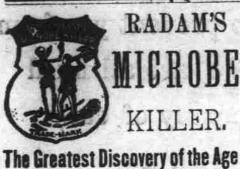
NEW SERIES-VOL. IV .-- NO. 2.

WADESBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1890.

WHOLE NUMBER, !



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THE DIAMOND BUTTON

FROM THE DIARY OF A LAWYER AND THE

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CHAPTER XXVII. TOM EXPERIENCES A SENSATION AKIN TO

> WAS in no enriable frame of mind that Tom turned out of bed

on the morning following the night he had en-Fountain. He had been unsuccess ful, and his Shadow had been unable to assist him through Foun-Tom was in fact discouraged, and

he made up his mind that if Holbrook had not succeeded in eliciting anything of value from Flora, he would give up the whole matter and confess himself

The first ten minutes after a tired man wakes in the morning and faces the fresh difficulties of the day are the bluest of the twenty-four hours, and on this particular morning Tons answered with emphasis the old German philosopher's famous question. Life was not worth living. He broke a hair brush in endeavoring to give the answer additional em-

But by the time that he had disposed of his matutinal cup of coffee and lit his cigar the mental horizon cleared somewhat and the vapors began to dis-By the time he had walked a half

dozen blocks and felt the joy of exercise, he began to pluck up some hope and to manifest a curiosity as to what Holbrook might have to tell him, He by no means anticipated such a ensation as he was to experience.

When Tom entered Holbrook's office the lawyer was staring out of the win-The only return he made to Tom's salu-

tation was to hand him the document which had overwhelmed him without

read the signature and date. "The deuce!" he exclaimed, and de voured it rapidly. "Holy jumping Jehosaphat!" he cried. "What an old scamp! How unblushing-

ly he writes of his villainy!" "And yet tries to make amends at the close of a long and evil life," commented Holbrook.

"Well," said Tom, hardly recovered from his astonishment, "the motive lying at the bottom of the murder is clear enough.' "But who is the murderer?"

"There lies the information," replied Tom, striking the paper he had laid upon Holbrook's desk. "But which? It was not Templeton, for he didn't kill himself for his own benefit. It was not Fountain. for we know he didn't do it. It is either Wessing, the woman Simpson or Pres-

"Preston. What Preston?" "Why, James Preston-the old drunk

heard of him?" "Who ever heard-why-hold hard-I say, didn't I?-why, bless my soul! but I did tell you, didn't I?"

"You are particularly lucid and intelligent this morning, not to say ejaculatory." "But I say, didn't I ever tell you?"

"In the course of our somewhat extended and frequent intimacy you have told me many things and left untold many others, I suppose. But which particular piece of information you are referring to in your usual perspicuous manner, I am unable to ascertain without a little more light."

"Oh, stow that gibing! you are never so uninteresting as when you think you are sarcastic. But I say, didn't I ever tell you what the Shadow reported to me about an old man Preston and Parker?" "Never, my royal youth."

Tom, who was too seriously intenover the discovery of the paper to fall into the vein of Holbrook, told with brevity the scene in the old house in Varick street.

The recital soon won Holbrook's close "If you had told me this," he said at

its conclusion, "we would have been well along in the quest without the aid "I cannot for the life of me tell how !

came to neglect it, but you see, on my side I never knew, for you never told me, that the name of Mrs. Templeton's father was Carroll Preston. "However, we have the connecting

link now, and the question as to who is the person is narrowed to a very few." "True. It must be either Wessing, the voman Simpson, or Preston. "Or Parker."

"Ah, by George, he comes into the game, too, doesn't he?" "Yes, by reason of his connection and

conspiracy with Preston."
"Holbrook," said Tom, after a mo ment's thought, "I do not believe that either Preston or Parker are in this part of the job."

"Why-equally so with the others." "Listen to me a moment. In this paper, Pierson is at pains to state that Parter had no knowledge of his previous life-that he never knew that he bore another name previous to that of Pier-

"Yes, I remember; I see what your line of reasoning will be."
"Well. Now he did know about the Fountain and Simpson marriages. In my interview with him he was only disturbed when I talked of Fountain. He was lawyer enough to know that if there was no prior marriage, the Fountain ceremony, whether mock or not, would binding if the supposed Fountain could be identified with the dead Pierson. Hence his disturbance at my knowledge of the matter—a knowledge which at that time I did not have, but most recklessly assumed to have."
"Well, but you forget Preston, the

drunkard." "No, I don't. This paper is dated 1874, ten years ago, and in it is distinctly stated that old Preston, the drunkard, turned up five years previously. The old sot, you will remember, wanted to argue Templeton, for up to this time he had with Parker that he certainly was a never met her, Holbrook opened the

had paid him money, and you must give full weight to the answer of Parker, that it made little difference whether money was paid him because he was a brother secret which induced old Pierson to give hush money-he was brother enough for their purposes. Now this argues that Parker was not fully acquainted with this relation, and that he really entertained doubts of the verity of the brothership between the two-that the relation, if not the acquaintanceship, be-tween Preston and Parker had sprung

up since Pierson's death."

"I see, I see. Yes, your reasoning i "Now," continued Tom, "whatever else we may think of Parker, it won't do to take him for a fool. And fool he would have been to open up this propertyship question, by his own motion, right on the heels of the murder, if he had been guilty of it, or implicated in it. The fact that he and his client would have been benefited by it would have been too patent, and if he knew the relation Templeton bore to the property, he had every reason to believe others would know it; and with a guilty conscience would think that that fact would be the

first to be pitched on." "I am disposed to believe with you,

"You will, the more you turn over in your mind that scene in Varick street and my conversation with Parker. I'll send for the Shadow, and together we'll go over the conversation again, and I'll write down both for you to study at your eisure. It is quite as important to get those out of the case who did not do it, as to get those in who possibly could have done it."

"That is shrewdly put, Tom," replied Holbrook. "But you do not forget Parker's call on me?"

"No, I do not. That call, in my judgment, was to find if possible whether or not Pierson had been engaged in mock matrimonial scrapes prior to the Foun-tain episode, and of which he had no knowledge. Now, take fast hold of this fact: Fountain could only be a disturbing claimant in the event of there have ng been no previous marriage. If Parker had known of the marriage of Carroll Preston, the issue of which was Mrs. Templeton, he would not have been at all disturbed by my precipitation of the Fountain name. He was visibly disturbed when I falsely assumed to know, what I didn't then know, that Pierson ceived or executed the murder.

"I think you have made out a case Tom. At all events, if the other lines of inquiry fail, we have the precious pair to fall back on."

"Now, if you agree with me, as you seem to, then it follows that there are only two left-the Simpson woman and

"Well, then, let's consider these two About Simpson we know no more than

"As to that, I'll have to send Shadow to New Rochelle to make inquiries. But I want to note a fact. There are only left now under our process Simpson and Wessing"-"And Wessing was at the place o

murder when the deed was done." "Precisely. There's our first line of Holbrook did not reply. He was intent on his thoughts, and was nervously

tearing paper into long shreds, a habit when he was profoundly thinking. Finally he said: "Tom, some very singular things in the way of omissions present themselves. You never told me of that Varick street interview, and I never told you that Mrs. Templeton's family name was Preston. Here were two broken links that we

this paper. Now, here is another omis-"What?" said Tom, with an air of an out a pair of blunderers?

"Yes, apparently. We never attempted to find out whether Wessing knew anything about the diamond button?" "You always scouted the idea of Wess ing being connected with the affair."

"I admit that, and I am going also to admit that I came near forgetting to tell you that I know who has worn a pair precisely like them."

"Who? For gracious sake!" said Tom irritably. "You increase rather than derease the possibilities." "Kendrick Noble. Do you know

"Yes. He is in the same set as the Ashgrove girl and Fountain. But what posdble connection can he have with Wess-

must find-out what he has to say about

"Well, I'll take that in hand myself," said Tom. "But, Holbrook, old man, there is one thing you ought to do and at once—you ought to go to the Templetons. With all the knowledge you now oossess you may bring out some startling truths. Your clients are now first claim-

ants to a large property." "True. That has been in my mind to say for some time. Why not go up with you are aware of it." me? In this case two minds will be better than one."

"Agreed," cried Tom, springing from his seat. "We have plenty to do now, so let us be on the move." After safely locking up the precious document, they set forth to call upon the

CHAPTER XXVIII. HOLBROOK MAKES A STIRRING DISCOV ERY AS TO HIMSELF. -- --



looked eagerly for disappointment in his heart.

"We came upon some rather startling information this morning, Mrs. Temple-ton, which closely concerns yourself and your daughter. 1 regret she is not here

to listen to the story. "Why, was she to meet you here?" asked Mrs. Templeton Holbrook stared at the old lady. "I do not understand you," he said.

"But where did she go to after she "Left me?" said Holbrook, much puz zled. "I have not seen her today." "Then she missed you. She went out

"To see me?" replied Holbrook, still

to see you.

"Why, yes," said the old lady, much alarmed by his manner. "In response to this note from you." She rose from her seat and, crossing to the table, took from it an open letter, which she handed to Holbrook. Tom, who had quickly perceived some thing was wrong, did not hesitate to lean

"My DEAR MISS TEMPLETON-I desire meet you at the surrogate's office, where we were day before yesterday, at 10 this morning. Your signature to some papers is necessary. The pres of your mother is not necessary.

over Holbrook's shoulder and read with

"Yours respectfully, 'What horrible thing is this?" cried Holbrook. "This note is a forgery. I never wrote it."

Mrs. Templeton burst into moans and amentations "Some one has abducted her!" cried Holbrook. "I'll turn the city upside down; I'll go to the police at once.

"Stop," said Tom. "Holbrook, be uiet a moment." "Quiet, man?" turned Holbrook on him fiercely; "she's in danger. Can l be quiet when perhaps her life hangs in the balance? Come, let's go. We'll alarm the city.'

Tom seized Holbrook by the arm and said sternly: "Stop, man alive, and make sure what you are about to do."

"Let me loose!" demanded Holbrook, peside himself. "I'm dangerous. Do you know. I love that girl-love her. heaven only knows how much! I must, I will find her." -Tom held him firmly "Granted," he said, "you love her.

and I believe you. But to go bellowing like a wild bull about town in this manhad once passed as Fountain. As for ner is not the way to find her. Be a man the driveling old idiot of a brother, he is Look at this thing coolly. I'll go anytoo far gone in rum to have ever con- where with you, but you must not lose needed in this work. If you are to help the girl or this poor old mother-heavens she has fainted!" They both hastened to take her from

the floor, to which she had fallen, and to bear her into the adjoining room, the door of which was open, and lay her The diversion this created helped Holbrook to resume control of himself

While he sought for water, Tom hastened into the hall to summon assistance, but as he opened the door a lady stood before him, probably attracted thither by Holbrook's outcries. Tom hastily told her what had occurred, and begged that she would go to

Mrs. Templeton. He then went back to Holbrook, and "Holbrook, you must summon all your self control, all your manhood. There's work to be done that can be done only by men, not boys or whimpering fools. Let me see you steady yourself. Let me say something to you. The search will not be long. The man who knifed James Templeton is the person who en-

ticed Annie Templeton away.' "You are right, Tom," said Holbrook grasping his hand and wringing it. "In might have joined without the aid of the first sharp agony of fear for her I was unnerved. You shall not complain of my want of manhood again. But where can she be? Who can have done noyance. "Are you going to make us this? What shall we do? Where shall we go? Think for me, Tom; act, only don't let us stop here. I shall lose my mind if we don't do something." "One moment. Let us see to Mrs

Templeton first." At this moment the lady who had gone to Mrs. Templeton's assistance entered the room, and said that the old lady had revived and desired to see the

They entered her room. "My daughter," she feebly moaned. "Have no fear," said Tom promptly. "She will soon be restored to your em-

"Yes," said Holbrook, "I shall neither sleep nor eat until I can clasp her in my "God speed and bless you!" said the old lady faintly.

They hurried out. "Now," said Tom, as soon as they were well out in the street, "the first thing to do is to see that you are cooled down and steadied. You and I want to sit down for a careful examination of this thing before we take a step or make a move. "The first thing to do is to go to the police," replied Holbrook.

"I don't agree with you-stop, speak low, we are followed. Don't show that "Let me get at the scoundrel," de manded Holbrook.

Tom seized him so tightly that he gave Holbrook pain. "Would you ruin everything? Oh, if the Shadow were only here to follow the spyl But let us take a cab here at the

difficulty, and Tom desired to get him called, and the driver directed to go straight to Holbrook's office.

Holbrook had been restrained with

When they were once on their way Tom said. to tell the police. I want to discuss it. I fear it is not. The result of giving the in ten minutes the perty would know of it. If, on the contrary, we go quietly to your office, they will be thrown off RS. TEMPLETON and suppose that we have not yet waked up to the affair. To full their suspicions is to make a great gain. Believe me, Tom were usher- this is the surer way. Be guided by me, thus far at all events." "Well, suppose I submit, what then? What is gained? Time will have been

lost-precious time." "I have gained something when I have got you to a point that you will argue "What do you mean?"

"That your reason is restored-we

want cool thought on this subject." Thus Tom, who was fighting for time

seded in gaining it. The truth was, the reporter was not altogether disingenuous or disinterested in the policy he was pursuing. He quickly realized that any application to the police for assist-ance must result in telling to the authorities everything they knew. Convinced as he was that the same hand that atruck down the brother had seized the ister, he felt that the discovery of the girl would lead straightway to the disovery of the murderer.

To give this matter into the hands the police would be to give them the means to unravel the crime of Union quare, and they, not he, would have the

He was in momentary fear that Hol brook would detect his purpose, and he was at his wit's end to furnish argumen in favor of the position he had taken. His great trouble was that he could not uggest to himself, let alone Holbrook, a feasible plan of procedure if the matter were not given to the police, nor indeed

even invent a plausible one. Time was the great desideratum, and this, by all the ingenuity he could exercise, he endeavored to gain. His task was made not an easy one by the impa tience of Hölbrook

While thus arguing, talking, declaim ing and lecturing with Holbrook, Tom caught a glimpse of the Shadow standing upon the curbstone, and perceived that the Shadow had seen him He gave him a hasty signal to follow, and was pleased to observe that it was

recognized This incident afforded Tom another pretext, and thus, by dint of one device and another, he succeeded in getting Holbrook to his office.

lid so a clerk said: "There is Mr. Holbrook." Upon this a very dirty, a very ragge and a very small- boy came up to Hol-

brook and asked:

They both entered together. As they

"Be you Mr. Holebook?" "Yes," replied the lawyer. "I'm Mr. "Den dis here's for you," handing dirty slip of paper nearly rolled into

Before either Tom or Holbrook could realize what had taken place the boy had shot through the half open door and campered off. It was with difficulty that Holbrook

could decipher it, for it was written with a lead pencil upon the margin of a When he did he uttered a cry of joy.

TO BE CONTINUED. A TELLING ILLUSTRATION.

Pointed Argument Against the Sul division of Texas.

We had been talking for half an our or so on the subject of dividing Texas into four States, says a writer in the New York Sun, and the man from Jersey City, who had a front seat in the stage, insisted that the matter ought to come up for Congressional action. We finally drew up at a way station to change horses, and as we got down to stretch our legs the one native Texan among the took him aside. He said sternly to him: eight passengers pulled out a bowieknife and confronted the Jerseyman

> 'So you reckon there's enough of Texas to make four States.' plied the man, looking with anxiety dissenting from the sugar schedule of at the kaife.

Exactly. You are also a very

large man,' Y-e-8, 'Do you think there's enough of you to make four men? 'Well, hardly,'

'If I should even slice off your ears trine of the democrats. you'd lose suthin' of your glory, vouldn't you!' 'Of course.' 'And you wouldn't feel that you

gone, would you?' 'No, indeed.' 'I merely illustrate,' said the Texan, as he stroked the blade on his boot-

vere much of a man with your bead

leg. 'If Texas can de divided up and still-" 'Oh! she shan't be!' interrupted the Jerseyman, "l'exas is none too big for a single State, for the Empire State of the West, and if I were one of her honored citizens should certainly oppose such a movement with every energy. Gentlemen let us drink to Texas as she is!" And we gurgled.

same amount of supplemental (or than are now charged. sluggishly changing) air remains after ordinary expiration. Only about twenty inches of tidal air-air that changes at once with each breath-

Radam's Microbe Killer Co. I have suffered from catarrh for over four years and have tried every over four years and have tried every remedy under the sun without finding relief. Four months ago at the recommendation of a friend, I commenced using the Microbe Killer, and am now completely cursd. I cannot speak too highly of your medicine.

Yours truly,

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THE TARIFF BILL.

It is at Last Presented in the House The Views of Both the Majority and Minority of the Committee-The Minority Uphold the Sound Doctrine of the Democrats-And Give Good Rea-

sons for Doing So. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16 .- Mr cKinley, from the committee or ays and means, introduced the new tariff bill with the majority report or it, in the House this afternoon. The majority report discusses the effect that the bill will have upon the reve nues of the government. It states that the exact effect is difficult of as-

certainment. That there will be a substantia reduction, as we shall show." It says. 'admits of no doubt. The general policy of the bill is to foster and promote American production and di

versification of American industry. The committee recommend that sugar up to and including No. 16 Dutch standard of color, and molasses be placed on the free list; a duty of four-tenths of one cent per pound on refined sugar, above No. 16, and that a bounty of two cents per pound be paid from the treasury for a period of fifteen years for all sugar polarizing at least 85 per cent., made in this country from cane, beets or sorghum, produced in the United States.

Discussing the sugar question the committee says: "So large a propor tion of our sugar is imported that the home production of sugar does not materially affect the price, and the duty is therefore a tax which is added to the price, not only of the imported, but of the domestic product, which is not true of duties imposed on articles produced or made here position. substantially to the extent of our wants." The committee have recommended

changes in the internal revenue laws as follows: Abolishing the tax on dealers in leaf and on manufactured eight cents to four per pound The committee recommend that all provisions of the statutes imposing restricions, of any kind whatsoever,

in regard to the sale thereof, be repealed. This will enable the farmers and planters to sell their tobacco wherever and to whom so ever they please with the same freedom they now dispose of other agricultural pro-The committee conclude that the roposed bill, if enacted into law, will ertainly reduce the revenue from

revenue \$10,327,878, or in the aggregate \$71,264,414. Mr. McKenna, of California, a republican member of the ways and 'It's-it's a very large State,' re- means committee, submitted a report

mports at least \$60,936,536, and prob-

ably more, and from the internal

Mr. Carlisle submitted the views of the minority on the bill. The minority discuss the tariff question at length, pointing out the differences between the two political parties in the matter, and defending the doc-

Summing up the question the minority say: We believe, therefore, that the only manner in which our industries can be helped by legislation at the present time is to exempt from taxation the materials they are compelled to use, and to reduce proportionately the taxes on finished products, so that all our farmers, mechanics and manufacturers may be able to compete on equal terms with those of other countries. That is the policy we advocate and which we desire to see inaugurated and completed just as early and as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The capitalist who has invested his money in these industries, the laborers he employs, and the domestic consumer to whom he sells would all be benefited and nobody would be injured. With untaxed materials, it is evident that Nine out of ten men are two lazy to they could afford to pay their labor breathe properly. About eighty or ers better wages than they can afford ninety cubic inches of air always re- to pay them now, and still sell their main in a man's lungs, and about the products to consumers at lower prices Concerning the internal revenu

features of the bill the minority say: While we would be willing to re be wasn't quite sure bow to ask about peal the internal revenue taxes on it. Pretty soon, however, he burst passes in and out, the average man tobacco in connection with reductions forth, eagerly: "Gram'pa, maybeing too ignorant or too indolent to upon other articles which the people may I help you undress that corn?' inhale and exhale fully. But tidal are obliged to use, as was proposed into a cab, where he could reason with air can be greatly increased in volume in the bill which passed the last by a practice of inhaling slowly House, we cannot agree to a measure through the nose until nearly every which provides for the abolition of cell in the lunge is full, and then slow any part of such taxes and at the ly exhaling the extra air thus drawn same time increase the rates of duty in. The extra oxygen thus taken of cotton, woolen and linen clothing, into the lungs is a more potent tonic and in earthenware, glassware, table than iron or quinine. A habit of full cutlery and many forms of iron and I fear it is not. The result of giving the matter to the police would be that a general alarm would be given and the bird and, when once acquired, will be foltake flight. I am positive we are folt take flight. I am positive we are followed during sleeping as well as stantial reason that can be urged for Parsons' Drug Store, the repeal of the tax on tobacco is the fact that the governmental supervision and control necessary to enforce its collection is a constant source of vexation and annoyance to those engaged in manufacturing that article, A mere reduction of the tax from eight cents to four cents per pound does not dispense with the supervision and control to any extent whatever, little Liver and Kidney Pillets. Scents a all you know about those stolen nor does it diminish to any extent the expense of collection. The same supervision, the same books and forms he same bonds, onthis and penals

and the same number of officials will be required to collect four cents per pound that are required to collect eight cents per pound.

The policy of placing farm products on the dutiable list as provided for m the tariff bill in order to give the farmer protection, is referred to as fallacious. The minority holds that it is impossible to protect the farmer against foreign competition in his home market, because it is claimed he has no such competion.

Regarding the cut in sugar, and the

sugar bounty, the minority say: "We protest against the gross favoritism and injustice of such a policy, and we deny the moral or constitutional right of the government to tax the people who grow corn, wheat, cotton, rye, oats and other agricultural products for the purpose of raising money to be given to those who produce sugar, or any other article. The bounty provisions contained in the bill are confessions that the whole system which it seems to strengthen and extend is a system of discriminations between the various productive industries of the country-a system which imposes charges upon some for the support of others, and disregards every principle of justice and equality in distributing the burdens of tax-

The minority state that in their opinion, the increase in the tobacco schedule, resulting mainly from the imposition of a duty on \$2 per pound on unstimmed leaf cigar wrappers, will be \$16,305,925 instead of \$9,754,.. 069 as shown by the tables, and they are confident that an analysis of the importations of that article for a series of years past will sustain that Of the effect of the proposed meas

ure on the revenue of the country the

minority say: "We do not mean to assert that the bill actually increases the customs revenue \$65,000,000 over what it is under existing law, but tobacco; manufacturers of tobacco | that it proposeses to impose upon the and cigars, and peddlers of tobacco; articles it leaves upon the dutiable reducing the tax on smoking and list, except sugar and molasses, that manufactured tobacco and leaf, from sum in excess of the amount collected on the same schedules last year. places upon the free list articles which yielded a revenue of \$6,039,969 during the last fiscal year, and it makes a reduction of \$54,922,110 on sugar and apon farmers and growers of tobacco, molasses, and these two sums. amounting to \$60,962,079, being deducted from the \$68,000,000, leave a net icrease of more than \$4,000,000 in tariff taxation under this bill.

The report concludes as follows While we would gladly co operate with the majority in the passage of any measure which would relieve the people from unnecessary taxation, promote the prosperity of our industries and secure ample wages and steady employment to the laborers engaged in them, we feel constrained to make an earnest protest against this bill, because, in our opinion, it will not accomplish any of those de-

Sayings of Children.

Youth's Companion. Ethel, four years old, went out in the evening with her mother to see the cows milked, and while watching them suddenly exclaimed, "O mamma! the cows are chewing gum."

A little fifteen cent watch delighted Ray mond greatly, and he said to me as I was undressing him: "A lady did say to me on boat, 'What time is it by your watch? and I did say to lady, 'My watch didn't went.'" Ellie was examining very attentively the large spurs of the Leghorn

rooster, when papa came into the

poultry yard with a measure of corn

know why these chickens are called 'Leghorns.' It's because they have such big horns on their legs!" Ned and Fred were returning from town with papa, and Ned, seeing a goat by the roadside, said: "Papa, there is a Billy-goat," "No, son," said papa, "that's a Nanny goat." "Papa," said Freddie, thoughtfully, "why do goats always name their

children Billy and Nanniet" Teddy is a little city boy, who, last summer, paid a long visit to his grandpa's farm. He stayed until harvest-time, and was, of course, very much interested in everything he saw. One day grandpa was husking corn. Teddy wanted to help, but A New Theory of the Transmigration

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a and the agency whereby the good health he been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Elec-tric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the Green Alterative and Tonic. If you are trouble

-"Papa," said Willie, who had been down street. "The town looks just the same as it did." "Why shouldn't it?"

"Mamma said you had painted it." -Washington Post.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE SI OUS RESULTS OF LA GRIPP

Jetle Known of its Cause and Ho

It is coming to be realized that lisease popularly known as the g was in reality a very serious epic ic. It has made the tour of the worl It was last heard from in Central A rica, where it delayed a carava Although disappearing as an epider in certain localities it persists as disease, and there is no end to the painful, as well as curious, instau the subjects have been plunged i the depths of dark despair by th terrible pervous prostration that i

its distintive mark. William H. Draper, M. D., in a lat article in the Medical Record on "Th Complications and Sequelæ of Influenza." summed up by saying: "It seems evident that the determining cause of the disease, whatever it may be, is one which spends its force primarily and directly upon the nervous system. Its most serious results have, as a rule, been observed in persons of advanced years and in those who were enfeebled by previous disease or intemperate habits. The relative mortality of the malady has, to be sure, not been large, but when we consider, apart from the mortality which it has caused, the vast sum of human energy that it has destroyed. and the check that it has everywhere put upon the wheels of human industry, its effects have been indeed an-

In the epidemic at Beirut, Syria, there were so many sick with the disease in one village that there were not enough well persons to take care of them. There were over twenty thousand cases at Beirut alone. Ev-

ry physician in the city had it. When the epidemic raged in Paris the City Council voted \$8,000 for the families of the afflicted. The Pope ordered the Bishops of the countries visited by the epidemic to excuse from the observance of the Lentod fasts all those wno had suffered from the influenza in an aggravated form nd are still in a wea

a result thereof. It has been suggested that there is an analogy between the grip and the epizootic epidemic that attacked horses a few years ago. This is sufficiently answered by the fact that when the horses had it the men did not have it, when the men had it the horses had it not.

The recent epidemic originated in Russia near St. Petersburg about the first of November. It spread quick ly, filling the hospitals and barracks. and within three weeks about half the population of St. Petersburg was afflicted. Curiously in one family one would be ill while all the rest would escape. Then whole families would be laid low. But the simple explanation of this apparent enigma is that in every family the aged or the weak or the sick were the vic-

tims, while the strong and vigorous escaped with little or no attack. A number of prominent physicians connected with the Health Board and with various medical societies are preparing elaborate reports of the late epidemic based on widespread observation and it is to be hoped that the next time the grip comes around, as it surely will, the doctors will be better prepared to give it the reception it deserves and do something to keep away this, one of the greatest ills

that flesh is heir to. Look After the Little Ones. S. S. S. is the remedy for children because it is a simple vegetable compound, prepared from the roots gathfor the fowls. "Papa," said Ellie, "I no mineral at all nor any poison of any kind. It cures by eliminating the impurities of the blood, thus as-

sisting nature. If there is or has been any consumption in your family, you should give your children S. S. S. It will gently stimulate the action of the ungs, and enable nature to properly develop the child. If there is scrofula, you should not fail to give S. S. S. It is the only remedy which has ever cured this disease. For boils, pimples, blotches, etc., on children S. S. is superior to all other medicines. It acts gently, it forces out the impurities and builds up the child from the

first dose. We will mail a treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases to all who will send their address to us. SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

of Souls.

Dr. Fitzgerald: Two little children of Brother James Butterick, of Asheville, N. C., were watching the flutterings of a beheaded chicken. The little girl's sympathy was moved. "What a pity," said she, "to kill a poor chicken." "Yes," said the boy, "but it's a heap better for the chicken." "Why?" asked the girl. "Cause," said the boy, "the chicken has no soul, but if we eat it, it will go to heaven with us."

the urinary organs, and are always gratified at the wonderful effects of Dr. J. H. Mctheir troubles. \$1.00 per bottle.

Imperfect digestion and amimilation produce disordered conditions of the system, which grow and are confirmed by neglect. Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cardial and Blood Purifier, by its tonic properties, cures indigestion and gives tone to the seconach. \$1.00 per buttle.

-Lawyer (who had posted witness)