

Law and Liberty in the State.

Judging from some recent statements in the newspapers of the State, South Carolina is in a bad way. They would make one believe that the law is at a defiance, the bully prevails, murderers are unpunished, helpless men are shot down remorselessly, the laws are utterly ignored, from Governor to Constable, the law officers of the State are afraid to do their duty, murders are committed and Coroners and Trial Justices never report the cases, Grand Juries never indict and petit juries can and would not convict, Sheriff's fear or favor the criminal class, and no man respects the law.

Is it possible that such a state of things exists in South Carolina? Can it be that the men who did so much for the political and moral redemption of the State are powerless to protect the life and property of the citizens? and that the men sworn to execute the laws are aiding and abetting the men who violate them? I do not believe it, and I deny that there is more crime in South Carolina to-day than in any other section of the Union and I assert that now where are the laws more speedily enforced than here. Those papers that are making statements to the contrary, through mistaken zeal for the good of the State, are doing our people an injury that they can never repair.

A few years ago a desperate man killed another in a personal encounter, in a county in this State. Perhaps a hundred men had been killed in a similar way in other parts of the country and nothing was known of it out of the immediate locality of the killing, but here the crime became a great State question. The military was called into requisition and excitement was kept at fever heat for days and weeks. The columns of the daily and weekly papers were filled with graphic accounts of the doings of the murderer, and his bold defiance of the law. Correspondents of Northern and Western papers used the wires freely, and the accounts furnished created the impression throughout the country that disorder prevailed in all that part of South Carolina where the murder had been committed. A short while after this excitement had been subsided a young South Carolinian visited the financial centres of the North to borrow money for the farmers of his county. He was fully equipped with credentials as to his integrity and responsibility, and was very courteously received. The collateral he offered—improved real estate, was admitted to be gilt edge, the prosperity of the State was acknowledged, and the young man thought his mission was accomplished and congratulated himself upon its successful termination. One of the capitalists present at the interview unrolled a map of South Carolina, and pointing to the place where the murder I have mentioned was committed, asked how far the farmers, who desired to borrow money, lived from that locality. The young man replied less than fifty miles, and the capitalist said, "Well, sir, we can

LEND NO MONEY IN THAT SECTION." There was no more peaceful country than that on God's green earth, but no amount of explanation could remove the impression on that man's mind that neither life nor property were safe in that part of South Carolina.

If Northern journals make the statement that our people are not law-abiding, our papers quickly and properly respond it, and in the same spirit and for the same reason—that it is untrue—I deny that lawlessness prevails in any part of South Carolina, and say that the law is stronger than any individual. I assert that no State has an executive who administers the law with more firmness and promptness than Governor Thompson, and the law and the officers of the courts are equal and fearless in the discharge of their important duties as the Chief Executive of the State. That crimes are sometimes committed no one will deny, and that the prisoner sometimes escapes the penalty of his crime in South Carolina is equally true, but that this is the rule in the State is not only untrue, but the statement in itself is a crime against the people of South Carolina, whose good name is injured by such unfounded reports. I assert that every promise made by Wade Hampton in 1876 has been fulfilled; that the blessed peace promised as by that grand old leader has been realized, and that the State is now entering upon an era of plenty and prosperity never before known in her history, and that it is the direct result of the peaceful and happy condition of her people.—Richard in Augusta Chronicle.

Grant's Grim Secret. [Special to the New York Herald.] PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—Yes, I think I understand what Gen. Grant referred to in speaking to Mr. Depew of the imminence of a second revolution in this nation, said an old ex-secret service officer at the Continental Hotel to-night. "It is a secret that has been well kept, though it hovered for months over the Washington Government. After Lincoln's assassination it would have divided the North on new and terrible lines. It would have brought England into the trouble beyond a doubt, be-

cause of Canadian complications. It would have been fatal to our Government and would have resulted in indiscriminate butchery."

"What is this secret?" "It relates to the assassination plot," was the reply. "That conspiracy was hatched before Lincoln was inaugurated the second time. It contemplated the abduction of Lincoln for the benefit of another man. I refer to Vice-President Johnson. He was to be made the great man of the war. Lincoln was to be got out of the way. Johnson was a Southern man; the struggle was then an admittedly hopeless one for the South, but it was desirable to have a man who could be depended on for satisfaction, as Lincoln, with Stanton behind him, could not be expected to be lenient. Remember I do not say that Johnson was a party to the conspiracy, but I ask you to read Gen. Butler's arraignment of Johnson during the impeachment trial. Read it carefully between the lines, and see what it means. I tell you only this, that the list of men privy to the abduction of Lincoln would, if printed to-morrow, convulse this nation to its centre. I have seen myself a note from Johnson to John Wilkes Booth asking him to meet him at the Kirkwood House. Don't draw any inferences; I merely mean that they were on intimate terms."

"When and where was the conspiracy organized?" was asked. "It was the outgrowth of Eward's direct interposition in the case of Beal, the man convicted of the plot to liberate the prisoner of Johnson's Island in Sandusky Bay. Lincoln was appealed to and promised that Beal should not die. Seward personally interfered and finally secured Beal's execution. A meeting was held at St. Catherine's, Canada, a few weeks afterward. The plot was hatched there. It was born of personal malice rather than Southern sympathy. The Beal case and it alone accounts for the attack on Secretary Seward. But this malicious scheme of a small cabal of vindictive men grew into a wildly ramified conspiracy. Most dreadful it became known among large circles in Washington. There were plenty men in the Capitol on March 4, who went to hear a different man than Lincoln make the inaugural address. It is terrible even now to think how rotten the heart of the political centre of this nation then was. The surrender at Appomattox was a crushing blow. It came sooner than was expected. Lincoln's death had been resolved upon and the date fixed. But only a comparatively few knew that this change had been made in the scheme."

I have often wondered if Gen. Lee had not obtained an inkling of the terrible crime in contemplation and hastened the capitulation. He never would have sanctioned a dastardly act. After the shooting, the abject fear manifested by some people in Washington who had not been attacked is remembered yet. Too many people were hanged or not enough. The most experienced men in the service were put on the case. But one by one they were withdrawn. I was detailed for special duty, but struck to conspiracy. I found I was shadowed by other people. I have always suspected there was a conference one very dark night between Stanton, Wade and Grant that referred to the secret information obtained about the conspiracy. I was not present, though I was in the house when it occurred. The archives of the House Judiciary contain, or did contain, some of the most startling testimony imaginable. Gen. Butler and George S. Boutwell knew all that Gen. Grant knew. If either man would tell what he knows though it is not all the story we might have the revelation yet. What I have merely hinted at shows how wise Gen. Grant was to keep this awful secret so long, and how indiscreet he would have been to confide it to anybody."

The Citadel Academy. We publish in another column a criticism of those in charge of the State Academy simply for the reason that it is a State institution, without taking any part in the views of the writer, "Congaree," who writes from Charleston. We are not sufficiently behind the scenes to know whether "Congaree" is right or wrong in his facts.

As this, however, is an institution supported by the people's money, we have felt it our duty to let the community go to the people for what it is worth, feeling sure that those whom it so sharply arraigns are quite competent to vindicate themselves in the columns of the Register if they have been wrongfully blamed.

We should deeply regret any issue made involving the closing of the Academy. We think our people should entertain no such proposition on any account. Every institution has its troubles and mishaps, and no institution could possibly stand if those who established it were not patient with it even when mismanaged. We do not say the Board of Visitors have done right or wrong. Their decision on the Schirmer case does not look inconsistent in the face of things. Yet every body knows that in such cases there are always qualifying incidents which go to make up the decision of the Board not easy to put in words, yet such as wise men are accustomed to take account of. It is hard to see why the Board should lend itself to injure theyoung man whose conduct they sustained. Yet without the first design of injuring him, they, owing to certain incidents, may have felt it best for the institution, best for the young men at interest and

for the State to tide over as best they might the present difficulty and open the way for the return of young men who they may have felt were, perhaps, pushed farther than all the circumstances of the case fully warranted, or, to express it better, perchance, fully required as a necessity of good discipline. Their whole action looks to us that way.

So far as "Congaree's" criticism of the late Superintendent, Colonel Thomas, is concerned, we publish it only to say that we think it hardly fair. Colonel Thomas is no longer connected with the institution; and whether he be to blame or not in his management of the same, his merits or demerits have no longer any management of the school. Let us rather look to the future and deal tenderly with the characteristics of Colonel Thomas, who has fully shown his capacity to maintain a large and highly useful school in other fields, if he and the Board of Visitors have differed, good and worthy men have differed before, and will differ so long as the world lasts. Let us then not trouble ourselves with these differences. Colonel Thomas, as a true and self-respecting gentleman has got out of the way, and it seems to us that we should now give the Board a fair trial for the future conduct of the institution without taking part one way or another in past differences. We respect Colonel Thomas just as much as we ever did, and we sincerely wish him well wherever his lot may be hereafter cast. And we would feel quite as willing to entrust a boy to his care as we would ever have done.

Let us all go to work then to sustain and build up the Academy rather than to find fault with the late Superintendent of the present Board. Of course, if the Legislature on careful inquiry, should find the Board to be incompetent or unfit in any way for the trusts committed to its charge, it would be plain duty for the people's representatives to choose a new Board; but to make the issue of a new Board or no Academy does not look to us like wise and dispassionate action.—Columbia Register.

The proposed subsection to the new railroad through Edgefield is the bone of contention between the Edgefield Advertiser and the Monitor. The war is bitter, and they receive from each other scant courtesy. In the course of the argument the Monitor says: "The creation of a bonded railroad debt, except in cases where there are extraordinary demands for such railroads, is often, in effect, financial suicide. How is Spartanburg to get from under her load of over \$300,000? She has got her railroads and yet her people are in little better conditions to pay the debt than they were the day it was contracted. Georgetown, too, wanted a railroad and she issued her bonds. She got the road, but the bank of Augusta is 'busted,' Georgetown is bankrupt and the road is not paying running expenses."

We don't intend to enter into this logomachy, but we beg to warn the Monitor that in looking for a county ruined by railroads, he had better let Spartanburg alone. It will prove a boomerang that will hit him fair between the eyes.

In 1873 the total taxable property of Edgefield was \$4,745,077.09. The total taxable property of Spartanburg was \$4,467,383.13. In 1883 the taxable property (exclusive of this railroad property), in Edgefield was \$3,924,320, in Spartanburg, \$6,502,160. In addition to this six and a half millions, the Air-line alone pays taxes on over half a million. The figures speak for themselves—our ability to pay our taxes of the desirability of land in Spartanburg in spite of the taxes. No county ever made a better investment. The enhanced value of the property in Spartanburg can pay the debt ten times over, and leave the county as rich as it was before the roads came. The people in Spartanburg are eminently satisfied with their roads and debt.—Spartanburg Herald.

THE time for the return of property for taxation having been changed from May to January, there will be no meeting of County Boards of Assessors, or of County Boards of Equalization, at the times fixed by the general statutes.

Auditors are instructed that they have no authority to call these Boards together to act upon individual cases.

W. E. STONEY, Comptroller General.

Executive Department, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 22, 1884.

SEALED proposals for the maintenance of papers of the County at the Poor House during the ensuing two years, commencing on November 1st, 1885, will be received at this office until Monday, the 3rd day of August next on which day the bids will be opened and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Bond with approved security will be required. The contractor will be allowed the use of the Poor House Barn. Specifications may be seen at this office. By order of the Board.

JAMES C. KLUGG, Clerk B. C. C. A. C. July 6, 1885-4t

DON'T FORGET. We have a modern swift running power press, new type, ruled and blank paper, envelopes and cards—no bring in your printing. If you ever need a double foot Stock now is the time to get it.—W. J. Smith & Son.

MOTHER'S FRIEND! No More Terror! No More Pain! No More Danger! To Mother or Child The Dread of Motherhood Transformed to HOPE and JOY.

Safety and Ease Suffering Women. From the nature of the case it will of course be understood that we cannot publish communications concerning this REMEDY without vouching the delicacy of the writers. Yet we have hundreds of such testimonials on file, and no mother who has once used it will ever again be without it in her time of trouble.

A prominent physician lately remarked to the proprietor, that if it were admissible to make public the letters we receive, the "Mothers' Friend" would out-sell anything on the market. I most earnestly entreat every female expecting to be confined, to use Mother's Relief. Coupled with this entreaty I will add that during a long obstetrical practice (forty-four years), I have never known it to fail to produce a safe and quick delivery. H. J. HOLMES, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our Treatise on "Health and Happiness of Women," mailed free. BRADFORD REGULATORY CO., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by D. C. DuPre.

PAVILION HOTEL, CHARLESTON, S. C. First Class in all its appointments. RATES, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Excellent Cuisine, large airy rooms, Otis Passenger Elevator, Electric bell and lighted Heated rooms. Centrally located. Oct 1, '84-4t 21

A MARVELOUS STORY TOLD IN TWO LETTERS. FROM THE SON: "23 Cedar St. New York, Oct. 26, 1882. Gentlemen: My father resides at Glover, Va. He has been a great sufferer from Scrofula, and the enclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect Ayer's Sarsaparilla has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case. Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS."

FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a pleasure and duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the Sarsaparilla in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 73 years of age. Many inquire what has wrought such a cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Va., Oct. 21, 1882. Yours gratefully, HIRSH PHILLIPS."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA CURES Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blisters, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; 61, six bottles for \$5.

Undertaking. OUR FACILITIES ARE UNSURPASSED. WE ARE PREPARED TO CONDUCT BURIALS IN A MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER. All modern Undertaking Appliances. Competent management guaranteed.

COFFINS, CASKETS And Full Line of BURIAL GOODS, WHICH ARE SECOND TO NONE. Prices Reasonable. We aim to be Prompt Considerate and Reliable. Hearse furnished on Application. Our Furniture Department is complete with an unusually fine line of goods. Call and see us.

J. R. LEAVELL, Jr., Greenwood, S. C. White Lawn for 6 1/2 cents per yard at Bell's Galphin's.

MONUMENT BRONZE COMPANY, BALTICPORT, Md. T. L. DOUGLASS, Agent. Nov. 26, 1884.—1 yr. 41

LAND FOR SALE. WE are authorized to sell the following Lands: Tract, 226 Acres, Near Phenix, known as Chipley lands, bounded by lands of Chipley, Tolbert, Estate Hutchinson and others.

Also Tract 120 Acres, Part of America Hacket Tract, bounded by lands of S. H. Brooks, Tolbert, J. S. Chipley, sr., and others. ALSO lot in the town of Troy, known as

Lot 6, Block B. Also the Simmons lot near Hodges, 33 1/2 Acres, More or Less

Also Store House and Lot, in the Town of Bradley, on Main and Griffin Streets, lately owned by Thos. H. Walker, PARKER & MCGOWAN, Atty for F. W. Wagoner & Co. Nov 19-4t 40

Out of the Jaws of Death. The gentleman who outlines his case below is a man considerably advanced in life, and is noted for his sterling integrity. His post-office is Yatesville, Upson County, Georgia. The following is

Mr. John Pearson's Statement. In the Spring of 1883 I was attacked with a very bad cough, which continued to grow worse until Fall, when I got so weak that I could not get about. I tried a great many kinds of medicine, but without any effect. I was notified that I had consumption, and I probably died. Dr. Holloway finally told me to try Brewer's Lung Restorer. They sent me a bottle and I took it. After taking two or three doses, I began to improve, and by the time I had used up one bottle I was able to get on my feet again. I am now in excellent health. I am confident that the Lung Restorer saved my life, and my neighbors are of the same opinion. It is the best Lung Remedy ever made, in my opinion. Dr. H. promised me that he would write to the manufacturers and tell them of the wonderful cure it made in my case.

Statement of Mr. Benj. F. Hearndon: Early in November, 1881, while sewing on the machine, my wife was taken with a severe pain in her side, which was followed by vomiting and chills. She could neither eat nor sleep, and in a few weeks she was reduced to a living skeleton. The attending physician told her to get up, but she was entirely helpless. She could not retain the most delicate nourishment on her stomach. I then agreed with Dr. Sullivan, my family physician, to call Dr. Holloway in consultation. They made a final examination of the patient, and recommended the case hopeless. After taking two or three doses of the Lung Restorer, she began to improve, and after about the third dose I began to walk about the house. She is now in better health than she has enjoyed for several years. I believe the Lung Restorer saved her life. Mr. Hearndon's post-office is Yatesville, Upson County, Ga. He is a thoroughly reliable man in every particular.

LAMAR, RANKIN, & LAMAR, MACON, GA. 38

Removal. Quarles & Thomas HAVE REMOVED TO THE New Store on the Corner under the new hotel. When you come to town call in to see them. Sept. 30, '84. QUARLES & THOMAS. 37

C. E. BRUCE, AT KURZ'S OLD STAND, Boot and Shoe Maker.

FIRST-CLASS work made and repaired at short notice. All kinds of work made. Ladies and Gents Kid Top Gaiters and Ladies Button Gaiters. All work guaranteed. Best French Calf and Kid used. Terms—Strictly Cash.

Feb 18-4t 10

FOR SALE. I OFFER for sale, at low figures, on Sale-day in July, the following property: 1 Five-horse power Upright Engine, 1 Farquhar Thresher, 1 Gin, (50 saws) and Condenser, 1 King Cotton Press. The above can be bought at private sale by applying to Parker & McGowan or Ferris & Cothran. The above property, is considered in good condition, and may be bought very low by applying to the undersigned at the Manager's Office. JAS. S. PERRIN, May 6, 1885-4t 80

White Lawn for 6 1/2 cents per yard at Bell's Galphin's.

GOODYEAR'S Carriage Repository. CAN BE FOUND THE LARGEST STOCK OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHLETONS, Saddles, Belting, Leather of all kinds, Wagon Material, &c., &c. For the next thirty days I will OFFER SPECIAL BARGAINS IN A LOT OF OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES at less than Manufacturers' Prices. These Buggies are all Fine Northern and Eastern makes, which I will guarantee equal to the best. Call and examine them and convince yourselves that they are absolute bargains. A. R. GOODYEAR, Agent. (Successor to R. H. May & Co.,) OPP. GEORGIA RAILROAD BANK. SALES ROOMS, 704 Broad Street, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA. FACTORY, 703, Ellis Street. Oct 8-0m. 42

DAY & TANNAHILL, Are Now Receiving a Fine Assortment of CARRIAGES - AND - BUGGIES! FOR THE SPRING TRADE, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

We are enabled to give our customers every advantage by purchasing our goods at the closest possible cash prices, call and be convinced. CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES IN GREAT VARIETY. The finest assortment of HANDBAGS and SATCHELS ever brought to the city. THUNGS, WHIPS and UMBRELLAS. THE WILSON, CHILD'S & CO'S PHILA. WAGONS, all sizes. TENNESSEE WAGONS, 1, 2, and 4 Horse. DAY AND TANNAHILL'S ONE AND TWO HORSE WAGONS. EXPRESS AND DELIVERY WAGONS. Axes, Springs, Hubs, Spokes, &c. Rubber Belting and Packing. HOYT'S LEATHER BELTING. The best in the World. LACING, RIVETS, ETC. OAK AND HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER. CALF AND LINING SKINS, LASTS, THREAD, GEMENT, ETC. HARNESS AND SADDLES. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR HARNESS DEPARTMENT, IN WHICH WE EXCEL IN QUALITY AND PRICE. DAY & TANNAHILL, Augusta, Ga.

THEO. MARKWALTER'S Steam Marble and Granite Works, BROAD ST., NEAR LOWER MARKET, Augusta, Ga. MARBLE WORK, Domestic and Imported. All kinds of Eastern and Scottish Granite, at Low Prices. GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA MONUMENTS MADE A SPECIALTY. A large selection of MARBLE and GRANITE WORK always on hand, ready for LETTERING and DELIVERY. 44

PALMETTO SALOON! Thos. McGettigan, PROPRIETOR of the largest SALOON in the up-country, don't intend to dupe his customers by false advertisements. The hall is not mentioned in the Price Abbeville thing in the line of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, the best the market affords. He has got Liquors nine years old. Good old Rye and Corn, Irish and Scotch Whiskies, Apple, Peach, California and French Brandy. Porter, Ale and Fresh Lager Beer. He can cheerfully recommend his goods to the public for MEDICAL USE, and mixed drinks with all the DELICIOUS BEVERAGES of the season. ALSO COOL TEMPERATE DRINKS. His specialty is a large stock of PURE GOODS. Call at the Gentiemen's Resort, No. 4 Washington Street, and you will not forget again THOMAS McGETTIGAN. A Good Line of Tobacco and Cigars. Budweiser a Beer Specialty

CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON, THEIR LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF Fall and Winter Goods, CONSISTING IN PART OF Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, NOTIONS, HATS, HATS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, HARDWARE, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, GROCERIES, GROCERY, CROCKERY, CROCKERY, CROCKER, At Lower Prices than they were Ever Offered Before. 1-4f-22

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS. And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 19 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Intermittent, Bleeding at the Lungs, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhoea, Urinary, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKING HENS LAY. CHICKEN CHOLERA. Cures Cholera in Poultry. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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