculty of memory.

**The Third Term Idea.**

Senator Chauncey Mitchell Depew undoubtedly takes not only the cake, but the whole bakery, as a humorist. The greatest joke is found in his advocacy of William McKinley for a third term. Here is what the incomparable humorist says:

Let me make a prediction. It is that President McKinley for a third term will be elected. The people are satisfied with McKinley. The great business interests of the country have confidence in him and his administration. They desire the present period of prosperity to continue, and they dread a change or the substitution of a new man in McKinley's place. The White House. They realize that, owing to our territorial acquisitions, great and important business must be settled and policies worked out that cannot be completed during President McKinley's present term, and the knowledge of these facts will, I think, lead to McKinley's nomination for a third term.

Now, Chauncy is a hummer when it comes to spinning a yarn or delivering a postprandial oration, but nobody ever accused him of being a prophet, either major or minor, so that his "prediction" carries little weight. If General Charles Henry Grosvenor, prophet major of the great Hocking valley, should take it into his noggin to predict a third term for Mr. McKinley, people would prick up their ears, for either because he is really gifted with the powers of vaticination or by the accident of fate, or rather as a matter of course, General Grosvenor has hit the bullseye in the center in prophesying touching the last two presidential elections, but so far he has confined his prophecy touching the presidential succession to the general prediction of "a long line of Republican presidents."

It is hardly credible that Senator Depew is trying to curry favor with the president in order to secure an office for himself, for his term as senator does not expire till March 4, 1905, the same day on which Mr. McKinley's whose financial record was as sure as any by no man in his sense would give up a position as senator from New York with four years to serve for any appointment within the gift of the president unless for such a lucrative post as consul general to Liverpool, for Depew is not a man who would give up his no use, as he is already a millionaire, or for a place on the supreme bench, for which he has no taste. True, Senator Depew would make a tippit ambassador to the court of his friend, King Edward VII, or to any other court for that matter, but he has been abroad so much and has hobnobbed with so many noblemen and bigwigs that it would appear unrepresentable for him to exchange his present exalted station for any diplomatic post. It cannot be assumed that Senator Depew's brilliant intellect is on the wane, as he is only 66 and very young for that age. What, then, was he up to when he delivered himself of the foregoing pregnant prediction? It must be that he was simply exercising

his humorous faculty to keep it from rusting out, playing his greatest joke upon the country, for no man knows better how to play a joke than Depew the voters of the United States will never confer a third term upon any man until the republic is on its last legs. Indeed there is far greater probability that they will make a man ineligible for more than one term. Most likely the term will be lengthened to six years, but it will be one term. In the early days of the republic any one of three men could have been elected to a third term—Washington, Jefferson and Jackson. They refused it, and their example became the unwritten law. Only one man tried to secure a third term—General Grant—and to him, after a struggle which has become historic, his party refused even a nomination for a third term. If he had been cured the nomination, there is no question that he would have been defeated at the polls. What they refused to Grant, with his military laurels fresh upon him and just returned from his triumphant tour round the world, will not be given to any president so long as the republic is fit to live.

What's more, I have no doubt that had Senator Depew consulted Mr. McKinley, the third term interview would not have appeared. It is a good rule to wise a man to jeopardize his vast popularity for an empty honor which would add nothing to his fame. Of course I am not authorized to speak for him, but I can say that I am sure that he has no more idea of running for a third election than he has of turning Buddhist.

And Senator Depew will deny or retract that interview. If he lives till the national Republican convention of 1904, he will arise majestically at the head of the New York delegation and place in nomination for president of the United States New York's favorite son, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

**Gene Day.**

The accession of King Edward VII or the Beer and Tobacco tax. He has evidently added Mr. John Bull. He is now seriously proposing that a board of learned Englishmen shall be somehow empowered to sit in perpetual session for the purpose of preserving the English language from the encroachments and corruptions of Americans. Why, bless his stubborn and foolish head, we do not not speak English over here, but American! I was once severely criticized by certain anglophobic editors for making that declaration, but I adhere to it. If their Uncle Sam or Mr. Bull is single handed and alone to fix a dictionary, Uncle Sam must do it, for he is more numerous than J. R. The majority of the people of this country have as much right to make a lexicon or a grammar as we have to make a new international law and force it upon all creation, as we did in the case of the Monroe doctrine. John did not like the English language, but he did not like it and he will have to accept what he dominates "American innovations" upon the English language.

**Charles Addison Bontelle.**

The recent history of the great Maine delegation in the house, which for several years held the center of the stage, once more reaches us what shadows we are and what shadows we pursue. There were only four men in the delegation, but the power they wielded in the house was amazing. When the Fifty-fifth congress met in extraordinary session in January, 1897, Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed was promptly and, so far as his party fellows were concerned, unanimously elected speaker. He appointed Governor Nelson Dingley to the great post of chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds and Hon. Charles Addison Bontelle chairman of the committee on naval affairs. The Maine quartet ran things generally. Now, such is the uncertainty of life, such the vicissitudes in human affairs, not one of the "big four" is in the house or in public life. Mr. Reed is getting rich in New York and appears to be completely out of politics and out of touch with the sentiments of the other three. Mr. Dingley now followed him, and now Mr. Bontelle has gone to join his old companions. Let us hope that after life's fitful fever he sleeps well.

**Seven Years in Bed.**

"Will wonders never cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. J. Pass, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver troubles, and she had a general debility, but "three bottles of Elico Bitters enabled me to walk, and in three months I was able to do my own housework. I am now suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, mania, and I feel as if I were a new man. Give me your blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Only 50c. W. G. Thomas, Druggist.

**A Disappointed Politician will be sure to go wrong.**

Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, is a recent letter writer some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a complete work done on me so was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had heard of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and he cured me. I have since used it. For sale by W. G. Thomas, Druggist."

**The Texas oil well owners appear to be confident of their ability to side step the octopus.**

**A Good Cough Medicine.**

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. We saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers. says druggist J. Goldenhish, Van Buren, N. Y.: "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following a gripe. I have found it very effective." For sale by W. G. Thomas, Druggist.

**He that waits upon fortune is never sure of a dinner.**

**Subscribe to the TIMES.**

**CIVIL WAR CHARGES.**

**THE ASSAULTS AT GETTYSBURG AND KENESAW MOUNTAIN.**

**A Veteran's Opinion of the Two Battles and Daring Dash—A Lieutenant's Report on a Tired Mule With Ravennous Appetite.**

"Shortly after the battle of Chickamauga," said Captain Fitch, "I was appointed chief quartermaster of the signal corps of the department of the Cumberland, stationed at Chattanooga. On taking account of the quartermaster's stores I found that I was in need of some light wagons to be used in the mountainous country, and the only way to get them was to go to Nashville and have them made, so I went to Nashville and had five light wagons made by the quartermaster's department. When I got back to Chattanooga with my wagons, I put a citizen teamster in charge of the wagons and mules.

"The teamster, being a green hand, did not know that mules would eat anything within their reach and innocently fed them to the heels of the wagons. Not long after I got an order to be ready to march, and on going out to inspect my outfit I found that the mules had eaten the spokes of the wheels nearly off, so that the wagons were nearly unmanageable. I had no recourse but to drop them on my return, and, being obliged to assign a reason for so dropping them, I gave the true one—'Eaten by mules.'"

There are several tests which reveal the purity of a piece of silk. The microscope, of course, will show it at once, even to an unpracticed eye. Pure silk has the appearance of fine, smooth tubes. Another good test is by burning. Pure silk burns slowly, with a slight odor. Cotton fares up quickly and would throw off a decidedly disagreeable smell.

Then the tongue will readily reveal the presence of metallic salts. There is no mistaking their taste. But all these may be disregarded, said the expert, when silk is offered for the price of cotton. You need not bother to test that stuff.—New York Sun.

**LINCOLN ADOPTED IT.**

**His Famous Phrase, "Of the People," Originated by Theodore Parker.**

William H. Herndon, Lincoln's law partner, knew Theodore Parker well and had much correspondence with him, and after the Lincoln-Douglas debate he came on to Boston and saw Parker and other anti-slavery men with an eye to Lincoln's political prospects. Going back to Springfield, he took with him some of Parker's newer sermons and addresses. "One of them," he says in his "Abraham Lincoln," "was a lecture on 'The Effect of Slavery on the American People,' which was delivered in the Music Hall, Boston, and returned it. He liked especially the following expression, which he marked with a pencil and which he in substance afterward used in his Gettysburg address: 'Democracy is direct self government, over all the people, by all the people, for all the people.'"

The address referred to (Parker's last great anti-slavery address) was delivered July 4, 1858.

Here, I submit, was the probable origin of Lincoln's phrase. In one variant or another it was a great favorite with Parker, often taking the exact form which Lincoln gave it, with his sure intuition of the best where there was any choice of words. In a speech delivered by Parker in 1850 we find it imbedded in a passage which might have been the inspiration of Seward's famous "irrepressible conflict" or Lincoln's "house divided against itself," a view to which Parker continually recurred. In two other speeches it stands "government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people." Its earliest use in his writings is in a letter to Rev. Samuel J. May in 1848, where it is simply "government of all, by all, for all."—Review of Reviews.

**A Terrible Explosion.**

"Of a terrible nature a lady here 'frantically' writes N. E. Palmer, of Kirk man. 'The best doctors couldn't heal my husband's ailment. I was told to try Chamberlain's Kidney and Bladder Cure. I bought a bottle and used it. I feel as if I were a new man. Give me your blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Only 50c. W. G. Thomas, Druggist.'"

Fortune knocks once at every man's door, but misfortune drops in frequently without knocking.

Dr. D. Beckard, Danoube, Ia., writes: "My boy scalded his leg from the knee to the ankle. I used Chamberlain's Kidney and Bladder Cure. It was all healed in three weeks' time. I was almost entirely healed. I want to recommend it to every family and advise you to buy Banner Brand on hand, as it is a sure cure for scalds or any sores."

The good the average man does may be interred with his bones without overcrowding his casket.

**A Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.**

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Globe, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by W. G. Thomas, Druggist.

**Marry your son when you will, but your daughter when you can.**

**Quick Relief for Asthma.**

Miss Maudie Dickson, Parsons, Kan., writes: "I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I bought Foley's Kidney and Bladder Cure and it has never failed to give immediate relief."

**Fattery is the noxious larded out to people by those who have gold bricks for sale.**

A. O. Blandford, West Ringer, N. Y., says: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years. Have discovered several physicians and got no relief until I used two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure." W. G. Thomas, Druggist.

The fools that rush in where angels fear to tread are lucky if they are able to crawl out again.

**TRICKS IN THE SILK TRADE.**

**New Shoppers Are Fooled—Tests Made to Show the True Material.**

Pure silk, when it has been through all the processes necessary to bring out all its good qualities, is worth its weight in silver, said an expert the other day. Therefore the women who expect to buy pure silk at little more than the price of cotton must expect to be fooled, and there are lots of ways by which the manufacturer gets even with them.

They make stuff that is called silk and pass it off with credulous persons who don't know any better out of the price of cotton must expect to be fooled, and there are lots of ways by which the manufacturer gets even with them.

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**A CHINESE CLASSIC.**

**CHINESE IN GENERAL. How say you have an ailment? One paid for each will. Let the king in nation. Our speech and plan come. We'll fight as we find.**

**How say you have an ailment? One paid for each will. Let the king in nation. Our speech and plan come. We'll fight as we find.**

**How say you**