CASTORIA

Osstoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Picasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhosa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. Castoria is an excellent medicine for chil-

Mothers have repostedly told me of its Dr. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria is the best remady for children of hich I am acquainted. I hope the day is not distant when mothers will consider the real terest of their children, and use Castoria in-end of the various quack nestrains which are stroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, round, soothing syrup and other hurtful uts down their threats, thereby sending to premature graves."

H. A. AROHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "Our physicians in the children's depart-

ment have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as reproducts, yet we are free to confess that the nerits of Castoria has won, us to look with

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that

I recommend it as superior to any prescription

ALLER C. BRITH, Pres. The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Castoria for sale by Wilhite & Wilhite.

BROWNLEE & VANDIVERS

lifer Special Inducaments is every Department to CASH BUYERS

Our Prices ou

Heavy Dry Goods, Shoes, Boots, &c., Are the Lowest, Don't Fall to see us on Flour, Coffee and Tobacco

HOW A WORD TO THOSE WHO OWE US .- We are CASH men if we have varied in the least from our rule, it was to ACCOMMODATE OU, and not because we wanted to sell goods on time. So please show or appreciation of our kindness by settling up IN FULL AT ONCE.

BROWNLES & VANDIVERS.

WHO HIT BILLY PATTERSON?

We don't know, but we do know who knocked Righ Prices the head, as do those who have given us their Trade for the past six weeks.

TY E CLAIM THE HONOR, and stand ready to prove it to all who will give us a We have a new line of Red. White and Rive FLANNELS to satisfy the wants of hose of our customers who failed to buy at our red reed prices. We also have a flue no of IEANS, OALICOES, SHEETINGS, PLAIDS and SHOES, in which we are—

OFFERING BARGAINS.

The accepte in price of FLOUR will not cause us to advance our prices, as we still have two Cor Loads, bought before the advance in price. Those who have tried our— Little Reaper Tobacco, New Crop O. K. Molasses, J. K. No. 2 Coffee, Will take no other. They are dindles. Give us a trial.

Yours very truly,

DEAN & RATLIFFE.

READY FOR THE NEW YEAR.

Just arrived in Car Lots

APPLES, RAISINS. COCOANUTS. CHEESE,

ORANGES, CITRON, CANDY, MACARONI. &C. &C. &C.

SPECIAL PRICES IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

LICON & LEDBETTER. Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

NATURAL AS PIG TRACKS!

OR a man to say he can sell you Goods cheaper than anybody else. Now, we don't say that, but only sek you to come, see and be convinced. We will sell you Eight Bundred Matches for a little Nickel. And on FLOUR it will tickle you all over to see and hear our prices.

Fresh Fruits always on Hand. Also, a fresh supply of Blanke's FINE CANDIES just received. In fact it will be to your interest to consult us before you buy anything in the GROCERY LINE.

"THE BOYS," (RUSSELL & BREAZEALE

P. S.—Don't forget that we are located at J. A. Austin & Co's, old stand. Look for our figs and don't miss the right door. We are on the corner below the 10c. Store

\$1.50 THE BARGAIN OF THE YEAR.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A DRIVE IN

MEN'S FINE HATS

Your Choice of the Lot, \$1.50.

Had we bought these goods regular we would have to sell them at three dollars. No two Hats alike. All the latest shape and colors. Whenever we get a Bargain we give you the benefit.

TAYLOR & CRAYTON.

\$1.50

2.4

KEEP AN EYE ON WILL, R. HUBBARD'S

Next to Farmers and JAWHIRY PALACE, Merchants Bank!!!

The Greatest Line of Novelties in the City.

A look will convince you that I have the largest Stock in the City, and As the Golden temple is dedicated to night by coolies, and forget that four prices that make competition weep. 8-Day Walnut Clocke \$2.00-warranted. Tripple Plated Knives and Forks \$2.50.

Fountain Pen \$1.00 each. Brownie Scarf Pins I5c. each. Anderson Souvenir Spoons Engraving Free. Promptness in everything. Get my prices before you buy. I can and will save you money.

> WILL. R. HUBBARD, Next (foor to the Farmers and Merchants Bank,

Anderson Intelligencer.

BURNING THE DEAD.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses of the Hindoo Custom. Refutation of Slanders Upon the Missio aries to India, and a Contrast Between Christianity and Idol-

The following discourse by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, being the third of his round-the-world press series, is on the subject of "Burning the Dead," and is

atory Drawn.

based on the text: They have hands but they bandle not, feet have they but they walk not, neither speak they through their throat. They that make

them are like unto them .- Psalm, exv., 7-8. The life of a missionary is a luxurious and indolent life. Hindooism is a religion that ought not to be interfered with. Christianity is guilty of an impertinence when it invades heathendom; you must put in the same line of reverence Brahma, Buddha, Mohammed and Christ. To refute these slanders and blasphemies now so prevalent, and to spread out before the Christian world the contrast between idolatrous and Christian countries, I preach this sermon in my

"round-the-world" series. In this discourse I take you to the very headquarters of heathendom, to the very capital of Hindooism; for what Mecca is to the Mohammedan, and what Jerusalem is to the Christian, Benares, India, is to the Hindoo. We arrived there in the evening, and the next morning we started out early, among other things to see the burning of the dead. We saw it, cremation, not as many good people in America and England are now advocating it, namely the burning of the dead in clean, and orderly, and refined crematory, the hot furnace soon reducing the human form to a powder to be carefully preserved n an urn; but cremation as the Hindoos practice it. We got into a boat and were rowed down the River Ganges until we came opposite to where five dead bodies lay, four of them women wrapped in red garments, and a man wrapped in white. Our boat fastened we waited and watched. High piles of wood were on the bank, and this wood is carefully weighed on large scales, according as the friends of the deceased can afford to pay for it. In many cases only a few sticks can be afforded, and the dead body is burned only a little, and then thrown into the Ganges. But where the relatives of the deceased are wellto-do, an abundance of wood in pieces four to five feet long is purchased. Two or three layers of sticks are then put on the ground to receive the dead form. Small pieces of sandal-wood are inserted to produce fragrance. The deceased is lifted from the resting place and put upon this wood. Then the cover is removed from the face of the corpse and it is bathed with water of the Ganges. Then several more layers of wood are put upon the body, and other sticks are placed on both sides of it, but the head and feet are left exposed. Then a quantity of

grease sufficient to make everything inflammable is put on the wood, and into the mouth of the dead. Then one of the richest men in Benares, his fortune made in this way, furnishes the fire, and, after the priest has mumbled a few words, the eldest son walks three times around the sacred pile, and then applies the torch, and the fire blazes up, and in a short time the body has become the ashes which the relatives throw into the Ganges. We saw floating past us on the Ganges the body of a child which had been only partly burned, because the parents could not afford enough wood. While we watched the floating form of the child a crow alighted upon it. In the meantime hundreds of Hindoos were bathing in the river, dipping

their heads, filling their mouths, supplying their brass cups, muttering words of so-called prayer. Such a mingling of superstition and loathomeness, and inhumanity I had never before seen. The Ganges is to the Hindoo the best river of all the earth, but to me it is the vilest stream that ever rolled its stench in horror to the sea. I looked along the banks for the mourners for the dead. I saw in two of the cities nine cremations, but in no case a sad look or a tear. I said to friends: "How is this? Have the living no grief for the dead?" I found that the women did not come forth on such occasions, but that does not account for the absence of all signs of grief. There is another reason more potent. Men do not see the faces of their wives until after nucriage. They take them on recom-mendation. Marriages thus formed, of course, have not much affection in them: Women are married at seven and ten years of age, and are grandmothers at thirty. Such unwisely-formed family associations do not imply much ardor of love. The family poorly put together-who wonders that it is easily taken apart? And so

I account for the absence of all signs of grief at the cremation of the Hin-Benares is imposing in the distance as you look at it from the other side of the Ganges. The forty-seven ghats, or flights of stone steps reaching from the water's edge to the building high up on the banks, mark a place for ascent and descent of the sublimities. The eye is lost in the bewilderment of tombs, shrines, minarets, palaces and temples It is the glorification of steps, the triumph of stairways. But looked at close by, the temples, though large and expensive, are anything but attractive. The seeming gold in many cases turns out to be brass. The precious stones in the wall turn out to be paint. The marble is stucco. The slippery and disgusting steps lead you to images of horrible visage, and the flowers put upon the altar have their fragrance submerged by that which is

the opposite of aromatics. The god of the Golden temple is Siva. or the poison god. Devils wait upon him. He is the god of war, of famine, of pestilence. He is the destroyer. He has around his neck a string of skulls. Before him bow men whose hair never knew a comb. They eat carrion and that which is worse. Bells and drums here set up a racket. Pilgrims come from hundreds of miles away, spending their last piece of of strength in order to reach this Golden temple, glad to die in or near it, and have the ashes of their bodies thrown into the Ganges.

We took a carriage and went still further on to see the Monkey temple, so-called because in and around the building monkeys abound and are kept as sacred. All evolutionists should visit this temple devoted to the family from which their ancestors came. These monkeys chatter, and wink, and climb, and look wise, and look silly, and have full possession of the place. We were asked at the entrance of the Monkey temple to take off our shoes because of the sacredness of the place, but a small contribution placed in the as plain apples. They find here hands of an attendant resulted in a missionaries sleeping under permission to enter with our shoes on. kas, these fans swung day

Bucklens Arnica Salve.

Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, sionaries who have come to the hot Fourses, Sores, Olcers, Salt Rheum,
Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands,
Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Erup
tions and positively cures Piles, or no
pay required. It is guaranteed to give
have finished their work, their
chief use of missionary ground perfect satisfaction, or money refund- being that of furnishing for a ed. Prise 25 cents per box. For sale large funeral the chief object of inter-

Wilhite & Wilhite.

Siva, the poison god, this Monkey tem- Against fearful odds, and with three ple is dedicated to Siva's wife, a dietess, that must be propitlated, or she will disease, and blast, and destroy. For centuries this spitfire has been worshipped. She is the goddess of scold, and slap, and termagancy. She is supposed to be a supernatural Xantippe hence to her are brought flowers and rice, and here and there the flowers are spattered with the blood of goats slain in sacrifice.

As we walk to-day through this Monkey temple we must not hit, or tease, or hurt one of them. Two Englishmen years ago lost their lives by the maltreatment of a monkey. Pass ing along one of these Indian streets a monkey did not soon enough get out of the way, and one of these Englishmen struck it with his cane. Immediately the people and the priests gathered around these strangers, and the public wrath increased until the two Englishmen were pounded to death for having struck monkey. No land in all the world so reveres the monkey as India, as no other land has a temple called after it. One of the rajahs of India spent one hundred thousand rupees in the marriage of two monkeys. A nuptial procession was formed in which moved camels, elephants, tigers, cattle and palanquins of richly dressed people. Bands of music sounded the wedding march. Dancing parties kept the night sleepless. It was twelve days before the monkey and monkeyess were free from their round of gay attentions. In no place but India could such a carnival have occurred. But, after all, while we can not approve of the Monkey temple, the monkey is sacred to hilarity. I defy anyone to watch a monkey one minute without laughter. Why was this creature made? For the world's amusement. The mission of some animals is left doubtful and we can not see the use of this or that quadruped, or this or that insect, but the mission of the ape is certain; all around the world it entertains. Whether seated at the top of this temple in India, or cutting up its antics on the top of a hand organ, it stirs the sense of the ludicrous; tickles the diaphragm into cachinnation; topples gravity into play, and accomplishes that for which it was created. The eagle, and the lion, and the gazelle, and the robin no more certainly have their mission than has the monkey. But it implies a low form of Hindooism when this embodied mimicry of the human race is lifted into worship. In one of the cities for the first

time in my life I had an opportunity of talking with a fakir, or a Hindoo who has renounced the world and lives on alms. He sat under a rough covering on a platform of brick. He was covered with the ashes of the dead, and was at the time rubbing more of those ashes upon his arms and legs. He understood and spoke English. I said to him: "How long have you been scated here?" He replied: "Fifteen years." "Have those idols which I see power to help or destroy?" He said: "No: they only represent God. There is but one god."

Question-When people die where do they go to? An er-That depends upon what they ... ve been doing. If they have been doing good, to heaven; if they

have been doing evil, to hell. Question-But do you not believe in the transmigration of souls, and that after death we go into birds or animals of some sort? Answer-Yes; the last creature a

man is thinking of while dying is the one into which he will go. If he is thinking of a bird he will go into a bird; and if he is thinking of a cow he will go into a cow. Question-I thought you said that at death the soul goes to Heaven or hell?

Answer-He goes there by a gradual process. It may take him years and Question-Can anyone become a Hindoo? Could I become a Hindoo? Answer-Yes, you could.

Question-How could I become a Hin-

Answer-By doing as the Hindoos But as I looked upon the poor, filthy wretch, bedaubing himself with the ashes of the dead, I thought the last thing on earth I would want to become would be a Hindoo. I expressed to a missionary who overheard the conversation between the fakir and myself my amazement at some of the doctrines the fakir announced. The missionary said: "The fakirs are very accommodating, and supposing you to be a friend of Christianity he announced the theory of our God, and

that of rewards and punishments." There are, however, alleviations for Benares. I attended worship in one of the Christian missions. The sermon, though delivered in Hindoostance, of which I could not understand a word, thrilled with its earnestness and tenderness of tone, especially when the missionary told me at the close of the service that he recently baptized a man who

was converted through reading one of my sermons among the hills of India. The songs of the two Christian assemblages I visited in this city, although the tunes were new, and the sentiments not translated, were uplifting and inspiring to the last degree. There was also a school of six hundred native girls, an institution established by a rajah of generosity and wealth, a graduate of Madras university. But more than all, the missionaries are busy, some of them preaching on the ghats, some of them in churches, in chapels and bazars. The London Missionary society

has here its college for young men, and its schools for children, and its houses of worship for all. The Church Missionary society has its eight schools, all filled with learners. The evangelizing work of the Wesleyans and the Baptists is felt in all parts of Benares. In its mightiest stronghold Hindooism is being assailed.

And now as to the industrious malignment of missionaries: It has been said by some travelers after their return to America or England that the missionaries are living a life full of indolence and luxury. That is a falsehood that I would say is as high as Heaven - if it ; did not go down in the opposite direction. When strangers come into these tropical climates, the missionaries do their best to entertain them, making sacrifices for that purpose. In the city of Benares a missionary told me that a gentleman coming from England into money and exhausting their last item one of the mission stations of India, the missionaries banded together to entertain him. Among other things, they had a ham boiled, prepared and beautifully decorated, and the same ham was passed around from house to house as this stranger appeared, and in other respects a conspiracy or kindness was effected. The visitor went home to England and wrote and spoke of the luxury in which the missionaries of India were living. Americans and Englishmen come to these tropical regions and find a missionary living under palms and with different styles of fruit on his table, and forget that palms are here as cheap as hickory or pine in America, and fresh fruit are cheap

cents a day is good wages here, and the man finds himself. Four cents a day for a coachman; a missionary can The best salve in the world for Cuts | afford to ride. There have been mis-

millions of Christians opposed to two hundred and fifty millions of Hindoos, Mohammedans and other false religions, these missionaries are trying to take India for God. Let the good people of America, and England, and Scotland, and of all Christendom, add ninety-nine and three-quarters per cent. to their appreciation of the fidelity and consecration of foreign missionaries. Far away from home, in an exhausting climate, and compelled to send their children to England Scotland, America, so as to escape the corrupt conversation and behavior of the natives, these men and women of God toil on until they drop into their graves. But they will get their chief appreciation when their work is over and the day is won, as it will be won. No place in Heaven will be too good for them. Some of the ministers at home who live on salaries of four thousand or five thousand dollars a year, preaching the Gospel of Him who had not where to lay his head, will enter Heaven and be welcomed, and while looking for a place to sit down, they will be told: Yonder in that lower line of thrones you will take you places. Not on the thrones nearest the King; they are reerved for the missionaries!" Meanwhile let all Christendom hrilled with gladness. About twentyfive thousand converts in India every

year under the Methodist mission and about twenty-five thousand under the Baptist missions, and about seventy-five thousand converts under all missions every year. But more than that, Christianity is undermining heathenism, and not a city, or town, or neighborhood in India but directly or indirectly feels the influence, and the day speeds on when Hindooism will go down with a crash. There are whole villages which have given up their gods and where not an idol is left. The serfdom of womanhood in many places is being unloosened, and the iron grip of caste is being relaxed. Human sacrifices have ceased, and the last spark of the funeral pyre on which the widow must leap has been extinguished, and the juggernaut, stopped, now stand as a curiosity for travelers to look at. All India will be taken for Christ. If anyone has any disheartenments let him keep them as his own private property; he is welcome to What we want in the all of them church and the world is less croaking owls of the night, and more morning larks with spread wing ready to meet the advancing day. Fold up Naomi and Windham, and give us Ariel or Mount Pisgah, or Coronation. I had the joy of preaching in many of the cities of India, and seeing the the dusky faces of the natives illuminated with the heavenly anticipations. In Calcutta while the congregation were yet seated I took my departure for a railroad train. I preached by the watch up to the last minute. A swift carriage brought me to the station not more than half a minute before starting. I came nearer to missing the train than I hope anyone of us will come to missing Heaven.

A GREAT JUMP.

The Tremendous Leap Made by a Hungry Wildcat After His Breakfast. The wonderful power of a wildcat is shown in its ability to leap long distances. All of the cat tribe have immense power in their legs and they make up in the length of their springs their inability to make a continued chase. African leopards in captivity have been known to leap from the floor of the cages and strike the top, twelve feet above. Tigers make tremendous leaps and strike down their prey with a blow of their powerful paws as they alight. But the wildcat, for its size, is probably the most wonderful jumper of all the felines. A hunter who is well known for his veracity recently told a Boston Journal man the following story of an adventure which illustrates

this power: "I was hunting in the snow and came across the track of a wildcat, which I followed a long distance. Suddenly the tracks came to an end in a spot where the animal had crouched. I looked around to see what had become of the trail, and away ahead of me saw a bunch of blood and feathers. From that spot the track led on again off into a swamp. The situation was susceptible to but one explanation. The wildcat had been hunting for his dinner and had discovered a pheasant wandering about in the snow. The cat crept as close as he dared to the unsuspecting bird and gathered himself into an animated spiral spring, such as all the cat tribe coil themselves into when preparing to spring, and, releasing the trigger, shot into the air, landing on top of the victim before the bird, as quick as pheasants usually are, could evade the stroke. The distance from where the cat crouched to where it caught the bird was just thirty-three feet. I naturally supposed from the length of the leap that the cat was young and in full activity, but after I had trailed it to the swamp and shot it I discovered that it was old and almost toothless. The animal's hunger may have spurred him to the great jump. If not, and the leap was an evidence of what a superannuated wildcat can do, I wouldn't be surprised to learn that a young and active wildcat could clear at least twice the distance when pressed

by necessity." OBJECTED TO THE REFEREE. A Blackmailing Woman Gets a Neat Lit-

tle Set-Back. A good story is told of a prominent federal official who was in office during the first Cleveland administration, says Kate Field's Washington, and his reception of a woman who endeavored to levy blackmail upon him. This woman came into his office one day, and after tearfully reciting her tale of woe and wrong to him and an amused on-looker -who had tried ineffectually to leave the room and let the couple attend to their own affairs-she demanded immediately a check for one hundred dol-

"But I cannot give you that amount. haven't got it," said the official. "Well, then, I'll tell all about our dealings, and you won't show up very well," said the woman, threateningly. "Oh! I don't believe you can make anybody believe such a tale as you would tell against me," came the imperturbed reply.

"Oh! I can't, can't I?" sneered the voman. "Well, I just need that one hundred dollars, and you've got to give it to me or I'll let out the whole business. Now, are you ready to pony up?" The official pondered a moment. "The case would look pretty black against me, wouldn't it?" he said, re-

flectively

"Yes, I'll see to that," was the wom an's still more threatening answer. "Well," said the official, after a few moments' thought, and with a suspicious twinkle in his eye, "I guess I see a way out of the difficulty. You see my wife holds the purse-strings of the family. Now, you just go to her and tell her the vinole story, and cry about it, and she might give you the amount you want. Good day," and he bowed the obnoxious caller out of the office, while she was too dumfounded She never bothered him again, ap-

parently admiring his nerve. him to think.

- Washington was six feet two inches in height. - Gratitude is the fairest flower that sheds its perfume in the heart.

been responsible for five deaths in pay more for it. est. So far from living in idleness, no New York City within the last 20 years, Hall's Catarrh Cure for sale by men on earth work so hard as the missionaries now in the foreign field.

Wilhite & Wilhite.

The Power to Get Wealth.

giveth thee power to get wealth." power to get wealth." It is a good thing to be reminded of

our prosperity to God, but at the same time we think that it was our brains, or our skill, or our industry, and sometimes even just "our natural good luck" that was the immediate cause of our success, and we seldom go behind these mental and moral qualities to consider how we came to be possessed of them. A large proportion of the millionaires of America are popularly styled "self-made men." They have made their immense fortunes by unusual attention to business, by their that of their brothers and schoolmates, that they should have had the power had to thank for that difference; it was the gift of God. The accumulation of wealth has been one of the strongest ambitions of

the human race from the earliest period of the world's history. The love of power and the love of glory may have actuated a few men till they became great conquerors, but it was simply a thirst for the spoils of war that inspired their soldiers, and the severest discipline of modern times has hardly been able to restrain victorious armies from plundering their fallen foes. The same love of gold which tempted horde after horde of barbarians from the north of Europe to the wealthy countries bordering the Mediterranean, actuated the Spaniards in their voyages to the Western world, except perhaps Columbus himself, who, doubtless, was more anxious to prove his theories true than to gain wealth.

If we admit that the desire for religious freedom was the main object of the Puritan and the Huguenot in seeking an asylum in America, we must also admit that they soon contrived to combine business with pleasure, and began laying the foundations of the great fortunes that their descendants enjoyed. In '49 this thirst for gold became so great that it has ever since been known as "the gold fever," and such a tide of "argonauts" set

Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift-health.

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally ex-hausted, nervous, have no appetit Brown's Iron Bi ers. A few bo tles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's **Bitters**

It Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver

Neuralgia, Troubles. Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints. Cet only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free. BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, M.D. And a phonograph of any log beginning to

The Successful Advertizer! Is the man who writes something the people will read, and reading, believe. In this age of education and enlightenment, when men read and think for themselves. all that stuff about 'selling goods cheaper than your competitors buy them," being the "only competent dealers in the line," "handling better stuff than anybody else," &c , is mere clap trap, and subjects the writer and the firm back of it to the contempt of all right-thinking people. The man who has something to offer, and then tells the folks about in a plain, business way, is the man who "gets there," and

getting there, stands. Lots of people hundle Paint. Some handle one kind, some another, but they all realize, if they have any business sense at all, that in ord-r to make that business a permaneut success it is absolutely necessary to give the people the very best material. This we have tried to do, and at a price that puts it in the reach of all. In this connection we call attention to

the fact that crops are about laid by, time is plentiful, and a little paint not only freshens and beautifies, but improves wonderfully the sanitary condition of the premises. If your house is all right maybe the fence needs a coat. A little Paint would keep that old buggy from falling - The rabbit's long cars don't help down, and the wagon might last a year or two longer by spending seventy-five cents

or a dollar in Paint on it. Remember this, the longer you put it off the more it takes and the less good it does. Remember another thing, it costs just as much, and tal .s just as much time, to have cheap paint put r as it does good - The habit of smoking in bed has Psint. Always buy the est, even if you

HILL BROS., Druggists, ANDERSON, S. C.

In that portion of Scripture appoint- | Eastern States. But how was it that | the power to get wealth is as responsied to be read in Episcopal churches as where one succeeded so many failed? ble for its use as is the possessor of the first lesson upon Thanksgiving That for each one that reached Cali- any other of the divine gifts. A great Day occurs the expression, "That fornia and made his fortune in the many holders of moderate fortunes are It is from the charge that Moses gives filled shallow graves on the lonely portion of their wealth as an acknowlto the Isralites when they were about prairies, or returned home poor and edgment or thank offering for the to enter the Promised Land, and after | broken in health after years of hard- | blessings they have received, but we rehearsing all that the Lord had done ships and unrequited toil? Was it have never heard yet of a man of very for them up to that time he warns not simply that such a one possessed great wealth who considered it his them against saying, "My power and that mysterious power to get wealth duty to give tithes of his possessions. the might of mine hand hath gotten which the others lacked? We all me this wealth," and adds, "But know men who have striven with all man whose income is \$2,000 a year to thou shalt remember the Lord thy their strength and industry to get on give a tenth of it to benevolent pur-God, for it is He that giveth thee in the world, but who have failed to poses, a good many do this without this, and especially when we come to- have grown rich under almost similar one whose income is \$500,000, give a conditions. It is an illustration of tenth of it in the same way and the gether for the professed purpose of

it can be produced, but as a chemist said lately: "Every step we take instead of making clearer the way towards the manufacture of gold shows us more and more the great difficulties in the way of such a consummation. wonderful foresight, by their judgment | No nower at our command can allow n knowing when to make investments us to take even the first step towards and their courage in taking great risks, the decomposition of the elements. and sometimes also by not being too | The spectroscope gives us a faint idea scrupulous about taking advantage of of the probable complexity of the others, and in this sense they are structure of the simplest of them. 'self-made;" but there must have The whole matter is in a world that been some very radical differences we have only the haziest notions rebetween their mental endowment and garding, and we have but begun to appreciate the fact that all that chemistry has accomplished is as a drop to to gain great wealth while the others | the ocean in the process of realizing merely struggled through life or starv- such a dream.' It is very clear then ed, and it was not themselves they that in whatever way men have received from their Maker the power to get wealth, it has not been in the direction of making them creators of anything. No matter how man may be able to use the elementary forces of nature and compel them to do his bidding, he is as far as ever from being able to create them.

All reasonable beings will allow that the more "gifts" a man has the greater is his responsibility for the use of them. We feel that it is really a crime for one who possesses a fine intellect or a great talent of any kind not to make use of it for his own bene-

...BEWARE of frauds, count-erfeits and substitutes. Take MA others . Friend SOLD BY ALL DRUCCISTS.

Write for book "TO MOTHERS" THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

HOOD & BROWN. Real Estate, Renting Collecting and Loan Agents Offer for Sale THE ANDY BROWN TRUCK FARM at a lower figure than was ever content

plated before. For the cash, we will this valuable farm for about one had it value It contains 131 zer-s, and lessonly one and one quarter miles from the Court House. There is a two star . feven from frame house, necessary outlineses and a wind mill and water bank on the place, t is a highly improved farte well adapt ed to general truck farming Some of the bearing crops are: Strawberries, Asparagar, 80 Pecan Trees, 50 Apples. 10 Pears, Lucerne, etc. The estimated switter of the orop next year is from \$1.700 to \$2.600.

Mr. Brown is offering the pisce at a great sacrifice. Call on us or write to us.

JNO. K. HOOD, Attorney,

At Council Chamber,

B. F. BROWN, Jr., at his Job Printing Office.

HORSES and MULES

THE undersigned will keep on hand throughout the season at McGruder's Stables, on Depot Street, a fine lot of Ten nessee Horses and Mules, which he will sell for cash or on time with good security. All stock guaranteed as represented. Call and see my stock before buying elsewhere. J. P. DONOHOO & CO.

Nov 28, 1894 22

towards the Pacific coast as well-nigh | fit and that of his fellow beings, and threatened to depopulate some of the in this regard he who has been given mines, so many of his companions quite conscientious in giving a certain It seems a very simple thing for a accumulate anything, and others who getting or expecting any commendawith far less attention to business | tion from their acquaintances, but let

rendering thanks to God for the many the old proverb that "the race is not world would ring with praise of his blessings of the past year. Of course, to the swift nor the battle to the wonderful generosity, although we in a general sense, we always attribute strong, neither yet bread to the wise, know it is really far easier for him to nor yet riches to men of understand- | give than it is for the poor man. The real difficulty is that no one measures In man's anxiety to get gold he has what he should give by what he has, long dreamed of the possibility of but rather by what his neighbor gives, making it, and many an alchemist has | and the more one has the harder it be spent his whole life in the vain effort, comes to part with any of it. All who to discover a secret process whereby have to do with works of charity are well aware that it is to the poor rather than to the rich they must look for the support of their work, and the sweet old story of the poor widow cast ing her mite into the treasury is repeated in among us every day and no one heeds it, save that One who saw it of old and who declared that she had given more than all the others, be cause she gave of her penury .- Sunday News.



Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy for

within the time prescribed by Dec 12, 1894

HAVING PURCHASED THE her with the entire stock. brands and cood-will, we take this method fally sustained.

CHICORA FERTILIZER COMPANY,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

GEO, A. WAGENER, Gen. Manager.

3m²

Dec 12, 1894

MASONS' SUPPLIES, 276 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C.,

ENGLISH PORTLAND CEMENT AND DEALERS IN Esstern and Southern Rock Lime, Rosendale Cement. N. Y Plaster Paris, Hair, Latha, Shingles Tiles, Bricks Fire Clay,

> AND ALL BUILDING MATERIAL.

BONHAM & WATKINS, Attorneys at Law. ANDERSON. - - S. C.

W ILL practice in the State and United States Court. Office-Opposite Post Office. Aug 15, 1894

LARCEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES, **BEST COODS!** COFFINS and CASKETS furnished Day or Night.

WE have on hand the LARGEST and BEST-SE-LECTED Stock of FURNITURE in South Carolina! bought this Summer when everything struck bottom, and while there was a big cut in freights. We have determined to give the People the advantage of our BARGAINS! We will Sell you Furniture at Prices below anything ever heard

of in this Country before! And prices it is impossible for any one else to buy the same quality of Goods for. When you need anything in the Furniture line give us a call, and-

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

Prices Lower than Cotton at 5c.

Yours for business,

G. F. TOLLY & SON. The Leaders of Low Prices.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

JOHN M. HUBBARD, IN HIS NEW STORE..... IN HOTEL BLOCK. LOTS OF NEW GOODS. NOVELTIES IN PROFUSION.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

ONE CENT TO \$100.00.

No charge for Engraying. The Prettiest Goods in the Town, and it's a pleasure to show them. P. S .- If you have Accounts with J. M HUBBARD & BRO, make settlement with me at above place. JOHN M. HUBBARD.

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN No Strength nor Energy Miserable EXTREME. Hands COVERED

SORES Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my idood was in bad condition, my system ail run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were intserable in the extreme. All the strength and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. Towns, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Aver's The Sarsaparilla AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO. (FASTERN SYSTEM.)



Condensed Schedule, in Effect Oct. 21st, '94 STATIONS Ar. Clinton (Ex Sun)
" Laurens.... (Ex Sun) " Minety-Six. " Greenwood " Hodges 4.05 p m 4.33 p m 5.40 p m 6.15 p m " Belton ... STATIONS Lv. Walhalla .. r. Donald's. Lv. Abbeville 12.55 pm 12.55 pm 1.82 pm " Laurens (Ex Sun).
" Clinton (Ex Sun). " Newberry Setween Anderson, Belton and Greenvill No. 13 STATIONS. Ar 12.07 pm " 11.03 am .Greenville. Between Columbia and Asheville. STATIONS. ... 8.45 pm Lv Charleston Ar ...

Nos. 11 and 12 are solid trains between Charleston and Walhalla.

Trains leave Spartanburg, A. and C. division, northound. 401 a. m., 340 p. m., 6.22 p. m., (Vestibuled Limited); southbound, 12.57 a. m., 2.55 p. m., 11.37 a. m., (Vestibuled Limited); westbound, W. N. C. Division, 3.15 p. m. for Hendersonville and Asheville.

Trains leave Greenville, A. and C. Division, northbound, 3 a. m., 2.35 p. m., and 5,30 p. m., (Vestibuled Limited); southbound, 1.52 a. m., 4.05 p. m., 12.25 p. m., (Vestibuled Limited).

Trains leave Sencea, A. and C. Division, northbound, 1.40 a. m. and 12.59 p. m.; southbound, 3.01 a. m. and 6.01 p. m. a. m. and 6.01 p. m. PULLMAN SERVICE. PULLMAN SERVICE

an Palace Sleeping Cars on Trains &
37 and 38, on A. and C. Division.
GREEN.

Gen'l Mg'r.

Traine Mgr.

and 36, 37 and 28, on A. and C. Division.
W. H. GREEN. J. M. CULP.
Gen'l Mg'r.
Washington, D. C.
E. BERKELEY, Supt., Columbia, S. C.
W. A. TURK,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
Washington, D. C.
Atlanta, Ga.

Railway. J. B. CLEVELAND, Receiver. IN EFFECT JULY 1, 1894. (Trains run by 75th Meridan bine. BEDWEEN AUGUSTA AND ANDERSON.

NO. 5 |No. 19 2 35 pm | 2 35 pm 4 30 pm 4 35 pm 5 39 pm 6 18 pm 6 05 pm 7 00 pm 7 05 pm 8 35 pm

BETWEEN AUGUSTA, GA, AND SPARTAN-BURG, S. C. No. 1 Daily. Eastern Time.

6 24 pm 8 05 pm 11 15 am 1 20 pm 2 28 pm 3 30 pm 5 15 pm v Spartanburg Ar Augusta...

For any other information write or call on W. J. CRAIG, Gen. Pass. Agt., R. L. Todd, Trav. Pass. Agt. Augasta, Ga. J. R. FANT, Agent.

NORTHBOUND. No. 38. No. 134. Eastern Time, No. 127. No. 41. Daily. Except Atlanta. Daily I Pally. 8 15pm 6 05pm | v...Atlanta... ar | 3 0 pm | 7 45pm | 10 45pm | 8 13pm | v...Atlanta... ar | 1 37pm | 5 06pm | 11 55pm | 9 06pm | ar...Elbertop... | 1 240pm | 3 32pm | ar.Calhoun F. lv | 12 40pm | 3 32pm | 12 25pm | 10 09pm | ar...Abbeville. | v | 11 47am | 3 37pm | 1 24pm | 10 25pm | ar Greenwo'd | v | 11 17am | 2 34pm | 2 25pm | 11 12pm | ar...Clinton ... | v | 10 25am | 1 45pm | 1 45p

5 00pm | 12 23am | ar...Chester ...lv | 8 50am | 9 42am 8 05pm | 1 50am | ar...Monroe...lv | 7 30am | 5 45am ... | 8 00am ar...Charlotte...lv | 10 00pm | ... 9 Coam ar Wilmi'gt'n lv | 5 00pm | ...

ar....Sumter....lv ar Darlington ly

0 47am ar Philadel'ialv 4 41pm 5 ioam ar 'hiladel'ia ly 11 16pm 8 00am ar New York ly 8 00pm

t Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bav Lire. (n) Via New York, Philadelphila and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 117 run solid with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, and Pullman Buffet price and reason between Washington and New York. Parlor car Weldon and Portsmouth; sleeping car Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 18 and 41 carry through coaches between Atlanta and Charleston, S. C. Tickets at P. R. & W. C. deput \$3\tilde{x}\$ No extra charge for riding on the Vestibule. T. J. Apperson.

John H. Winder. T. J. Apperson. General Ma ager. W. L. O'Dwyer, My. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga. B. A Newland, Gen. Tray. Pas. 4gt. Charlotte, N. C., J. N. Wright, Sol. Pas. Agt. Laurens, S. C.

Dally No. 11. . 3.55 pm

sale by Wilhite & Wilhite. NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having demands against Estate of Rev. Milton Lindsay, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims properly proven, and those indebted make payment to Tribble & Prince, Attorneys, E. V. GASSAWAY, Adm'r.

of thanking the friends and patrons of the Chicora Fertilizer Company for their cordial support and patronage in the past, and now solicit the patronage of the Atlantic Phosphate Company, as well as the Chico-ra brands, guaranteeing that, under the management of the Chicora, the reputa-tion earned by the Atlantic brands will be

Fleming Coment and Brick Co

IMPORTERS OF

All sizes T. C. Pipe, Rest Full Size Fire Brick Roofing Slates,

Telephone 291. Aug 22, 1894 M. L. BONHAM. H. H. WATKINS

Close connection made at Calhoun Falls with Scaboard Air Line going north and south. Through Palace Sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 8 and 4 between Augusta and Savannah, Ga. Close connections at Augusta for all Florida

SEABOARD AIR-LINE SCHEDULE. IN EFFECT APRIL 8, 1893.

Port Royal & Western Carolina

. 9 05am'ly Weldon ar 5 35pm ... 1 15am ar Portsm'th ar 3 20pm ... 11 36am ar Norfolk by 5 00pm ... 16 15pm ly Norfolk (b) ar 8 00am ... 17 06am ar Baltimore ly 5 30pm ... 0 47am ar Philadel'ialy 4 41pm ...