

## THE STANDARD.

THIS PAPER HAS A  
BIGGER CIRCULATION AT  
EVERY POST OFFICE IN THE  
COUNTY, SAVE ONE, THAN  
ANY OTHER PAPER.  
PUT WATER IN YOUR TEA WITH \$1.

### A BURNING QUESTION.

#### IT IS RAILROAD?

FOR THE IRON HORSE TEAM  
ING BY US.

The terms of the proposition to issue  
bonds for the R. & S. Railroad, as  
discussed in the Facts Below a Careful  
Study—Cold, Honest and Plain  
Statements and Facts about the Roanoke  
& Southern.

#### How Will You Vote?

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The con-  
templation of the southern extension  
of the great trunk line of the Roanoke  
& Southern Railway Co. is now  
before us, and we are called upon to  
decide upon it. One by way of Lexington, Gold Hill and  
Mount Pleasant, and thence south  
and through Nos. 9 and 10 toward  
Monroe in Union county. And the  
other by way of Salisbury and Char-  
lotte in Cabarrus county, N. C.

The proposition comes to us, on  
the one hand, as a question of  
whether we will hold stock in said  
railroad company to the amount of  
one hundred and seventy-five thou-  
sand dollars (\$175,000).

Should this line from the upper  
part of Davidson county to Monroe  
substantially take stock in said  
railroad company to the amount of  
\$175,000? We have strong and sub-  
stantial reasons to believe that the  
directors of said railroad company at  
their next meeting will decide to  
locate the southern extension of said  
railroad through eastern Cabarrus—  
a route we will be in a position to  
have them decide in our favor. The  
apportionment for the several town-  
ships of the \$175,000 to be sub-  
scribed to the capital stock of the  
Roanoke & Southern Railway Co.  
has been made as follows, viz:

Lexington and Cotton Grove town-  
ships, \$85,000.

Morgan township, Rowan county,  
\$5,000.

Gold Hill corporation, \$5,000.

No. 6 township, Cabarrus county,  
\$5,000.

No. 7 township, Cabarrus county,  
\$5,000.

No. 8 township, Cabarrus county,  
\$5,000.

No. 9 township, Cabarrus county,  
\$10,000.

No. 10 township, Cabarrus county,  
\$5,000.

Monroe in Union county, \$15,000.

Grove Creek township, Union  
county, \$10,000.

This was felt to be a just and  
equitable division, considering the  
advantages to accrue to the several  
townships through or near which  
said railroad shall be located. This  
being the case, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9  
and 10 townships of Cabarrus  
county are asked to subscribe to the  
capital stock of the Roanoke &  
Southern Railway Co. the sum of  
\$45,000 in the aggregate. Should  
these townships on the 15th day of  
December decide to subscribe and  
take stock in said railroad company,  
and the directors of the company  
decide to locate the road through  
eastern Cabarrus, it will give to us  
25 miles of railroad, which if re-  
sented for taxation at the rate that the  
R. & S. property and franchise are  
assessed it will add to the taxable  
property of said townships the sum  
of \$250,000—a sum equal to one-  
fourth of the assessed valuation of  
all the property, real and personal,  
of the said Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10  
townships of eastern Cabarrus. Bear  
in mind the fact that the townships  
do not give the \$45,000 to the rail-  
way company as a gift; for it is ex-  
pressly stipulated in the order for  
the election to be held the 15th inst.,  
that the bonds of the several town-  
ships are to be placed in the hands  
of a trustee, and by him held in trust  
for the several townships on the fol-  
lowing conditions, viz: That when  
the railroad shall have been graded  
through the several townships, re-  
spectively, one half of the bonds of  
each township (in the case of 6, 7, 8,  
9 and 10 less than one half) are to be  
turned over to the authorities of the  
R. & S. railroad company for an  
equal amount of stock in said rail-  
way company certificates of stock  
being issued to each township for  
the amount it has given to the rail-  
way company in its bonds, dollar for  
dollar.

When the road is completed  
through the several townships and  
the cars running thereon, then the  
other half of the bonds of the town-  
ships are to be delivered to the rail-  
road company, and the company in  
turn give to each of the townships  
certificates of stock to the amount of  
the bonds turned over, so that No. 6

VOL. IV.—NO. 48.

CONCORD, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1891.

WHOLE NO. 204.

# THE STANDARD.

## It Comes at Last.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS TO  
THE GREEZE.

Nine of the Committee Only Sign It—  
One, Mr. Bell, Endorses It, but Re-  
fuses to Sign It—Here's the Long-  
Looked-for Document—Read It.

annually. And cannot the R. & S.  
R. Co. do the same, it being a  
shorter line and a powerful com-  
petitor?

Some good and influential citi-  
zens object to the bonds of the town-  
ships running for thirty years. This  
is for the protection of the town-  
ships, believing that the construc-  
tion of the R. & S. Railroad will so  
develop the country through which  
it runs, that in a few years the  
taxes will come so light as not to be  
felt. Besides, it is not necessary  
that the bonds should run so long;  
for when the stock shall reach par,  
they can be sold and the bonds paid  
up. This assertion is based upon  
the opinion of one of our best law-  
yers. Now, in view of the fact that  
we can secure the R. & S. Railroad  
on such easy terms, why not every  
voter in Eastern Cabarrus cast his  
vote on the 15th day of December  
for subscription?

Don't flatter yourselves that the  
road will be built whether you vote  
subscription or not. You may think  
so but we have no assurance that it  
will be built without these subscrip-  
tions. In fact, we have it from a  
high official of the R. & S. R. Co.  
to the contrary. These are his  
words, "You can, I think in truth,  
make the statement to friends that  
the extension South will depend  
upon the subscriptions voted. It  
will take a strong effort with all  
available subscriptions to build the  
extension southward, and it would  
pay the people better to pull vigor-  
ously for twice the amounts named,  
than to hold back on those pro-  
posed."

I verily believe this is the last  
opportunity offered to us to get a  
railroad for many years to come.  
The question of a railroad is fairly  
presented to us. Shall we avail our-  
selves of the opportunity, or shall  
we let it go by and thereby subject  
ourselves to the reproach of our  
posterity, when we are dead and  
gone.

Remember this one thing that,  
the day is fast approaching when  
our farmers shall of a necessity be  
forced to abandon the cultivation of  
cotton. Then what are you going  
to do when you return to the culti-  
vation of corn, wheat, oats, potatoes  
&c., if you fail to get this road. I  
venture the prediction that in that  
day you would be willing to pay  
twice as much for a road, as this  
one now offered to you. Vote for  
and secure this road, and you will  
bring the best markets for your  
produce right into your midst. In  
a conversation with the President of  
the R. & S. Railroad Co. over 12  
months ago he told me that this  
company wished to locate the road  
through a county in which hard  
timber is plenty.

Farmers now have it; vote  
for and secure the road, and you will  
have a market for it. Hoping that  
the 15th day of December inst. may  
record a verdict in favor of the  
Southern extension of the Roanoke  
& Southern railroad. I am your  
humble servant,

JONAS COOK.

RICH STEFF.

The Only Genuine Good Thing in  
Saturday's Salisbury Herald. We  
Wear the Last Item, Which is Orgi-  
nal.

The young man who holds the  
position of a amateur editor, and who  
sends in an article semi-occasionally  
helps out to day's paper with the fol-  
lowing:

The poet Tennyson, can take a  
worthless sheet of paper and by writ-  
ing a poem on it make it worth \$55-  
000. That's genius.

Vanderbilt can write a few words  
on a sheet of paper and make it  
worth \$5,000,000. That's capital.

The United States can take an  
ounce and a quarter of gold and  
stamp upon it "eagle bird" and  
make it worth \$20.00. That's mon-  
ey.

The mechanic can take material  
worth \$5.00 and make it into a watch  
worth \$100.00. That's skill.

The merchant can take an article  
worth five cents and sell it for \$1.  
That's business.

A lady can purchase a very com-  
fortable bonnet for \$3.75 but she  
prefers one that costs \$27. That's  
foolishness.

A ditch digger works ten hours a  
day and shovels three or four tons  
of earth for \$2.00. That's labor.

Clint Brown could write a check  
for eighty millions dollars and it  
would not be worth a darn. That's  
rough.

The Herald scribble can take a pair  
of scissors and clip old jokes out of  
almanacs and print them as original  
productions of his genius. That's  
rats.

The Standard printed a railroad  
issue for Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10  
townships. It was the size of the  
Daily Stunner.

At a recent conference of the Ex-  
ecutive Committee of the Demo-  
cratic party, which was attended by  
many of the leading citizens from  
different sections of the State, and  
in which our present political con-  
dition as a party, was discussed in a  
spirit of forbearance and concilia-  
tion, it was deemed wise to issue an  
address to the friends and adherents  
of the party, urging that the same  
spirit shall enter into and control  
all our discussions and actions pre-  
paratory to and during the great  
struggle of 1892.

As to the particular methods and  
plans by which these objects, desired  
by all true Democrats, are to be  
accomplished, it is but natural that  
there should be honest differences of  
opinion. One man may assign one  
cause for the general stagnation in  
business and suggest a remedy which  
he believed to be a sovereign remedy.  
Another man equally intelligent and  
honest may differ with him as to the  
real cause or the proper remedy to  
be applied. It is manifestly unjust  
to charge either of these men with  
dishonesty or enmity to reform  
where reform is needed. Our friends  
must learn to discuss all questions  
concerning these matters in a spirit  
of fairness, good will, and mutual  
confidence and esteem, within the  
party lines, and when the time for  
action comes unite upon such men  
and such measures as seem most  
likely to lead us to victory and to  
secure for the people such wise and  
useful reform in our national legis-  
lation as shall have respect to the  
good of the whole people and shall  
not be for the benefit and enrichment  
of the few. If we will remain  
united and determined, we may dis-  
lodge the Republican party from  
power and in time work out these  
needed reforms, but if we divide up  
among ourselves it can but result in  
confusing this party in power and  
thus perpetuating the evils of which  
we now justly complain.

The unity of the Democratic  
party in the whole country is essen-  
tial also to prevent the enactment of  
the Force Bill, which would forever  
destroy the freedom of elections,  
perpetuate the rule of the Republi-  
can party and its vicious measures,  
which have so oppressed the people,  
and ruin especially the South. We  
have reason to apprehend that this  
dangerous bill, which we all had  
hoped was dead, will be revived  
again and enacted into a law, if by  
our divisions, the Republican party  
should obtain once more full control  
of the law-making power of the  
Federal Government. Then, too, we  
have so much at stake at home in  
North Carolina.

From 1871 to 1891 our State  
Legislation has been wise and for  
the best interest of our people. From  
1876 to 1891 these wise laws have  
been wisely administered, and during  
that period we have had a clean,  
pure, progressive administration of  
our home affairs; and we do not  
hesitate to say that the State govern-  
ment given us by the Democratic  
party is as near perfect as human  
institutions can well be made. It  
would be madness in us to divide up  
among ourselves and by this division  
turn our State government over to  
the party of 1868 and 1869; and we  
think to sow the seeds of discord  
and promote division in the ranks of  
the Democrats of North Carolina,  
from whatever motive, would impair  
the best interest of the State and  
should be avoided by all true men.

In view of these facts, and of the  
far reaching consequences of the  
great struggle of 1892, we urge upon  
Democrats of every section of the  
State and of every shade of opinion  
to lay aside all feelings of prejudice  
and distrust, and to study and discuss  
every proposition made for reform  
with an earnest desire to secure the  
best.

Speaking by authority of the  
State Executive Committee, we urge all  
our people to refrain from faultfind-  
ing; we condemn abuse and vituperation  
in whatever quarter, exhort all to  
practice a prudent and rational  
forbearance, and commend to you  
the supreme virtue of charity. Let  
us concede to all, as we claim for all,  
the inalienable right of opinion.

The monopolists and their foster  
father, the Republican party, will

not loosen the fetters with which  
they have bound us without a des-  
perate struggle, and we cannot please  
them better than to waste our ener-  
gies in fighting each other. Let us  
so demean ourselves now that we  
may be able to present an undro-  
ken front to our common enemy when  
the time comes for action. Patriotism  
country and home appeal to us for  
harmony and promise the rich re-  
ward of unity.

Ed. Chambers Smith,  
E. A. Mays,  
E. Hays Carr,  
Wm. M. Robbins,  
A. Lenzar,  
Thos. J. Jarvis,  
S. B. Alexander,  
H. A. Guder,  
C. B. Watson.

The members of the committee  
appointed to draft and issue the  
above address, whose names are ap-  
pered thereto, signed it some weeks  
ago, but, as I could not hear from  
Mr. J. S. Bell, a member of the com-  
mittee, to whom a copy had been  
sent for approval and signature, a  
delay was caused in its publication.  
Mr. Bell, though endorsing the ad-  
dress, has now declined to sign it  
because of his official position as  
State Lecturer of the Alliance and, as  
Chairman of the special committee,  
with this explanation, and regret for  
the necessary delay, I give it to the  
public.

Respectfully,  
ED. CHAMBERS SMITH,  
Raleigh, N. C. Dec. 2, '91.

THIS IS A FORK.

Note subscription to the capital  
stock of the Roanoke and Southern  
Railway Co., and thus at one stroke  
add to the wealth of eastern Cabar-  
rus the sum of two hundred and  
fifty thousand dollars—just one  
quarter of a million dollars. Think  
of it! What reasonable man would  
not desire such a thing? None but  
moss backs, sore heads, and it may  
be some good men who hold stock  
in the N. C. R. Co., who have a  
groundless fear that their stock may  
be depreciated in value. If such be  
your fear sell out, my friend, and  
lend not your influence against the  
best interest of your end of the  
county, when such a bonanza, or  
such easy terms, is offered to you.

Should the R. & S. Railroad be  
built this way, the two hundred and  
fifty thousand dollars just named,  
will not be the only addition to the  
wealth of our section of county.  
New towns along the line in eastern  
Cabarrus will spring up, and at  
once begin to add to the wealth  
of your townships.

Mount Pleasant in No. 8 town-  
ship would in a very short while  
double her population, and in the  
near future the hope is reasonably  
entertained that it shall reach up  
into the thousands. Calculate the  
benefits of a growing town to the  
community all around it, if you can.

The present valuation of the  
property of No. 8 township now as-  
sessed for taxation is two hundred  
and sixty thousand dollars in round  
numbers. In less time than ten  
years, if the R. & S. Railroad should  
run by it, it is believed that the  
assessed valuation of the property,  
real and personal, of the corporation  
of Mt. Pleasant alone will double  
that of the township, bringing the  
wealth of No. 8 township up to the  
big sum of three quarters of a mil-  
lion of dollars. Is this unreasonable?  
No. Look at other towns  
once similarly situated, that are now  
on railroads, and see how rapidly  
they are growing in population and  
wealth.

In such an event, the taxes to pay  
the interest of the bonds to secure  
the R. & S. R. will be reduced to  
less than 15 cents on the one hun-  
dred dollars valuation of property  
should the railroad fail to pay by  
dividends all your interest on the  
bonds. Who can be so blind as to  
vote against the subscription to the  
capital stock of the R. & S. R. on  
the 15th? None but men like the  
six men of Winston who opposed  
aid to the construction of railroads.  
Winston, however, took stock in the  
several railroads that enter the cor-  
poration to the amount of two hun-  
dred and sixty thousand dollars, and  
she is going to take another one  
hundred thousand dollars stock in  
the R. & S. R. Co., the six men to  
the contrary notwithstanding.—  
Those six men to-day are back num-  
bers, and can not be elected to the  
very humble position of a cow  
driver. Let's not have any such  
men in old No. 8. Look at Winston,  
see what she is today—the railroads  
made her such—and take courage.

"Faint heart never won fair lady."  
K.

Three new inmates were entered  
at the County Home last week.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. Catherine Hope Robinson,  
whose memory is held in high esti-  
mate by the people of the commu-  
nity where she lived, was born July  
18th, 1810, about one mile from  
Poplar Tent church. Here she pas-  
sed the happy days of her childhood  
and youth in the home of her father,  
Joseph Crawford. Trained in the  
strict Biblical faith of her parents,  
she at the early age of seven-  
teen years made public her trust in  
the divine Saviour and united with  
the Presbyterian church. That devo-  
tion to the faith as it appeared  
among the Scotch of past generations,  
remained with her throughout the  
whole course of her eventful life,  
being often manifested before all the  
people. During her early years Dr.  
John Robinson, a most learned man,  
was pastor of Poplar Tent church,  
who also conducted an academic  
school near the church, where many  
of the leading men of the country  
laid the foundation for their future  
lives. Here Katie Crawford, the  
subject of this memorial, and  
Thomas H. Robinson, the son of the  
pastor, who was about her own age,  
attended the school at the same time,  
passing together many playful hours  
among the children. Here began a  
childish attachment between the two,  
which afterward ripened into a gen-  
uine affection that culminated in their  
marriage on Dec. 7th, 1830. In 18-  
37 Davidson College started enthus-  
iastically in the course of its history  
with the "Manual Labor System" as  
a part of the programme. Col. T. H.  
Robinson was called to take charge  
of the farm and garden part of that  
system, and he moved to the college  
in the year of its inauguration. Mrs.  
Robinson conducted the boarding  
department of the college during  
their stay of three years at that place,  
and the "boys" of those days will  
tell of the kind christian attention  
always received from her.

In 1840 they returned to the old  
home at Poplar Tent where they re-  
mained for seven years. Col. Rob-  
inson desiring facilities for the  
higher education of his children  
moved in 1847 to Oxford, Miss., where  
he became proprietor of a large ho-  
tel. Here they continued till forced  
away by the events of the civil war,  
when they returned again to Poplar  
Tent, 1863, where they have since  
remained. Mrs. Robinson had passed  
her four score years, and, therefore,  
according to God's word much of  
the latter part of her life was spent  
in weakness and infirmity. Recent-  
ly she had an attack of pneumonia  
which proved too severe for her age,  
and Nov. 25th, 1891, she passed  
from the earth.

Mrs. Robinson's character was of  
a true energetic christian nature,  
not to be confounded with those that  
are Christian by simple profession.  
"By their fruits ye shall know them,"  
said the Saviour, and she  
manifested abundantly by the fruits  
of her life that she was true to her  
profession. She endeavored to obey  
the command of the Spirit, "Be ye  
steadfast, unmovable, always  
abounding in the work of the Lord,  
forasmuch as ye know that your  
labour is not in vain in the Lord." Her  
devotion was first to her family,  
where she used every endeavor to  
train her children in the fear of the  
Lord by teaching them the word of  
truth and leading them by her ex-  
ample. Her success in the household  
is evident, in that all her eleven chil-  
dren became professing Christians,  
six of whom are still living and one  
of them, Rev. C. W. Robinson of  
Gastonia, N. C. is a minister of the  
gospel. And she did not cease in  
her efforts with the first generation,  
but directed them also to her grand-  
children whenever these were at her  
home. Of these she had ten and of  
grand children two.

She was also a most valuable work-  
er in the church and was highly  
prized as such by every pastor un-  
der whose oversight she laboured. In  
the days of her strength and vigor  
she was ever found in the work of  
the Sunday School and in the activi-  
ties of the missionary and benevo-  
lent societies. She refused to permit  
her name to be taken from the lists  
of the societies, even after she be-  
came too aged to attend the meetings  
and she would send her quota of the  
contributions. She was like the  
Palmerist when he said, "One thing  
have I desired of the Lord, \* \* \*  
that I may dwell in the house of the  
Lord \* \* \* to inquire in his temple;"  
for she dearly loved to attend the  
worship of the church when her in-  
firmities would permit. Her death  
bed was that of a triumphant Chris-  
tian where she delighted to hear  
quotations of the blessed promises of  
God, and many times, when others  
would begin to name those promises,  
she would take up the quotation and  
finish it. Death is called the "grim

monster," but he had no terrors for  
her, appearing simply as the messen-  
ger of God to call her home. Her  
aged companion and children have  
nothing to mourn, except a tempo-  
rary separation.

"Yea though I walk through the  
valley of the shadow of death, I will  
fear no evil, for thou art with me."  
"Thou hast delivered my soul from  
death, mine eyes from tears, and my  
feet from falling."

She sleeps in the old churchyard  
at Poplar Tent.

PASTOR.

Obituary.

Henry A. Barrier was born Sep-  
tember 6th, 1858, and died Decem-  
ber 3d, 1891, aged 33 years, two  
months and twenty seven days.

The deceased was a member of the  
Reformed church of Concord. As a  
member of the church, he was regu-  
lar in his attendance on the means  
of grace. Having the confidence of  
the congregation he was twice  
elected to office, and was an officer  
in the church of Jesus Christ at his  
death. As an officer in the house of  
God, he tried to be true to the duties  
belonging to the important position  
in which his fellow members placed  
him. He was a liberal supporter of  
his church and the work of the  
church. He was also a member and  
an officer of the Sunday School.

We feel that one of the pillars of the  
Reformed church of Concord has  
fallen, and earnestly hope that an-  
other may be built up to take his  
place as far as one can take the place  
of another, and yet occupy his own  
place and fulfill his own mission.

His suffering, which was great, and  
at times severe, he bore with calm-  
ness, patience and resignation to the  
will of his heavenly Father. After  
having suffered much he quietly fell  
asleep in Jesus.

He leaves a wife and children  
and many friends to mourn their  
loss. We are sad, but we sorrow not  
as those who have no hope; for we  
believe that our loss is his eternal  
gain.

The funeral services were conduct-  
ed at his place of residence by his  
pastor, assisted by the Rev. Paul  
Barringer, of China Grove. We  
hope and believe that our deceased  
brother in Christ is among the re-  
deemed and happy beyond the death  
storm, where he will await the sec-  
ond coming of our Lord, when he,  
now disembodied, will reclothe  
himself with a new spiritual and  
glorified body, which shall be su-  
perior to, and shall live above death.

His lifeless body was laid away in  
the grave prepared for it in the cem-  
etery, there to obey the injunction,  
"Dust thou art and unto dust shalt  
thou return." The afflicted family is  
commended to Him who is able and  
willing to comfort the widow and the  
fatherless children. The prayer of the  
writer is that the members of his  
family may be true and faithful to  
Christ, that they may meet him who  
has gone on before and who will be  
ready to bid them welcome, as they,  
one by one, depart this life and enter  
upon that which is to come. "I heard  
a voice from heaven, saying unto me,  
write, blessed are the dead which die  
in the Lord from henceforth: yea,  
saith the Spirit, that they may rest  
from their labors, and their works  
do follow them."

PREVALENCE OF ILL-HEALTH.

Ill-health is a very matter-of-fact  
affair—it is not uncertain and problemat-  
ical condition. The necessity, as time  
for medical treatment is so evident and  
pressing as any other necessity, and  
it is for this reason that we would  
earnestly caution our readers against  
the use of any but the most approved  
remedies. Irreparable injury is often  
done by placing confidence in medi-  
cines which, although new and preten-  
sions, are often worthless. It is the  
almost universal failure of these com-  
pounds that throws discredit upon phar-  
macy and medical science in general.

Physicians are now of the opinion that  
many cases of ill-health are the result of a morbid  
condition of the blood, either through  
inhereditary or contagious, and that the  
only rational and effective way of curing  
these complaints is to produce a  
radical change in the vital fluid. The  
prevalence, for example, of scrofula is  
the most prolific cause of consumption.

A specific that expels the hereditary  
taint of scrofula from the blood is,  
therefore, a preventive of consumption.  
That Ayer's Sarsaparilla has repeatedly  
proved itself such a specific is a well-  
known fact that cannot be too fre-  
quently and urgently proclaimed.

A distinguished physician has re-  
cently recorded his belief, founded  
on the most satisfactory and reliable  
evidence, that "the faithful use of  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla will thoroughly  
eradicate scrofula." He further asserts:  
"I have used it as an alternative and  
blood-purifier, and must say that I  
honestly believe it to be the best blood-  
medicine ever compounded." This testi-  
mony, which has been re-affirmed by  
hundreds of others, should be sufficient  
to induce all who are of scrofulous habit  
to resort, without delay, to the use of  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Another malady very prevalent in the  
United States is catarrh. This is also a  
blood disease, and one of the most stub-  
born with which physicians have to con-  
tend. We have been repeatedly as-  
sured, however, that the persistent use  
of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effectually dis-  
pel from the system this most dis-  
tressing and dangerous complaint. In  
a word, the way to health is through  
the "purification of the blood which  
nourishes the whole system." Try Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla.

Another malady very prevalent in the  
United States is catarrh. This is also a  
blood disease, and one of the most stub-  
born with which physicians have to con-  
tend. We have been repeatedly as-  
sured, however, that the persistent use  
of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effectually dis-  
pel from the system this most dis-  
tressing and dangerous complaint. In  
a word, the way to health is through  
the "purification of the blood which  
nourishes the whole system." Try Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla.

Another malady very prevalent in the  
United States is catarrh. This is also a  
blood disease, and one of the most stub-  
born with which physicians have to con-  
tend. We have been repeatedly as-  
sured, however, that the persistent use  
of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effectually dis-  
pel from the system this most dis-  
tressing and dangerous complaint. In  
a word, the way to health is through  
the "purification of the blood which  
nourishes the whole system." Try Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla.

Another malady very prevalent in the  
United States is catarrh. This is also a  
blood disease, and one of the most stub-  
born with which physicians have to con-  
tend. We have been repeatedly as-  
sured, however, that the persistent use  
of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effectually dis-  
pel from the system this most dis-  
tressing and dangerous complaint. In  
a word, the way to health is through  
the "purification of the blood which  
nourishes the whole system." Try Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla.

Another malady very prevalent in the  
United States is catarrh. This is also a  
blood disease, and one of the most stub-  
born with which physicians have to con-  
tend. We have been repeatedly as-  
sured, however, that the persistent use  
of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effectually dis-  
pel from the system this most dis-  
tressing and dangerous complaint. In  
a word, the way to health is through  
the "purification of the blood which  
nourishes the whole system." Try Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla.

Another malady very prevalent in the  
United States is catarrh. This is also a  
blood disease, and one of the most stub-  
born with which physicians have to con-  
tend. We have been repeatedly as-  
sured, however, that the persistent use  
of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effectually dis-  
pel from the system this most dis-  
tressing and dangerous complaint. In  
a word, the way to health is through  
the "purification of the blood which  
nourishes the whole system." Try Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla.

Another malady very prevalent in the  
United States is catarrh. This is also a  
blood disease, and one of the most stub-  
born with which physicians have to con-  
tend. We have been repeatedly as-  
sured, however, that the persistent use  
of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effectually dis-  
pel from the system this most dis-  
tressing and dangerous complaint. In  
a word, the way to health is through  
the "purification of the blood which  
nourishes the whole system." Try Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla.

Another malady very prevalent in the  
United States is catarrh. This is also a  
blood disease, and one of the most stub-  
born with which physicians have to con-  
tend. We have been repeatedly as-  
sured, however, that the persistent use  
of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effectually dis-  
pel from the system this most dis-  
tressing and dangerous complaint. In  
a word, the way to health is through  
the "purification of the blood which  
nourishes the whole system." Try Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla.

Another malady very prevalent in the  
United States is catarrh. This is also a  
blood disease, and one of the most stub-  
born with which physicians have to con-  
tend. We have been repeatedly as-  
sured, however, that the persistent use  
of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effectually dis-  
pel from the system this most dis-  
tressing and dangerous complaint. In  
a word, the way to health is through  
the "purification of the blood which  
nourishes the whole system." Try Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla.

Another malady very prevalent in the  
United States is catarrh. This is also a  
blood disease, and one of the most stub-  
born with which physicians have to con-  
tend. We have been repeatedly as-  
sured, however, that the persistent use  
of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effectually dis-  
pel from the system this most dis-  
tressing and dangerous complaint. In  
a word, the way to health is through  
the