

MANUFACTURE OF PAPER.

Scientific American. Prominent among the greater industries of the United States, which have grown to large proportions during the past twenty-five years, is that which is devoted to the manufacture of paper. At a recent meeting of the American Paper Manufacturers' Association the president stated that the association was formed about eighteen years ago, and that the paper business had since taken on a rapid growth. At the time the manufacture of paper in the United States had grown to such an extent after the war that the capacity of the mills in 1878 in the production of paper amounted to nearly 3,000 tons of product per day. Today the capacity of the mill product in this country is about 12,000 tons per day. The general public has little idea of the size and cost of an average paper mill. The finished product, as we see it in our books and our daily newspaper, is so familiar, and the materials of which it is popularly supposed to be made are so cheap, and for most other purposes worthless, that to many it will be a surprise to learn that an average paper mill costs from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 to build and equip. It is capable of turning out some 40 tons of paper per day, and to run the machinery requires boilers and engines of not less than 3,000 horse-power. For washing the pulp, etc., there will be required 4,000,000 gallons of water per day, or enough to supply a city of 50,000 inhabitants, and the whole of that supply must be filtered by the most approved modern processes. The manufacture of the paper may be broadly separated into two processes, consisting, first, in the preparation of the pulp, and secondly, in the formation of the paper from the pulp. I. The Preparation of the Pulp.—The popular idea that paper is made from rags is true only of fine writing paper, which is made entirely from this material; but newspapers and most book papers are made entirely from wood. The better class of book paper is made from wood and a small percentage of rag. There are two kinds of wood pulp. 1. Ground or Mechanical Wood Pulp.—This is made by grinding the ends of spruce wood logs against revolving emery wheels. This is done under water, and the result is a finely divided wet sawdust. The wood retains all its natural gums and acids and has no fiber. It must be used with some more fibrous material, such as chemical wood pulp. This is the cheapest form of pulp, and it is therefore only used for newspapers and so-called manila wrappings. 2. Chemical Wood Pulp is made from spruce or poplar. The timber comes to the mill in barked logs, which are four feet long, and have had all the knots carefully bored out. The logs are fed into a "chipper," in which the knives are arranged at an angle of 45 degrees to the center line of the machine. These knives cut the logs diagonally to the grain into "chips" which are half an inch long. The chips are conveyed to "digesters," which are upright cylinders 7 or 8 feet in diameter and 30 feet long. If spruce wood chips are being used, they are treated by the acid process, the digesters being lined with acid-proof brick. The acid liquor is obtained by mechanically combining sulphurous acid gas with milk of lime, and forming a bisulphite of lime. The digesters are filled with chips and liquor in proper proportions, and are then hermetically sealed. Live steam is introduced, and the chips are boiled for eight hours under a pressure of 110 pounds to the square inch. If the chips are made from poplar, the process is the same, except that the liquid is made from caustic soda ash and water. After the boiling is completed, the contents of the digesters are blown out into a receiver, where it presents the appearance of a mass of soft pulp. The liquor is then washed out; and after the pulp has been bleached, it so closely resembles the rag pulp, which is used in the manufacture of fine book paper and writing paper, that only an expert can tell the difference, both being a pure vegetable cellulose. The pulp is now subjected to a process of beating and macerating, to reduce it to the proper consistency; and at this stage coloring may be added to give any desired shade. A certain amount of sizing is also introduced—the sizing being made from resin "cut" with soda ash—for the purpose of giving impermeability to moisture and a firm surface; otherwise the product would be a simple blotting paper. The pulp is now ready to go to the paper machine. It should be noted here that newspaper pulp is formed of 80 per cent ground pulp and 20 per cent chemical pulp. Book paper is formed entirely of chemical pulp. II. The Paper Machine.—If he bear in mind the frail nature of the article which it is designed to handle, the visitor to a paper mill will be astonished at the great size and weight and the massive strength of a paper mill.

wide, and from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five feet long, appears to be better fitted to manufacture iron and steel than to handle the thin, milky fluid which stands ready for manipulation at the upper end of the machine. The wet pulp, of which 95 per cent is water, first passes through a screen, where it is cleaned. It then flows into a vat, at the further edge of which is provided an outflow, which consists of a true, level, edge or lip which forms a kind of weir, over which a broad, thin stream of pulp flows onto the paper machine proper. This stream is the full width of the machine, and its depth has to be kept perfectly true and even throughout. The pulp falls onto what is known as the Fourdainer wire. This is an endless wire cloth, seventy meshes to the inch, which is the full width of the machine, and travels continuously over a set of parallel rolls, passing around an end "couch roll," and returning again under the machine. In addition to its forward motion, this wire cloth or screen has a lateral rocking motion across the machine. As the pulp flows onto this wire a large portion of the water, assisted by the shaking, strains through and passes away, leaving a thin film of pulp, which is the future sheet of paper. This film is picked up off the "couch roll" by an endless woolen felt, which carries the wet sheet between several gun metal "squeeze rolls" or "press rods," which force out a sufficient amount of water for the sheet to be able to sustain its own weight. At this point the sheet is transferred to an endless cotton felt, which supports it while they both pass over and around a dozen or more driers, which are hollow cylinders 3 feet in diameter and extending the full width of the machine, through which a constant flow of live steam is maintained. These thoroughly dry out the paper. At this stage of the process the sheet is rough and uneven, presenting very much the appearance of a sheet of paper that has been wetted and allowed to dry out again. It now has to be ironed out, as it were, and the desired finish imparted to its surface. For this purpose it is passed through the calenders, which consist of two vertical standards which carry usually 11 superimposed chilled steel rolls of the very highest possible polish. The paper is inserted between the upper two and passes down through the whole set, the desired pressure being obtained by means of powerful screws. This process is repeated in a second stack of rolls, after which the finished paper is wound into a large roll. It is then passed through the cutters and out to the required width and length. If a highly finished surface is desired, the paper is passed through what are known as super-calenders, which consist of 7 rolls, 4 of chilled steel and 4 of pressed paper, arranged alternately, the combination of the two materials in the rolls giving a high finish. The whole machine is run at a very high speed, 300 to 350 feet per minute being common. There are some machines that run the paper out at the rate of 400 feet per minute, or between 4 and 5 miles per hour, and such a machine will frequently run an entire day without a break in the paper. These speeds are only possible in the manufacture of common newspaper. In making the finer grade of paper, with high finish, such for instance as is used for the Scientific American, the mill can only be run at about one-half the above speed. The whole machine has to be adjusted with the greatest care and nicety. It runs at so high a speed, and the material upon which it operates is so frail, that any unevenness in the rolls, or an irregularity in the speed of any particular part of the machine, would break the sheet, and throw the work into confusion. The following material is consumed every month in a paper mill of 40 tons per day, or 1,000 tons per month capacity: Coal..... 15 tons. Wood..... 2,432 cords. Bleaching powder (chloride of lime)..... 142 tons. Sulphur..... 77 " Lime (milk of lime)..... 57 " Resin (sizing)..... 174 " Soda ash..... 125 " English clay..... 200 " Many a paper mill is run continuously from 12 p. m. Sunday night until 12 p. m. on the next Saturday, two sets of operatives being employed. From the time the log of wood is put into the chipper to the time the paper is cut up into sheets, the material is never handled, but passes through a continuous mechanical process. — Borax—I am a man who is not afraid to tell my wife just what I think. Metax—Oh, to be sure. But since you married you have been afraid to think. — Mr. F. C. Helbig, a prominent druggist of Lynchburg, Va., says: "One of our citizens was cured of rheumatism of two years standing, by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment is famous for its cures of rheumatism; thousands have been delighted with the prompt relief which it affords. For sale by Hill-Orr Drug Co.

Four Boys at One Birth. PENSACOLA, Fla., Feb. 1.—One of the most remarkable birth records has occurred near Pollard, Ala. Seven years ago Mrs. J. D. Pettis gave birth to three children, two girls and a boy. A few days since she gave birth to four boys, all now living. Two of them weighed five and one half pounds each, and the other two six pounds each. A Time Saver. A Walker county preacher, who farms for a living, has been growing in popularity as a performer of marriage ceremonies for some time, and recently he found that the demands thus made upon his time seriously interrupted his farm work, and, he set about to devise some means to escape the interruptions it imposed. He wrote his ceremony on a sheet of foolscap paper and nailed it on his gate post with the following instructions underneath: "If anybody wants to get married they can just drive up here and read the ceremony, lay the license on the gate post and drive off. "P. S.—If you have got any woolen socks or home-knit suspenders you want to leave, just pitch 'em over in the yard, and the first time I see you I'll say thanks."—Atlanta Journal. Man With Two Hearts. TOWANDA, Pa., Jan. 25.—A colored man giving his name as "Dr. William King" has been mystifying local doctors during the past week. He enjoys the distinction of having two hearts, which he can control in their positions and beats at will. During the past week he has been examined by several Bradford County doctors and they have been non-plussed. King carries a certificate from a Philadelphia medical college, stating that he has been operated upon by physicians to determine the freak nature of his heart, and big scars across his body are a further testimony of his truthfulness. Apparently King has two sets of ribs, one outside and overlapping the other, and by stroking his chest and by muscular contortions one set of ribs can be drawn down to cover his stomach. His two hearts, one on each side, can be plainly felt to beat. Listening to the right heart and with a hand on the left pulse the observer is startled to have the pulse and heart beats continue, yet such is the case. The Bishop's Conundrum. Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer, of Alabama, once went to New York in the interest of a Confederate orphanage. He met many Union friends, and was dined. A story was expected of him, but he declined, saying he had none, but would offer a conundrum: "Why are we Southerners like Lazarus?" There was guessing on all sides of the table, such as "Because you are poor," "Because you eat the crumbs from the rich man's table," etc. "We're like Lazarus," said the Bishop, smiling blandly, "because we've been licked by dogs." One of the Bishop's charms is his unreconstructedness, and every man at the table laughed except one who indignantly exclaimed: "Well, sir, if you think we're dogs, why in blazes have you come up here to beg for our money?" With a wink at the rest of his hosts, the Bishop replied: "My friend, the hair of the dog is good for the bite. That's why I've come." — If any part of the body is heated more than the rest by overdressing it, or from any other cause, an undue flow of blood sets in toward that part, often resulting in chronic inflammation. I once knew of a fatal case of kidney disease developed by working at a desk with the back near a heated stove. Similar effects are produced by having one part of the body more warmly clothed than the rest. Many a sore throat arises from the tippet worn by children, harm resulting both from overheating the throat when on, and from the sudden cooling off when it is taken off. We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. Evans Pharmacy. — It is said that the oldest house in America is in St. Augustine, Fla. It was built in 1564 by the monks of the Order of St. Francis, and the whole of the solid structure is composed of coquina, a combination of sea shells and mortar, which is almost totally indestructible. The house is now occupied by Mr. W. J. Henderson as a winter residence. After years of untold suffering from piles, B. W. Pursell, of Kintnersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. Evans Pharmacy. — Nineteen years ago no newspaper was published in Japan. There are now 575 daily and weekly newspapers, 35 law magazines, 111 scientific periodicals, 35 medical journals, and 35 religious newspapers. In 1860, Tokio, its capital, had 700,000 inhabitants, and to-day it is estimated at 1,500,000. — Mr. Edward Atkinson declares that the great iron belt in Tennessee and Alabama, where iron, coal and limestone are found together, can put the finest steel products on the markets of the world at prices no other region can rival.

HEARTSEASE. While of my life still hung the morning stars, Dreamy and soft in tender lighted skies; While care and sorrow held themselves afar, And no sad mist of tears had dimmed my eyes. I saw love's roses blowing, With scent and color glowing, And so I wished for them with longing sighs. The brightest hung so high and held aloft Their crimson faces, passionately bright, The gay, rich, golden ones escaped me oft And hedged with sharpest thorns the lofty white. From all my eager pleading They turned away, unheeding, Among love's roses none were mine of right. Yet, of sweet things those roses seemed most sweet, And most desirable until a voice, Soft as sad music, said, "Lo, at thy feet A little flower shall make thy heart rejoice!" And so, the voice obeying, I saw in beauty straying A wealth of heartsease, waiting for my choice. Great purple pansies, each with snowy heart, And golden ones, with eyes of deepest blue; Some "freaked with jet," some pure white ones apart, But all so sweet and fresh with morning dew I could not bear to lose them, I could not help to choose them, For sweet content sat singing where they grew. So, now, love's roses shake their scented leaves, But tempt me not to their enchanted grove, I gather heartsease set in dewy leaves, And am content. For me it is the best. Be glad if, sweet and glowing, You find love's roses blowing; I sing through life with heartsease at my breast. —Mary A. Barr in Pittsburg Commercial Gazette. All Sorts of Paragraphs. — In Australian markets rabbits sell at 6 cents apiece. — Don't rush from single blessedness into double wretchedness. — It is said that a diet of garlic is a wonderful aid to the complexion. — You can't judge a man's character by the high standing of his collar. — Don't imagine that there is anything harder to keep than an umbrella. — The trouble market is easy, and it can always be borrowed at low rates. — A horse will live twenty five days without food, merely drinking water. — Sixty languages are spoken in the empire governed by the Czar of Russia. — No man has the courage to tell a woman the things that her mirror does. — No man would be willing to swear to everything he says during courtship. — The ardent lover is all at sea when his best girl throws him overboard. What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Evans Pharmacy. — When a wife makes poor coffee her husband has good grounds for a divorce. — Ocean waves have often dashed over the tops of light-houses 150 feet high. — Ambition often raises a man up for the purpose of giving him a good fall. — A Columbus, O., firm has just finished a No. 22 shoe, weighing fifteen pounds. — Grace—What ails Kate? Julia—She has heart trouble and is trying hard to catch the doctor. — "Their marriage was a runaway match, wasn't it?" "Twice. He first ran away with her and then ran away from her." — Mrs. Benham—Do you remember when you stole my heart? Benham—Yes, and I ought to have been arrested for the theft. Whooping cough is the most distressing short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. Evans Pharmacy. — A divorced couple in Kansas, after the verdict of separation had been rendered, kissed each other on the Court House steps and parted. — Mexico sells this country 4,000,000 pounds of chewing gum every year. Just how the Mexican girls manage to spare this amount is what puzzles us. — It is claimed that crows, eagles, ravens and swans live to be 100 years old, herons 50, parrots 60, geese 50, sparrow-hawks 40, peacocks, canaries and cranes 24. Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Evans Pharmacy. — There is said to be a mass of pure rock salt in Hungary 350 miles long, 20 miles broad and 250 feet thick. That is a story that cannot be taken without a grain of salt. — The minister, with his little son Charles, was calling on an old parishioner, who poured her trouble into his sympathizing ear, ending with the remark, "I've had my nose held to the grindstone for 30 years." Charlie, who had been looking intently at the old lady, instantly remarked, "Well, it hasn't worn the mole on the end off yet." — It is computed that the children of the district schools of Indiana planted 20,000 maple trees on October 29th last, that being autumn arbor day. Who can measure the blessing of this act by young hands in future generations. Plant trees and truly we plant blessings without limit. Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Paternity. Evans Pharmacy.

SOMETHING TO WASH YOUR FACE WITH. Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

SHOES, SHOES! To be given Away for the Least Money ever Heard Of. Bargains in Job Lot of Shoes. OUR LADIES' LINE— Women's Heavy Winter Shoes at 60c. Women's Whole Stock Heavy Winter Shoes at 80c. Women's Glove Grain Button at 90c. Women's Dongola Button, solid, at 95c. Women's Dongola Button, Nest and Stylish, at \$1.20. Women's Dongola Button, a Real Fine Shoe, at \$1.35. MEN'S ROCK BOTTOM LINE— Men's Heavy Plow Shoes, Solid Leather, at 95c. Men's Creole Congress at \$1.20. Men's Oak Kip Whole Stock Brogans at \$1.20. Men's Light Weight Calf Congress, Opera Tip, 98c. Men's Light Weight Calf Congress, Globe Tip, 98c. Men's Light Weight Calf Congress, Plain Toe, 98c. The same shoe in all the different toes, lace. Men's Congress and Lace—a shoe for hard service—\$1.20. Our finer line of shoes just as cheap in proportion. While our prices are the lowest, it is our aim in the future to watch carefully the interest and demands of our increasing trade on shoes. We want everybody to look at our goods whether you buy or not. All above goods guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Yours, working for trade O. D. ANDERSON & BRO. P. S.—See RED RUST PROOF OATS Cheap.

AFRICANA There is nothing just as good as AFRICANA for Rheumatism or any other Blood Disease. So demand it and do not permit your Druggist to sell you some substitute. Thousands of people who have been sufferers for years, and who have long ere this given up all hope, could be restored to health again by taking AFRICANA, IT NEVER FAILS. For sale by Evans Pharmacy and Hill-Orr Drug Co.

Improved City Property for Sale. THAT House and Lot on West Franklin Street, lately occupied by R. R. Todd. Apply to JOSEPH N. BROWN, Feb. 9, 1898.

Valuable FARMING LANDS For Sale on Easy Terms in Madison County, Ga. TERMS—One fourth cash, balance in four annual installments. Lots any size to suit purchasers, ranging in quantity from fifty to one hundred acres. For further information address T. R. Preston, Chatsanooga Tenn.; C. B. Henry, Jefferson Ga.; W. H. Frieron, Anderson, S. C. Sale will take place Tuesday, March 8th next. SOUTH CHATTAHOOGA SAVINGS BANK, Feb. 9, 1898.

CITY LOTS FOR SALE. BY Deed of Trust from Mrs. E. C. Jordan I will sell on Saturday in March next three valuable Lots in the City of Anderson, containing nearly one-half acre each, situated near the Stand Pipe, adjoining lots of W. F. Cox, R. M. Burris and others. Terms—One third cash, balance on credit, secured by mortgage. For particulars inquire of me at Greenwood, S. C., or Joseph N. Brown, Anderson, S. C. A. S. C. LEE, Trustee, Feb. 9, 1898.

SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOURS. WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, any one who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE provided they apply by letter FREE and give the name of the local merchant from whom they bought. To all others, this magnificent Manual, every copy of which costs us 30 cents to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this Manual has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of 200 pages, contains 300 engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are applied by 6 full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally, OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending 10 cts. for the Manual who will state where they saw this advertisement. Postal Card Applications Will Receive No Attention. PETER HENDERSON & CO. 35 & 37 Cortlandt St. New York.

NOTICE. G. L. Anderson has just received a lot of Good Land of fine Kentucky Horses and Mules, which he will sell on the last of each month. Come and see them. No trouble to show them. W. B. MAGRIDER, Nov. 24, 1897.

ALL PARTIES Owing Bleckley & Fretwell past due Notes and Accounts will please come forward and settle same by March 1, 1898, as I must settle up the business of the old Firm. Please be prompt in your settlements and oblige JOS. J. FRETWELL, Survivor. Jan 12, 1898.

ARE YOU A FARMER? Do you want to keep in Direct Touch with the Latest and Best Methods of Successful Farming? PRACTICAL FARMERS, men who have made money on the farm, edit and contribute to the columns of THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR. Bright, live analyses are disseminated from a practical standpoint in every issue. Information and experiments are given that will produce a profitable result in every case. THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR is mailed the subscribers on the 1st and 15th of each month. Send 2c. in stamps, and the paper will be sent you three months free. Also a copy of David Dickson's system of Intensive Farming. Large Cash commissions will be paid to live, hustling agents. Address The Cultivator and Intelligence one year \$2.00.

GEN. R. E. LEE, SOLDIER, Citizen and Christian Patriot. A GREAT NEW BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE. LIVE AGENTS WANTED Everywhere to show sample pages and get up Clubs. EXTRAORDINARILY LIBERAL TERMS! Money can be made rapidly, and a vast amount of good work is circulating one of the noblest biographies published during the past quarter of a century. Agents are now being sought for every State. Some of our best workers are selling OVER ONE HUNDRED BOOKS A WEEK. Mr. A. G. Williams, Jackson county, Mo., worked four days and a half and secured 61 orders. He sells the book to almost every man he meets. Dr. J. J. Mason, Muscogee county, Ga., sold 120 copies the first five days he canvassed. H. C. Sheels, Palo Pinto county, Texas, worked a few hours and sold 16 copies, among his success being J. E. Harris, Gaston county, N. C. made a month's wages in three days canvassing for this book. S. M. White, Callahan county, Texas, is selling books at the rate of 144 copies a week. The work contains biographical sketches of all the leading generals, a vast amount of historical matter, and a large number of beautiful full-page illustrations. It is a grand book, and ladies and gentlemen who can give all or any part of their time to the canvass will be well repaid in the sum of money handling it. An elegant Prospectus, showing the different styles of binding, sample pages, and all material necessary to work with will be sent on receipt of 50 cents. The magnificent gallery of portraits, alone, in the prospectus is worth double the money. Send for it at once. It is a grand book, and a masterpiece of art and industry, and we would advise you to order quickly and get exclusive control of the best territory.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Condensed Schedule in Effect JULY 4, 1897. STATIONS. Daily No. 11. Daily No. 12. Lv. Charleston 7:10 a.m. Daily No. 11. Daily No. 12. Lv. Columbia 11:00 a.m. 12:30 p.m. " Newberry 12:22 p.m. " Ninety-six 1:25 p.m. Ar. Greenwood 2:25 p.m. Ar. Abbeville 2:55 p.m. Ar. Belton 3:10 p.m. Ar. Anderson 3:35 p.m. Ar. Greenville 4:30 p.m. Ar. Atlanta 9:30 p.m.

ROYAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, VA. 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS & COPYRIGHTS &c. Any one sending a sketch and description will receive our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications confidential. Landmarks on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms \$3 a year, four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 637 F St., Washington, D. C.

GOOD TIMES HAVE COME. You can afford to indulge yourself and your family in the luxury of a good weekly newspaper and a quarterly magazine or fiction. You can get both of these publications with almost a library of good novels for \$5 per year. PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON TRAINS 55 and 56, 57 and 58, on A. and C. division. Y. H. GREEN, J. M. CULP, Gen. Superintendent, Traffic Mgr., Washington, D. C. S. H. HADWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C. S. H. HADWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN FOR NEWSPAPER READERS. The Twice-a-Week Republic AND THE Anderson Intelligencer Both One Year for \$2.00. IT is scarcely necessary to call attention to the superior merits of THE TWICE-A-WEEK edition of THE REPUBLIC as a newspaper. It has so many advantages as a news gatherer, that no other paper can claim to be its equal. The whole field of news is covered thoroughly. The special features and illustrations are always the best. More noted writers contribute to its columns than to any other paper of its class. It is published especially to meet the wants of that large class of readers who have not the opportunity or cannot afford to read a daily paper. It is the leading Democratic paper of the Mississippi Valley and the South and West. By a special arrangement made for a limited time only, our friends will be given an opportunity to take advantage of this liberal proposition. Remember the offer. THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC, 16 pages a week, and the ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER, 8 pages a week, both one year for only \$2.00.