

The Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLENKSALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1891.

VOLUME XXV.--NO. 45.

SELLING OUT AT COST.

Contemplating a Change in Business

E. W. BROWN & SONS

Are offering their entire Stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES
At and Below Cost for the next 60 days.

So come on and be convinced, for low prices will tell the tale. We have on hand \$1800 worth of Clothing which must be sold, and the present prices will soon do the work; so if you are needing anything in the way of Clothing now is your time to buy.

Will sell Quills, Blankets and Jeans cheaper than any of Clothing now in the city.

Our line of Dress Goods is complete—Worsted from 4 1/2 to 2 1/2, and Cashmere from 16c to \$1.00. All kinds of Plain and Plaid Flannels at the lowest prices.

Calico, Ginghams and Checks almost at any price, so come on and buy before these bargains are all gone.

BIG STOCK OF FLOUR.

Remember, in buying, that we carry as big line of Groceries as any house in the upper part of the State, and also will sell as cheap as the cheapest. Our stock of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Hay and Bran are all fresh, and bought at the lowest figures, and will sell the same way.

We have just received a Car Load of Pure Brown Oats that will be sold very cheap.

We keep on hand at all times all kinds of Canned Goods, such as Tomatoes, Peas, Potatoes, Beans, Olives, Cherries, Pine Apples, Oysters, Salmon, Sardines, Potatoes, Ham and all kinds of Jellies and Pickles.

Be sure of the lowest prices before buying, and you will be convinced that we cut every penny.

Very respectfully,

E. W. BROWN & SONS.

P. S.—We are CASH COTTON BUYERS, and also Agents for High Grade FERTILIZERS. See us before selling your Cotton.

WE THANK OUR PATRONS

For their Liberal Patronage, and assure you there is a Treat in Store at our Place of Business.

WE will quote you some prices that you have been made to believe would tend to make us restless at night, and some articles you can buy 10 to 15 cents cheaper than what you have paid for the same article that you are not familiar with. We are not asking you more than they are worth:

2 quart Coffee Pots.....	10c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	10c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	11c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	15c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	12c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	20c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	13c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	25c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	14c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	30c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	15c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	35c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	16c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	40c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	17c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	45c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	18c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	50c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	19c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	55c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	20c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	60c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	21c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	65c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	22c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	70c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	23c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	75c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	24c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	80c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	25c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	85c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	26c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	90c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	27c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	95c
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	28c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.00
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	29c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.05
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	30c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.10
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	31c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.15
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	32c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.20
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	33c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.25
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	34c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.30
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	35c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.35
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	36c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.40
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	37c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.45
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	38c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.50
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	39c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.55
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	40c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.60
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	41c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.65
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	42c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.70
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	43c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.75
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	44c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.80
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	45c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.85
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	46c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.90
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	47c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	1.95
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	48c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.00
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	49c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.05
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	50c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.10
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	51c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.15
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	52c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.20
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	53c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.25
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	54c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.30
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	55c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.35
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	56c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.40
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	57c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.45
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	58c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.50
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	59c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.55
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	60c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.60
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	61c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.65
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	62c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.70
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	63c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.75
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	64c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.80
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	65c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.85
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	66c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.90
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	67c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	2.95
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	68c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.00
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	69c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.05
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	70c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.10
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	71c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.15
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	72c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.20
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	73c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.25
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	74c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.30
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	75c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.35
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	76c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.40
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	77c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.45
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	78c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.50
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	79c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.55
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	80c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.60
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	81c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.65
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	82c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.70
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	83c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.75
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	84c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.80
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	85c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.85
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	86c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.90
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	87c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	3.95
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	88c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.00
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	89c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.05
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	90c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.10
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	91c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.15
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	92c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.20
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	93c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.25
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	94c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.30
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	95c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.35
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	96c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.40
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	97c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.45
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	98c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.50
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	99c	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.55
2 quart Coffee Pots.....	1.00	2 quart Oil Cans.....	4.60

CLASSWARE, CROCKERY,

And everything kept in a House Furnishing Store can be bought from us at reasonable prices.

A NO. 7 COOK STOVE FOR \$10.00.

Now look at our Goods and you will say we advertise what we mean to do—sell you good Goods CHEAP.

Roofing, Gutting and Felt Roofing done very Low.

We have Mr. JOHN Q. DONALD with us, who has had several years experience in roofing, and he knows the importance of putting on a roof that will not leak. C. Forget we sell more Stoves than any one when you want to buy.

PEOPLES & BURRISS.

SPOT CASH.

THAT'S THE WAY WE ARE SELLING.

SHORT PROFITS.

NOW ALL WE EXPECT. ALL WE WANT.

IN CARLOTS

We will give you lowest WHOLESALÉ PRICES ON

FLOUR, CORN, HAY, BRAN, OATS, &c., &c.

ARMOUR & CO'S. WHOLESALÉ AGENTS FOR

HAMS, MEAT, LARD, CANNED MEATS.

LOWEST CHICAGO PRICES made on Cases and lots weighing one hundred pounds and over.

PATENT FLOURS.

Our BALLARD'S BLUE BIRD FLOUR the best in America for the price.

No Firm Can Sell you TOBACCO as Low as we Can.

BROWN BROS.

ANOTHER CUTTING SCRAPE.

THE PRICES ON

School Books, Stationery, Blank Books, School Supplies,

PICTURE FRAMES, NOVELS,

And all the rest of our Stock has been dangerously stabbed. Come at once and secure bargains, for we are offering real bargains in our line.

WATKINS' BOOK STORE.

J. N. WATKINS, Proprietor.

NEW GUN SHOP.

J. C. DAVIS, Proprietor.

GUNS, Revolvers, Sewing Machines, Locks and Keys, Trunks, Umbrellas and Parasols repaired at short notice.

Have Pistol and Gun repaired at short notice.

Don't trade off your old Sewing Machine, no matter what kind it is, at a small price, you will make it as good as new.

Don't trade off your old Gun Locks—have the 25000th—repaired at less than the cost of new locks.

Bring your old Umbrellas and Parasols to me, and for a few cents have them repaired.

Remember, all work guaranteed. Shop over W. A. Chapman's Store, Anderson, S. C.

THE ATLANTA

National Building and Loan Association

OFFERS superior advantages to parties having money to invest. Money loaned on easy terms to Stockholders building homes.

ANDERSON BRANCH.

C. F. Jones, President.

M. P. Fribble, Vice President.

J. Boyce Burriss, Sec. and Treas.

G. E. Prince, Attorney.

For full information apply to CHARLES W. WEBB, Local Agent.

TEACHERS' COLUMN.

All communications intended for this column should be addressed to C. WARDLAW, School Commissioner, Anderson, S. C.

MEMORY GEMS.

"Discretion shall preserve them, understanding shall keep them."
"Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding."

We are glad to know that more attention is being given to music now than ever before in the school room. It is very pleasing to find that the children take so much interest in singing. One thing we would like to suggest is distinct accent and articulation. It always worries us to hear those sing who so indistinctly articulate that we cannot understand a word they say. We hear the noise, but cannot get the sentiment. This we often find in Church music, and sometimes even among our most cultivated (?) musicians. Let the children learn to sing distinctly, and give us the sentiment of the words as well as the harmony and melody of the sounds.

The closing exercises of Miss Minnie Bell's school was one of the most enjoyable occasions it has been our pleasure to attend recently. The program was well arranged, and carried out without a single jar or disturbance. The children all acquitted themselves very well, indeed. Miss Minnie showed her ability to train on this occasion. We trust she is rightly appreciated, and that she will be induced to teach there again next year. When she is gone she will be missed. The most perfect order prevailed from beginning to end. All went away very much pleased with the success of Miss Bell's and the children's efforts.

STUDIES IN ETYMOLOGY.

I. *Unouth*. The original meaning of *unouth* is simply *unknown*; hence it came to mean strange, odd, rough, rude. Milton uses the word in its strict original sense in the lines, "Monstrous shapes, and shrieks, and sighs unobly." Find out some *unouth* class. Gray uses it in its present significance when he speaks of "unouth rhymes."

II. *Fellow*. Some say this comes from an old word meaning to follow, hence a companion. *Skeat*, however, who is the best authority, says it comes from two Icelandic words, *fe*, property, and *lag*, a laying together, "a partner in a business. When Paul says "certain level followers," he probably means merely "certain ignorant associates."

III. *Humor*. The first meaning of this word is moisture, from the Latin verb *humere*, to be moist. It meant especially the moisture or fluids of the body. The ancients supposed that the state of the mind depended upon these fluids, and hence they spoke of a good humor, a bad humor, a melancholy humor, etc. We use the word in the same way. "The four humors, according to Galen, caused the four temperaments of mind, viz: Choleric, melancholy, plegmatic and sanguine."

IV. *Fond*. From an old verb meaning to act foolishly, the verb itself coming from a noun meaning a fool. The original signification, then, of this word is foolish, weak, doting. In such expressions as, "I am fond of sport," "I am fond of music," one can easily see traces of the original meaning, but of course the word is often used without indicating weakness or silliness.

R. A. FEW.

P. M. I. Anderson, S. C.

THE TEACHER'S RELATION TO TEMPERANCE.

The teacher who does not take a stand in respect to the temperance question is making a great and grave mistake. Once a man could come into a community Iobabod-Crane like, with a clean shirt and two tied up in a red bandana handkerchief, to teach (7) the school for three or four months, and steal away as unnoticed as when he came. His opinions were not asked or valued concerning any grave questions of the day. It was only expected of him that he would see that the boys "footed" up their column right, could say the multiplication table, spell all the words of the spelling book, give the capitals of the States, the name of the President and the Vice-President, go through with the tables, beginning 4 farthings make a penny and ending with 12 months make a year, and be able to read and toe a line at the same time.

But the teacher of to-day is quite another man—in most places. In many cases he is a graduate of a normal school, where an extensive course of study has been pursued, or he may hold a certificate obtained by pursuing such a course while teaching. The school term has been lengthened and he has embraced teaching as his business for the entire year, at least; he is under the supervision of a County official; he attends a teacher's institute; he is a reader of educational literature, owing at least one book pertaining to education. And besides this, he is looked up by the school patrons as one who has culture and refinement; it is beginning to be felt by them that he is to be held in esteem like the minister—not so much in esteem, it is true, but he is classed with the preacher.

Now it devolves upon the preacher that he be able to see what is right and best for people to do or not to do. Here is this great question of abating intemperance, the deadly foe of religion, morality, and education. The clergy have taken their stand without reference to denomination. Where does the teacher stand? Every teacher should make up his mind that he must take a stand against intemperance. The higher a man goes up the more his opinion is sought. The teacher has gone up during the past fifteen years quite perceptibly, and his opinion is worth something. He may wish not to take sides, but he must. He may not be ready to say that he is for prohibition, as the Maine, Kansas and Iowa teachers do, but he must be

BILL ARPS' CHAT.

Arp on President Harrison's Speeches in the South.

Atlanta Constitution.

Henry Fields says in his great paper: "We believe that the president has become more than ever convinced by his southern journey that the south is as much interested in good government as the north, and that it is as much in earnest to solve its own problems in the best possible manner as the north is to solve its own no perplexing difficulties."

Kind words from Mr. Fields, and he always speaks them. In alluding to the president's speeches along the line, he says:

"His frank and well-considered words must bring about a more kindly feeling between men of all varieties of opinion." We hope so.

We liked his speeches very much, for they were kinder than we expected; but from the first to the last he pressed the point that all the citizens of this great nation now shared equally in the blessings and the benefit of our national government. Is that so?

Neither Mr. Fields nor President Harrison understands the southern people. The very best people of the north do not understand us, and I'm afraid they never will. "Put yourself in his place," is a maxim with which they make no experiment. I wish that Mr. Harrison could have been in Atlanta or some other southern city on decoration day and witnessed the loyalty of our people to the Confederate dead—the reverence for the lost cause—and he might have realized something of that deep, undying sentiment which still glows in southern hearts and burns brighter as the years roll on. While there is neither treason, nor hatred, nor regret in it, there is nevertheless a consciousness of moral recititude that makes us feel all the more bitterly the humiliation of being under the ban of northern triumph and southern tyranny. If we be friends and brethren then why is this discrimination in blessings and benefits kept up? If the blue and the gray meet together and shake hands and declare all estrangements buried, why are they not made equal before the law. The northern idea seems to be that we behaved very bad, but that they in their magnanimity have forgiven us. But we do not feel that we behaved very bad at all, and don't want any forgiveness. We want justice. We tried to separate—to dissolve partnership, and that's all there is in it, and we feel that we had a right to do it, and every decision made on that question by the supreme court leans that way, and that is the reason why the government did dare to try Jefferson Davis for treason. They knew that their own Supreme Court would let him be convicted. Then why are we shut out from sharing in all the benefits and blessings? How long is punishment to go on? How long are we to pay pension money for their soldiers and get none for our own? That debt is now swollen to a hundred, a hundred and the south pays one-third of it. A thousand millions have already been paid out since the war to pensions, and the wonder is that we have been able to live and get along. We pay our part through the operations of the tariff, and no man knows how much he pays. If it was a direct tax upon us and was collected like our State and county taxes, our people would despise the government for its tyranny, and be ready at any time to throw off the yoke that bound them. In case of a foreign war the north would not be safe for a moment, for the strength of a Republican government is in the hearts of the people. If by the next session of Congress there should be precipitated a war with England or Germany, the first bill passed would be an act to pension our invalid soldiers and to repeal the outrageous law that now prohibits persons engaged in the late rebellion from holding any office in the army or navy. Equal blessings and benefits would come in a hurry. That cotton tax of \$13,000,000 that the Supreme Court of the United States has long since declared illegal would be refunded to us in double quick. Why has it not been refunded? Is there any other reason but that the debt is due to the South? Is a Northern Democrat any better friend to the South than a Northern Republican? If he is, why do they not press this act of justice? Why do they all, both Democrats and Republicans, compel us to help them pay their debts, and withhold from us what their own Courts have declared due us? Just stop for a moment and think of the State of Illinois paying \$12,000,000 a year from the treasury for pension money. She drew \$9,000,000 last year, and it will be \$12,000,000 this year. Why if Georgia drew \$1,000,000 we would feel rich. Its benefits and blessings would be felt from the mountain to the seaboard. You see it would be a gift of gratitude—that did not have to be worked for. No labor or toil or sweat, and it would come twice every year, and we would all get some. I would have a pocket full, and Major Fouts a hat full, and Cobe a great big wad of money, and we would spend it freely and scatter it around, and our people would run down to Atlanta every week and buy dressing. Good gracious, how it would help Atlanta! I wish that Cobe could get a pension for himself and his mule and a whole lot of back pay. I would like to see his eyes roll around and watch him shift his tobacco from one jaw to the other. Well, now in the abstract and the concrete Cobe is just as much entitled to a pension before the law and before the Lord as any soldier in the Yankee nation. He lived right close by a darkey who got a pension of \$1,600 all in a lump, and he never done a thing but read chickens for the Yankee officers. I steal the other day in the Youth's Companion about a man applying for a pension because he cut his foot with an ax that he brought home from the army. He got it, I reckon—they all get it, and they never die.

I wonder if they wouldn't consent to pension our Confederate widows? They fought much, and it looks like they have suffered enough. Our own legislature undertook to pension them last year, but the members were a new set, and not used to gunning, and they guessed there were about 600 in the State, and they appropriated \$10,000 so as to give them \$100

apiece, and now it turns out there are over 6,000, and the cry is, still they come. Old Carroll sends up a roll of 110 who are living within her boundaries. Hurrah for Carroll. Her married men went to the war, and they not only fought and bled, but they died for liberty. But there is no money for these widows. I wish there was; and now if Mr. Harrison want to do the clean thing when he gets back, let him send in a message to pension our widows. That's the road to peace. All this other sort of peace is put on and patched up, and don't last any longer than the champagne. I tell you what, Mr. President, we have endured a sight. Your own war debt was \$3,000,000,000, and we had to help on that. You took our negroes and our property and gutted our Churches and never paid us a cent. Old England emancipated her slaves and paid the owners three hundred million dollars for them, but the modern idea of justice is

"That they shall take who have the power, and they shall keep who can."

Blessings and benefits! Contemplate the picture. One State drawing \$12,000,000 a year, and another State drawing nothing, and taxed beside to pay \$3,000,000 of the \$12,000,000. How in the world did the south ever rise from her ashes and stand up and flourish under such burdens—and to day her farmers do not carry one-fourth of the mortgages that the northern farmers do.

And now comes the Columbian exposition, at Chicago, that Congress appropriated \$5,000,000 to, and the South must pay her part of that, and they will ask for \$5,000,000 more and get it. Anything to get the treasury and make a high tariff a necessity. All that was a part of the plan of the protectionists. Mr. Cleveland left ninety millions and it is all gone and McKinley boasted the other day in a speech that "we paid our debt with it—debts to the old heroes of the war." There are some of us who take but little stock in Chicago. It will be a job and a grab all round, for there are millions in it. The woman's branch of the concern started out like the South was to have a showing, and they threw our Mrs. Felton a bone, but there was nothing on it and then they told her to go, and she went. I asked her the other day when she was going back to help on the concern, and she said: "Never—bless your soul, they don't want me. I've done had my job; I've got my discharge, but no pension. I am at home cooking for the darkeys. I get up every morning by daylight, and cook breakfast for the farm negroes, for the crop is behind, and we can't hire a cook. I do the milking and churning, too, and I am trying to forget Chicago. They lifted me up and then set me down hard, but I feel better at home—Ido."

That is about the size of it. Of all the scores of committee women and salaried officials they have not taken one from the Old Dominion nor the Carolinas, nor Georgia, Alabama or Mississippi. Too poor or too ignorant or too Democratic or something. We were banking on Mrs. Felton, and some of my folks were plotting to get on her staff and draw salaries and play round and back in the sunshine. The prospect "was bright, was beautiful, but it passed." Mrs. Felton is cooking for the darkeys, and my wife is brushing down the cowbubs and wearing her old clothes as usual. Alas, for human hopes! Blessed are they who expect little, for they shall not be disappointed.

BILL ARP.

Dying Out.

Making of "moonshine" or illicit whiskey is gradually dying out, and the inhabitants of the foothills and mountains are discounting their nefarious business and turning their attention to honest and better paying pursuits. This has been brought about, not so much by the enforcement of the revenue laws, as it has been by the sentiment of the "mountain boys" having undergone a change. They have come to view the matter in its proper light and plainly see that whiskey making has been their worst fault, and has never profited them anything in the long run. Old moonshiners themselves say they never made anything clear out of the business, and if one did save up a few dollars from the traffic some calamity was sure to overtake them and sweep it away, and usually the calamity was brought on by the moonshine.

This spring has been dull for deputy marshals and we are glad to note that very few cases have been up before the Commissioner, and that it now looks as if Pickens County will not have a very large representation at the next term of the United States Court.

With corn at \$1 per bushel, our citizens of the upper part of the County can make more money by raising it for their cotton making brethren of the low land, than he can make it into whiskey and sell under the penalty of the law. The hills and valleys of our County can produce enough corn to do two Counties. Let them raise it and the money will come in for it and make the mountains as prosperous as the low lands.—Pickens Sentinel.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this Tube gets inflamed hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the Tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

The silver in the world is valued at \$2,000,000,000, if the price is \$1 an ounce.