They Will Hit Nearly all Citizens One Way or Another.

New York Sun.

war revenue bill, which is expected to more a barrel than they ever did bebecome a law in a few days, is some- fore. thing that a very small proportion of the general public has given any thought to. The importers, manufacturers, jobbers, retailers, in fact, all merchants who hand their wares over to the general public for consumption, have not been so remiss in this matter, and the result is that most of those July 1, of course, and by that time who come in for heavy taxes under importers hope to get in some 20,000, the new bill have arranged things so that their share of the war revenue only be about one-fifth of the amount will be paid by the consumer. Then there are many other things in every day use by the general public, such as bank checks, deeds, mortgages, conthat the individual himself must pay | pay that much more for it or go withthe tax on. There is going to be a out. great number of surprised citizens on the first day that the new law goes into effect, which will probably be on | tions-conveyances, deeds, leases, July 1, because the articles taxed are agreements, or contracts, mortgages,

law is the new stamps it is going to familiar with the revenue bill, are put into use in this country. There will be hundreds of different kinds. For weeks the Government engravers have been making designs and submitting them to the treasury department | tion or value exceeds \$100 is going to for approval. It is said that all of the work has been completed, and to insert nominal considerations, genthat the Government plants, assisted by the various bank note companies, are hard at work trying to turn out volved in a transaction. Hereafter a enough stamps to meet the demands nominal consideration mentioned in a of the first week in the life of the new | deed will not release the parties inter-

be tremendous. Every bank check of the property involved over \$100, must bear a stamp. Most men know that there are thousands of bank checks issued daily in this city alone. In the entire country there may be a million. Yet the stamping of the bank checks is just one item in the

into the seventies, when there was a | 000,000. tax on bank checks, the stamping was expedited by the banks, which entered | will come out of Wall Street. The into an agreement with the Govern- tax of 2 cents on each \$100 of stock ment by means of which they were and bond sales is a heavy one, but allowed to stamp themselves whole the brokers are not kicking. Busibooks of checks. These books were ness on the Stock Exchange has sold to the depositors for the value of averaged 400,000 shares a day lately, the stamps they contained. Whether and if it continues at that rate this this method will be adopted now is a daily assessment will be \$8,000. On question. If it is not the depositor the total sales of stock last year the will have to buy his own stamps and revenue would have been a million stick them on himself.

As the distribution of these stamps is in the hands of the collector of internal revenue, they will naturally be on sale in the offices of the district collectors. Banks also will keep them, they will be on sale in the various exchanges downtown, and in the business centres of the city. Stamps of the kind that almost everybody will want will probably be sold in drug stores and retail dry goods stores, as the ordinary postage stamps are today. The whole thing will eventually resolve itself into a perfect system. remiss in such matters, and there is

New York city's contribution to the war fund under the new law will be almost twice as much as that exacted from any other city in the country. There is very little to base calculations on, but it has been roughly estimated that this city will spend \$40,-000,000 annually on war taxes. There will be no protest here. If it were twice as much New Yorkers would stand it without a word.

a barrel. It will be \$2 under the new law. It is expected that something like \$4,000,000 a year will be realized on beer in this city. The brewers have refused to pay or even share the additional expense. They say that the retailer must stand it. The retailers are not satisfied with this plan at all. They proposed some time ago that the government quadruple its present excise charge, which is \$25, and let them off with that. This, however, did not meet with the approval of the ways and means committee, and they rejected it. Now the retailer must get even on the consumer. He can do it in one of two over 3,000,000,000 cigarettes made ways, either raise the price a glass or annually in this country, and the war make the glass smaller. The bottlers of beer decided some time ago to charge 5 cents more a dozen for bot- The increased revenue on this amount tled beer, but the man who sells it would be about \$24,000,000. over the bar is still thinking it over.

Many of the retailers are growling at the refusal of the brewers to share the tax. They say that the brewers charging retailers the full amount, figure.

The effect on individuals of the new | they will be getting just that much

From the 10-cents-a-pound tax on tea, the Government expects to realize about \$20,000,000 annually in the country. New York's share of this, based on the importations of past years, will be about \$5,000,000. There will be no tax on tea imported before 000 pounds. This, however, will usually imported each year. The importers and retailers will never stand the tax themselves. Tea will simply jump up 10 cents a pound after July veyances, notes and steamship tickets, the 1st, and the public will have to

Stamps will have to be affixed to al papers relating to real estate transactrust deeds and powers of attorney. An interesting feature of the new | Real estate men in this city, who are wondering what the effect of the section which imposes a tax of 50 cents per \$500 or fraction thereof on deeds and conveyances where the considerabe. For years it has been the practice erally \$1, in deeds, the object being to keep secret the amount of money inested from stamping the deed at the The demand during that week will rate of 50 cents for every \$500 of value which will, of course reveal the real consideration.

From real estate transactions in this city the Government will probably derive about half a million dollars annually. The revenue from the country from this item of the bill will prob-During the civil war and away up ably be between \$15,000,000 and \$20,-

A very large part of the war tax aud a half dollars, and there is no reason to believe that it will be any less than that after the revenue bill gets in working order. The figures of the Consolidated Exchange last year would bring its revenue up to within \$200,000 of the Stock Exchange assessment. The Produce and Cotton Exchanges are let off with a tax of 1 cent for \$100. This would bring the former's contribution to the war fund to about \$150,000, and the latter's to about \$50,000 a year.

About the biggest item down-town, however, will be the tax on bank The interesting question is whether checks. In 1871 the revenue from the Government, in the short time it this source was \$2,318,455 in the has had to get ready, will be able to country. The tax on bank checks in supply enough stamps to meet the this city alone will probably run up to demand of the first few days. If it is \$3,000,000 a year under the war reve not, there will be endless confusion | nue law. From the bank capital tax. and interference with business. How- the tax on foreign bills of exchange ever, the Government is not generally the tax on the capital stock and funded debt of all corporations and from other very little danger of such a break- taxes in the financial centre, it is estimated that \$1,000,000 a year will | concerning South Carolina's place in be realized. Altogether Wall Street previous wars may be worthy of nowill contribute something like \$13,- tice, and may also act as a spur upon 000,000 a year to the war fund.

The tax of 1 cent on telephone messages costing more than 15 cents is put on pay messages, of which there furnished, to be exact, 5,162 men, and were 9,000,000 sent in this city last the little and much-abused State of year. The telegraph companies have planned to get even on the tax on messages by compelling senders to put In that war the entire North furnisha one-cent stamp on all messages. ed 58,552, and the entire South, with The telephone companies are casting The tax on beer is nominally \$1 a around for some means of making the public share the added expense, but they haven't devised any scheme ber—fully double considering the pop-

The tax on tobacco has been raised to 12 cents a pound. Some dealers have decided to keep up the size of the packages and increase the price. Others have concluded that it will be a better game to let the price stay 5,262, or more than double as many where it is, and make the packages smaller. The cigar tax is not a heavy one, and the only difference it will make will be that you won't get as good a eigar for the price as you used

The cigarette tax is \$1 a thousand, and the public will either have to pay 6 cents for a 5-cent box of ten cigarettes, or take a box with fewer cigarettes at the old price. There are revenue on them will be about \$3,000,-000. The annual production of tobacco is about 400,000,000 pounds.

The tax on insurance policies, on steamship tickets, on express comclearing to a foreign port, the inherilis again needed. Indeed, it has be- Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, tance tax and the numerous other come the family medicine of this Fla. write: "Everyone who buys a things taxed in which New Yorkers town, for coughs and colds, and we bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies, ting yourself and family in condition the Government allows them a rebate of 71 cents on their stamps. By of 7½ cents on their stamps. By | snare of the war tax well up to \$40, ed merits - 50s. II. HARSEN, 1109. | Ash Bitters can be obtained at Evans Oakland, Md. | 50 cents per bottle at Hill-Orr Drug | Ash Bitters can be obtained at Evans

No Stains to Wipe Out.

"Most of the old Confederate soldiers have been ardently in favor of the present war from the beginning : but even those who, like Gen. Hampton, have believed that difficulties might have been averted are prefoundly loyal to the Stars and Stripes, and eager to exhibit their fidelity upon the field of battle."-Atlanta Constitution.

Here are two reckless statements. In the first place, if Georgia may be taken as a fair representative of Southern sentiment, 99 per cent of the Confederate soldiers believed that the war could have been honorably averted, and therefore it should have been

In the second place, since it is on us, nevertheless, they are solidly in favor of upholding the flag and fighting the war to a quick and successful finish, not to "exhibit their fidelity," but because this is their country as much as it is anybody's country.

We are sick and tired of this senseless and apparently endless effort on the part of certain effusive young journalists to parade the old Confederate veteran as an anxious seeker after an opportunity to "exhibit" his desire to prove that he is loyal, as though he felt that he is resting under suspicion.

The Confederate veteran has no apologies to make and no stains to wipe out. He does not have to eat any humble pie. Even the President, a Republican and Union soldier, recognizes this fact, if some of our Southern newspapers do not. The appointment of Lee and Wheeler, and in our own State Hugh Gordon, J. O. Varnadoe, Henry H. Carlton, Dr. W. F. Little, George C. Stewart and other Confederate veterans or sons of veterans, fully establishes the position of Southern men and ex-soldiers of Dixie, without any profound attempts to show that they are "eager to exhibit their fidelity upon the field of battle." The Ex-Confederates are getting

old-the youngest of them. They are beyond the service age. Neither duty because of a pressing need, nor the sterner demand for a reparation for field of battle." If some of the my pop, but he was a man who watchyounger ones can secure positions of ed a fox-hole in the earth fur seven honor compatible with their tastes and days and nights and perished right cept and do themselves credit and know my mam, either, but she was a their country gallant service. But woman who got mad at pop and didn't the old veterans, bending under the speak to him fur 'leven years. That's weight of years, do not have to should- the stock I cum frum, and do you er again the musket and march in the reckon I'll let that critter of a Dan ranks to "the field of battle" in order Jeffers outsot me?" to "exhibit" their regret at anything

are now "profoundly loyal." fighting. They have already respond. can and will illustrate the South "on the field of battle." It is not necessary for the old veterans to enlist. They do not have to prove a valor that is already written in imperishable history. They do not have to sacrifice any more of their blood to atone for any sins. To intimate that they are 'eager' to do it to "exhibit" their 'loyalty' is to slander them!

No. God bless them, let them stay at home. Their sons can uphold Southern honor and Southern duty in this emergency. Let the last days of the old heroes be their most peaceful days, spent amid the comforts of home, where wives and daughters, when the final summons comes, shall administer every earthly solace and a God-speed to that land where wars are bakin!"-M. Quad, in St. Louis Renot known .- Macon Telegraph.

This State in other Wars.

Now that war is upon us a few facts the patriotism of any who may be lacking in that estimable quality.

In 1812 the six New England States South Carolina furnished 5,696, or 500 more than all of New England. a smaller population, furnished 96,812,

In the Mexican war Massachusetts furnished 1,047 men, and all the other New England States furnished 1,532. Plucky little South Carolina furnished men as all of New England, while the entire North furnished 23,054 men and the entire South furnished 43,630 men.

The facts and figures are taken from in the Flesh," page 209.

to furnish the quota called for in the present emergency.

May the God of battles shield our gallant braves, whether afloat or works too much." ashore, is the prayer rising from many a heart .- The State.

Once Tried, Always Used.

Sold by Hill-Orr Drug Co.

The Better Man.

As the highway made a turn and ran alongside the river I came upon a man seated on a rock with his bare feet dangling in the water. He looked in reply I asked:

"Have you been fishing and got discouraged?" "No. sah, hain't bin fishin," he re-

"Just taking a sun bath, eh?"

"No, sah. I hain't taking no sun I saw that he was crusty, and so

"I'm jest a sittin yere to beat the ole woman. You'll find her about 40 rods above. You kin tell her that you've seen me, and that I said I wouldn't give in till this river ran

made ready to ride on, but he stopped

"Family trouble, is it?" I 'asked

"Sorter that way, sah. We had jaw 'bout who should cut the wood to git breakfast. She wouldn't do it and I wouldn't do it, and we are trying to outsot each other. Jest tell her that you seen and talked with me, and that you never see sich a detarmined man in all your life."

I promised I would report him as firm on the firewood question, and 10 minutes later came upon the woman. She was also seated on a rock, and in | sleep. addition to dabbling her bare feet in the water she was throwing sticks at an old blind goose swimming about. She called out "Howdy" as I came up. and added:

"Stranger, mebbe you met up with critter of a man back thar a bit-a shiftless, shuckless critter, with a hungry look?"

"There's a man back there on a rock who said he was your husband.' "Did he say anything else?"

"He wanted me to announce that he was as firm as the rock beneath him and that he would outsit you if it took a month."

"He said that, did he?" she asked as a grim smile played around her any past wrongs, calls them "upon the mouth. "Stranger, you didn't know inclinations they will, no doubt, ac- thar sooner than give up. You didn't

I had no advice to offer, and rode on they have done or to prove that they over to Sellersville, where I put up for the night. It was noon the next The young men can and will do the day when I returned, and I saw the man wielding the axe in front of his ed to the call of the President. They cabin, while his wife stood in the I did. I covered up my head and pret-

> "And how did it come out?" I asked as I rode up.

"Say, stranger," he replied, as he drew nearer to me and spoke in a hoarse whisper. "I stood it till about an hour ago, and then I got so hungry and sleepy that I had to give in. If you meet anybody who axes about Dan Jeffers, you jest say to 'em that he is the most determined man you

ever met in all yo bo'n days!" "But you gave in." I protested.

"Yes, of co'se. You jest say that Dan Jeffers is the most determined man in all this world, but that Sue Jeffers, his wife, is still more determineder, and now you git along and lemme cut the wood to git a hoe-cake

The Sins of the Tongue.

The .. ins of the tongue all point to the necessity and profit of self-mast ery. So evident and so important did this appear to James that it occurs again and again in his Epistle. "In many things we all stumble," he writes. 'If any stumble not in word, the same is a perfect man, able to bridle the whole body also." If this confession of failure and magnifying of the office of the tongue be then exaggerated, let any one sit down quietly and think of the sins and cruelties of human speech. The careless words which no repentance can wall back again; the rash promises which it has cost us so much to fulfill; the expressions of the lower nature, which has shamed the higher: the confessions of evil and vielding to falsehood: the hot angry words which sober thought condemned-these are some of the perils of the tongue .-Congregationalist.

- A little Topeka 3-year-old boy. feeling stuffed up with cold one mornthe archives at Washington, "Thorns ing, was asked by his aunt, "How you feel, Charlie?" "Don't feel well," History must not be permitted to said Charlie; "my nose won't work." record the failure of South Carolina The next day the cold had broken, when she asked him the same question. "Feel bad," said Charlie; "my nose

Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheuma-If we sell one bottle of Chamber- tism, lame back, neuralgia; while for lain's Cough Remedy, we seldom fail sprains, cuts, bruises, burns, sealds panies, on vessels entering from and to sell the same person more, when it and sore throat, it is invaluable.

Sleeping in a Hammock.

"I see they say that soldiers in their health's sake." said a veteran of the civil war. "I never slept in a up and nodded as I came to a halt and | hammock but once, and that was when I was in the army at the time of the civil war .. But my purpose in sleeping in a hammock was not to guard against malaria or dampness or anything of that sort, because we were at that time in a settled camp that was tolerably salubrious, and where we had beds raised off the ground, made of barrel staves, cracker box covers. and one thing and another: my hammock was solely for comfort. It was very hot in the tent and I thought I might be a little cooler in a hammock, | ple, he tries to bend the principle and made one myself' out of my blan- down to him.

> where we were then, and we, that is slavery. the folks in our tent, had set up a couple of tall, stout posts about six can be capable is to debauch his own feet apart alongside of our tent and convictions. strung a line between them to hang our washing on. I used these two posts for hammock posts. I took down the clothes line and tied a piece of good, stout cord around each end of my blanket, leaving plenty of end on each, and then I made these ropes fast securely around the posts, pretty well up, and then I was all right; all I had to do was to get in and go to

"But I had the greatest time get ting into that hammock you ever heard of, and I thought before I got in that I should kick in the side of the tent and wake up everybody; but I didn't and finally I managed to get over into it. I had no spreaders and no pillow to spead it out, and I found it crowded me very hard, head and foot, and it sagged down in the middle like a bag. It was the first time I'd ever been in a hammock, and it heaven. was about as uncomfortable as could be. I suppose that was due largely to the hammock itself, or the way it was slung, for there must b : such a thing as a comfortable hammock, because there's plenty of men that sleep in hammocks every night and like 'em, and find it hard work to get used to beds again at first, when they go ashore, but I found it hard work to get used to my hammock, and there was one thing I hadn't counted on at all, and that was the mosquitos. They were bad enough in the tent, but out here they had free approach from all directions, and the blanket was just no impediment to them at all; it didn't even bend their beaks; nothing short of a sheet-iron or wooden blanket could have kept them out.

"But I sort of felt, as a matter of pride, that I ought to stick it out and ty soon I went to sleep, hanging there between the two posts. But I didn't stay there all night. Along some time in the morning, when it was still pitch dark and the whole camp was very still, I dreamed I heard a dull thud and woke up and found my feet still up in the air, but my shoulders on the ground. The rope at the head end of the hammock had parted and let my head drop to the ground.

"I didn't put the hammock back. I took down the other end and put the clothes line back on the posts and crept into the tent quietly and lay down on my barrel staves. After trying the hammock I found the bed more comfortable."-New York Sun.

- It was when the late Professor Proctor was an English school examiner that a little girl defined the difference between a man and a brute as follows: "A brute is an imperfect beast. 'Man is a perfect beast.'

YELLOW FEVER.

A Few Words of Warning

Persons who may be exposed to yel-

ow fever and others living in districts liable to be infected by it will find that timely and intelligent preparation is the best means of keeping this dreadful malady out of the family. Sanitary regulatious in the household are of the first importance. Clean up all refuse matter, decaying vegetation or cesspools. Drain off ponds, pools and sinks. Burn vegetable offal from the kitchen. Eat nothing but light, wholesome and easily digested food, avoiding green or over ripe fruits and vegetables. Lastly, be sure that the blood. stomach and bowels of every member of the family is in healthy condition. Irregularities in the system, such as indigestion, constipation, torpid liver, invite disease to enter the body, and in the case of yellow fever, renders its progress more virulent and deadly. This condition can be speedily removed and pure blood, good digestion and regularity in the bowels re-established by using Prickly Ash Bitters, the great System Regulator. The frequent use of this remedy in doses suited to the age of each person will maintain perfect health in the family. Get a bottle at once while the fever is yet afar off, use it faithfully and regularly. Prompt action NOW in putA Chicago Methodist Preacher.

The following are a few epigrams Cuba ought to sleep in hammocks for from the sermon of Dr. Frank Crane at Trinity Methodist Church: God wants obedience, not obci-The man who runs away from God

has a long way to go. A religious sinner is worse than a

wicked sinner.

Some men are Christians in only the same way they are Americans or Cau- from a liberal use of fertilizers

er you are going to heaven, but whether you are doing your best to make a heaven here.

When one will not rise to a princi-

God alone can be served filially; "There was plenty of wood around all other masters must be served in

The greatest crime of which a man

We need also to pray, "Forgive us

killed Jesus and yet obstructs him. No amount of politeness, education or religiosity can keep a selfish heart utterly concealed; you cannot carry asafætida in your inside pocket and not be found out.

It is better to flee from the temple than to pollute it.

It is not so easy to explain religion as to explain it away.

Evil is never dangerous until it seems to be good. A corporation is a contrivance by

which to get profits and escape responsibility. If traditional theory be true, the

directors in some corporations will have to spend the week days in hell, and Sundays with their family in

modernized Tetzelism. The open sinner is only an alien

from God; the hypocrite is God's enemy .- Chicago Inter-Ocean. - Merchants in the large towns are

putting up bicycle stands in front of their places of business. These take the places of old fashioned hitching-



speak freely and frankly with her about the things which most closely con-cern her future happiness. If she is sub-ject to any weakness of the delicate, spe-cial organism of womanhood, make it your business to see that this is properly corrected, and that she starts upon woman-hood's career with full womanly strength and capacity. She will bless you for it all

There is no need of "examinations" and "local applications." Sound professional advice may be obtained free of charge, by writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose ical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose thirty years' occupancy of this position has made him recognized among the most eminent of living specialists in the treatment of woman's diseases.

Every case submitted to him by mail receives careful consideration. Efficient and inexpensive home-treatment is prescribed whereby delicate, feminine complaints may be promptly alleviated and cured. Dr.

be promptly alleviated and cured. Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only proprietary medicine in the world designed for this special purpose by a regular physician—an educated, experienced expert.

Miss Cora L. Russel, of Leemont, Accomac Co., Va., in a letter to Dr. Pierce, says: "From April, 1896, until the following October, I suffered severely from painful menstruation. For about twelve hours before the appearance of the menses I would feel giddy, have a severe headache, pain in my back, in fact V felt as if every bone in my body was breaking. Nothing did me any good. I wrote to Dr. Pierce and he recommended his 'Favorite Prescription,' and after using three bottles of it I am glad to say I am cured."

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We Pay Interest on Time Deposits by Agreement. Capital - - - - \$165,000

Surplus and Profits - - 100,000 Total - - - - \$265,000 OFFICERS. J. A. Brock, President. Jos. N. Brown, Vice-President. B. F. MAULDIN, Cashier. DIRECTORS.

J. A. BROCK. J. J. FRETWELL.

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This applies to our Savings Department, where

B. F. MAULDIN.

This applies to our Savings Department, where we pay interest, as well as to active accounts We loan to regular depositor customers at our lowest rates.

Private loans arranged without charge between our customers, and other investments secured when desired.

Wito twenty-five years experience in banking, and with unexcelled facilities at our command, we are prepared to give satisfaction in all business transactions, and will, as heretofore, take care of the interests of our regular customers at all times.

LOST STOCK.

L OST, mislaid or destroyed five Shares of the Iron Belt Building and Loan Association of Roanoke, Va, Certificate of Stock No. 2930, Series R. All parties are warned not to trade for said Stock JAS. W. POORE. Belton, S. C , May 18, 1898-2m.

MOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having claims against the Estate of J. C Williams, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, properly proven, to the undersigned with in the time prescribed by law, and those

indebted to make payment. O. P. WILLIAMS, A. B. SHIRLEY, A. N. CAMPBELL,

responds readily to proper fertilization.

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The religious question is not wheth- containing at least 7% actual

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ICE-COLD ICE-ICE.

GERMAN KALI WORKS.

22 Nassau St., New York

MY customers and the general public will take notice that Elias Singleour righteousness;" for it is the so-called righteousness of mankind that killed Jesus and yet obstructs him. I have been in the fish business for nine years and have always tried to give satisfaction, and will appreciate a continuance of your patronage. I handle all kinds of Florida Vegetables and Fruits in and out of season. Also, a full line of Fancy Groceries, Tobacco and Cigars, Oranges, Bananas, &c., at wholesale.

J. F. FANT,

Florida Fish and Fruit Store.

April 20, 1898

43

3m

NOTICE.

THE management of the Equitable Life
Assurance Society in this territory is
desirous of securing the services of a man of character and ability to represent its interest with Anderson as headquarters. The right man will be thoroughly educated in the science of Life Insurance and the art of successful soliciting. There is no business or profession not requiring capital which is more remunerative than a llfe agency conducted with energy and ability. Correspondence with men who ability. Correspondence with men who desire to secure permanent employment and are ambitious to attain prominence in the profession is invited.

W. J. RODDEY, Manager, Rock Hill, S. C.

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DENTISTS. OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE. Gas and Cocaine used for Extracting Teeth.

NOTICE.

All parties owing me notes and accounts are requested and urged to pay same as soon as possible. I, need my money and will be compelled to make collections early in the season. Save the trouble and expense of sending to see you.

Sept. 29, 1897 J. S. FOWLER.

NOTICE.

In compliance with the recommenda-tion of the Grand Jury, all persons who damage the public roads by the erec-tion of dams on side of road which obstruct the flow of the water therefrom, or otherwise damage the roads by throwing rocks, brush or other obstruction in the side ditches, will be prosecuted, unless such obstructions are removed before the first day of April next. This is given so that guilty parties may have time to comply with the law.

W. P. SNELGROVE, Co. Sup.

Administrators.