

CLEVELAND AND RELIGION.

Gratified by the Prayers of the Pious, But Having Everything Like Hypocrysis.

(Washington Letter to Pittsburgh Leader.)

"A very large per cent. of the people throughout the country seem to be bent on evangelizing President Cleveland," observed one of the chief executives of the nation's money-trusts. "Mr. Cleveland was telling me the other day that he sometimes thought there was an impression in the minds of too many good folks that he presented a rare opportunity for the missionaries. I asked him why he thought so and he laughingly replied: 'Oh, if the advice given me was conscientious and as I said, it would civilize and Christianize that whole wild and wicked and dark country.' I had to laugh, for there was so much seriousness and yet dry humor in it all. Cleveland realizes, as he is reminded so often and so forcibly, that in a certain way he sets an example to the world, but it worries him a little, I can see, to be told by hundreds of people, sometimes in one week, that he ought to let his light shine. He believes that these people must think he is very wicked, or else that he is the guardian of fifty million of people. Speaking of this point he said to me: 'A President or king or other high and national officer should recognize the supreme power in every act committed. A man or woman should never get so exalted as to fail to do this. Now, few public men have as little opportunity to disseminate personal views as I have. If I were ever so anxious to make people believe I was the embodiment of goodness it would be up-hill work to create that impression, for a President cannot cry his wares from the housetops. If this advice about being a Christian and all that, coming in every form and from every direction, is for my own guidance, very well. If it is to change the general course of my public career, it is ill given. One thing I am bound shall never be made—the charge that I was a hypocrite. I like Christians; they are the salt of the earth. A hypocrite, in my mind, is the basest of sinners.'"

"The President," he continued, "is annoyed by these importunities, is he not?" I asked. "Not in the least. On the contrary, he is gratified for the interest shown in him, if it is respectfully shown. He doesn't seem to comprehend the fact that all Presidents have had to withstand this ordeal. The letters he receives are not only evidence given him of a devotion to his office, but they are also evidence that he is a moral man. You would be surprised how many Christian people breathe an audible prayer for him, however, when they grasp his hand, and it all has a very perceptible effect upon Mr. Cleveland, for he said he didn't think any man or woman with a sane and sound mind could fail to be so much affected by the prayers of such people, when he or she knew that they were so constantly delivered. 'It is something like love in its physical effect,' said Mr. Cleveland one day. 'Now, if one is very earnestly and sincerely loved that affection is sure, it kept up and demonstrated, to have its way, unless the suitor is absolutely offensive. The more fact, so much confidence and affection is persistently bestowed will touch a heart of stone. So the intense interest shown by so many in a man's spiritual welfare must eventually touch him, if he thinks. And the man or woman who cannot be reached by the prayers of a nation is a strange being indeed.'"

"In his private life do you think the President observes any standard of Christianity?" "Yes, he does. In all my intercourse with him I do not remember to have heard him say anything improper. He sometimes becomes very much perplexed, but he doesn't swear about it. Mr. Cleveland believes that the honor between man and man is the foundation of Christianity; that unless one tells the truth, he is not a Christian. He can lay no claim to morality."

THE NEW YORK SCANDAL.

Wholesale Bribery of City Officers—\$20,000 for an Alderman's Vote—Twenty-Indictments Given Out.

The arrest of Jaehne, a New York alderman, on an indictment charging him with bribery in the matter of the charter of the Broadway Surface Road, has had an effect on the politicians fairly comparable to an earthquake. Inspector Byrnes claims to have wormed himself into Jaehne's confidence, that he acknowledged having received \$20,000 for his vote on that measure, and who paid the money to them. Jaehne is perfectly composed, and says Byrnes's story of a confession is a pure fabrication. Byrnes says that among other things Jaehne described how one of the aldermen had employed a lawyer and skilled accountant to fix his books so as to account for the large accessions to his bank account about the time when this bribe money was being distributed.

It was currently reported that Alderman Fulgraff would be arrested, but if he has been it has not become known. More indictments were looked for, but although twenty indictments were handed in by the grand jury they did not contain any against the aldermen. Alderman Hanson, one of those under the cloud, was called as a witness before the Senate Committee on Investigation, but failed to respond, and this added a fresh impetus to the report that some of Jaehne's partners in the bribe-taking have absconded. Rumor is busy with the names of all who were in the Board when the Broadway franchise was passed.

Inspector Byrnes was interviewed upon this subject. He refused to say who had, according to his information, been guilty of bribe-taking, but said he could absolutely exonerate two members—Alderman Grant and O'Connor—one a Democrat and the other a Republican.

Was It Cancer?

I have been taking B. B. B. for six or seven weeks for something like cancer on my neck, and I would not take one more cent of B. B. B. for the benefit received. I had previously tried various other blood remedies, but B. B. B. is the best, the quickest and the cheapest. I am a purifier of liver used. I refer to any merchant of Griffin, Ga.

Were we so disposed, we could make a great case of cancer cure. I should say we would find that the cancer is not a disease, but a symptom of a diseased liver. B. B. B. cures more speedily than any remedy. It will cure any so-called cancer in one half the time and one third the money required by any boasted remedy.

BLOOD BALANCE.

Atlanta, Ga.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.
Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Remedy should be used for all children. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind, colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PRESENTMENT OF DEATH.

A Curious and Interesting Incident in the Family History of the Bayards.

The subject of presentment concerning death and fatality in families spoken of in Hancock's case recalls some sad points in the Bayard history. Few families have been more depleted by sudden death than the Bayards, and in many instances there have been forewarnings and presentiments. It is said that Miss Bayard wrote a letter indicating her approaching death. There are now in Washington many old naval officers who remember the interesting circumstance attending the death of Miss Bayard's cousin, Charles C. Bayard, at Mount Vesuvius. He was the favorite son of Richard Bayard, of Philadelphia, whose father and Secretary Bayard's father were brothers. In 1843, while on board the United States ship Congress, in company with several young friends, he made the ascent of Mount Vesuvius. It was the same Congress that went down in Hampton Roads before the Merrimack, and in the party was the same Joseph Smith, who as commander of the Congress had been taken off by a cannon ball, and of whom his father said, when he heard that the Congress was taken: "Then Joe is dead." In the party also was Lehman B. Ashmead, of Philadelphia, with whom young Bayard afterwards went to Jerusalem to visit the Holy Sepulchre. While there they both had tutored their arms of arms of arms, with the date of their visit. In the case of young Bayard the tattooed cross developed virulent features, festered and finally he became sick and the arm became greatly swollen. He continually declared that he would die, and even after it appeared to grow entirely well he was in the habit of saying to Mr. Ashmead and others: "This arm will be the death of me yet." Ten years afterwards young Bayard left for a cruise in the Columbia as flag lieutenant of Commander Morris. Before leaving he took a sad farewell of all his friends here and declared to one and all that "they would never see him again. He was very rejected and despondent. Two years to a day from his previous visit, in company with young Carroll Tucker, of Maryland, and a few friends, the Columbia being then at Naples, he made the ascent of Vesuvius during an eruption. With him were Rear Admiral Stimpson and Rear Admiral Calhoun, who were then lieutenants. He had the arm of a Prussian army officer. He was quite gay. Just near the Hermitage, where he had halted ten years before, the party stopped, finding it would be dangerous to go nearer the crater. As they were turning a mass of lava and rock struck young Bayard on the arm where he would never see him again. He was affected by the pressure of the lava, and obliterating the cross and the tattooed cross could reach the foot of the volcano he died. His mother is still living, upwards of ninety years of age. His body is buried near the foot of Vesuvius.

A WHOLESOME LYNCHING.

Thirteen Negroes Shot Down in a Mississippi Courthouse.

A special to the New Orleans Picayune dated March 17 says: News of a terrible tragedy enacted at Carrollton, an interior town twenty-four miles southwest of Grenada, was received there this evening. Fifty men rode into town and repaired to the Courthouse, where thirteen negroes were awaiting their trial. The white men walked into the Courthouse and shot ten negroes dead and mortally wounded the other three. The shooting was done in the most wantonly and obliterating the cross and the tattooed cross could reach the foot of the volcano he died. His mother is still living, upwards of ninety years of age. His body is buried near the foot of Vesuvius.

PARTICULARS OF THE SLAUGHTER.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—A special from Winona, Mississippi, to the Times-Democrat gives the particulars of the circumstances leading to the tragedy at Carrollton, Mississippi, yesterday and of the tragedy itself.

The trouble began some months ago in a slight altercation between a white man named Moore and a colored man named Brown. J. M. Liddell, a friend of Moore's, afterwards got into a difficulty with Brown through reference to Brown's treatment of Moore in which Liddell struck Brown with his fist, and was shot in the elbow by Brown, and was fired at by several other colored men. In the further course of this difficulty Liddell was shot a second time, and two colored men were shot slightly. Following this the negroes made affidavits against Liddell and others, charging them with assault with intent to murder. These cases came up yesterday for trial, and were called at noon, when the Courthouse was immediately filled with a crowd of negroes.

The negroes who stationed themselves around and about the Courthouse, the case, when there suddenly appeared about one hundred white men all well armed. Perceiving their entrance, Edward Brown drew his pistol and fired in the direction of Liddell, who was between his attorneys. Thereupon the firing became general. Ten negroes were instantly killed, and two others have since died. Many escaped by jumping through windows a distance of twenty feet from the ground. On most of the dead bodies arms were found. The room was completely filled with smoke. The judge's bench is on the north side of the room and the benches facing it are towards the south. A very large court room with windows all around. On the south side were cut 135 shot holes, in the wall of the passage leading down stairs shot holes, and in the benches ten shot holes. One shot struck the northeast window sash and glanced into the wall. Five others show on the north wall from the direction of the benches. Large pools of blood were on the floor of the court room. The men left as quickly and quietly as they came in.

Two Brothers Murdered.

A special from Salem, Roanoke county, Virginia, says: A horrible double murder was committed on night. A man named Griffey, who has a wife living on Back Creek, had just returned from Texas, where, he alleged, he served a term in the penitentiary. His wife refused to recognize him, and learning that John and Elizabeth Metz, sons of William Metz, were visiting his wife in his absence, Griffey, with his wife, called one of the young men out and shot him through the heart. The other young man through the right breast. The murdered young men were aged respectively about seventeen and eighteen years. Griffey is at large.

WEDDED UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

A Texas Ceremony Enlivened by the Element of Danger.

(Columbia, Tex. Dispatch to Chicago Times.)
An exciting and dramatic incident occurred here last week. Sunday morning two men rode into town. Their remarkable appearance at once attracted the attention of every one. They were covered with mud and carried a perfect arsenal of rifles, pistols and knives with them. One was a man over 30, with long gray hair, and the other was a man of 30 years, but like a giant and wearing a terrible scowl on his face. They were father and son, William Wofford and Sam Wofford, from the backwoods of Matagorda county. The old man said he was looking for his "darling Kate," who had "lit out" with her cousin, Bill Wofford. The father and son located the runaway couple, who were occupying a small fisherman's tent half a mile outside of the town. When old Wofford found out the location of his erring "darling," a large crowd of curious men and boys followed the terrible-looking pair to the vicinity of the tent, as the old man kept continually examining his gun and saying: "Sam, I'm goin' to kill him, suah!" As they neared the tent the crowd fell back, while the old man and his giant son approached with rifles in hand. Suddenly the flap of the tent was violently thrown open from the inside and there stood Bill and Kate, each holding a terrible Winchester rifle—one covering the old man and the other the son. Old grayhead and Sam glared like two wild beasts on the brave lovers and back all the time facing the boy Bill and his Kate, who had the drop on them. Meantime a courier had ridden to town for a license and a preacher, and after nearly two hours, during which time Bill and Kate never took their eyes off the old man and Sam and threatening to kill either should he raise a hand, the preacher and the licentiate arrived.

During the ceremony the bridegroom kept his rifle at a half-cock, pointing toward his father-in-law. The preacher was so afraid they would open hostilities while he was there he could scarcely finish the ceremony. After the marriage the old man delivered a terrible curse on both said he would spare their lives now, provided they never set foot in Matagorda county. "If you do," he said, "I'll shoot his long, dirty yellow locks and violently struck his rifle with one hand, "if you do, you're both on you dead soon as you cross the line, for when I'm gone Sam'll be there. You've got the word before you 'cept Matagorda county. Now go!" With this Philippic the old man and son departed for town, while the Bill pulled down the flap of the tent.

OUR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

The Comptroller General Seeks the Names of all Entitled to Aid from the State.

The Comptroller General Stoney has recently issued the following circular: The General Assembly, at its last session, passed an Act directing the Comptroller-General "to investigate and report to the next session of the General Assembly the names and condition of all citizens of this State who are unable to earn a livelihood by reason of wounds or other disabilities incurred while in the service of the State during the war between the States."

In order to carry out the provisions of this Act, the Comptroller-General has prepared blank forms of application and sent the same to the Clerks of Court, from whom they may be obtained, and he requests that all citizens of the State embraced within the provisions of the Act, will as soon as possible forward to him their names with all of the information required on the blank.

The applicant must be a citizen of the State, and must have incurred the disability while in the service of the State. He must file the necessary certificates to show that he is unable to earn a livelihood by reason of physical disability, and that this disability is the effect of wounds (or injury) received while in the service of the State. As the Act provides for a list of such persons only, it will be a waste of time, resulting only in disappointment, to any others who may take the trouble to send their names.

W. E. STONEY, Comptroller-General.

Stolen Millions Recovered.

Hamilton Cole, referee, in the action brought by George C. Holt, assignee, for the benefit of the creditors of Ferdinand Ward, against Wm. S. Warner, has filed his report with the clerk of the Supreme Court in New York. It is in favor of Julius F. Davies, receiver of the firm of Grant & Ward, and finds that the payment of all money made by Mr. Ward, either by his individual check or by the checks of Grant & Ward, upon so-called contract business were fraudulent and void, and against the defendant, Julius F. Davies, as receiver, and that Warner must pay over to Davies, as receiver, all moneys received by him from Ward over and above the amount paid by him to Ward. This sum the referee finds to be \$1,255,361, which, with interest thereon from May 6, 1884, \$140,391, makes the total amount to be recovered \$1,395,752. He further finds that defendants, Warner and his agents, have delivered within thirty days from the filing of the judgment such deeds of conveyance and release and quit-claim as may be necessary to satisfy this judgment.

The Georgia Campaign.

Ex-Governor Jas. M. Smith opened the State gubernatorial campaign last Thursday with a speech at Tallapoosa. He is not a candidate, but urged the people to elect no man to the Legislature who favored curtailing its power. He charged the railroads with attempting to bribe the Legislature.

The President's Birthday.

The President was forty-nine years of age last Thursday. There was no celebration of the occasion at the White House, but in the evening the President, accompanied by Miss Cleveland, Miss Van Vetchen, and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, attended the "Mikado" performance by the Emma Abbott Opera Company at the new National Theatre. The Presidential party occupied a private box, and upon their entrance were warmly applauded by the audience.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Facts of Interest, Gathered from Various Quarters.

—Mrs. Bancroft, wife of the historian, died last week.

—There are over fifty thousand workmen in the strikes in America.

—Dr. J. J. Caldwell, one of the oldest physicians of Atlanta, is dead.

—It is again rumored that the President is to be married this summer.

—The sale of the Morgan art collection in New York realized \$1,205,400.

—The treaty of peace between Serbia and Bulgaria has been ratified.

—Prof. Fritz Heider, editor of the Hudson county, N. J., Journal, suicided last week.

—It is learned that the health of ex-President Arthur has lately become a matter for serious concern.

—J. O. Polk, a supposed horse thief was lynched near Copperas Cove, Texas.

—Ex-Governor Hahn, Representative in Congress from Louisiana, died last week.

—Earthquakes have occurred in Germany and Spain, but no serious damage was done.

—About forty per cent. of last year's grain crop is reported to be still in the hands of the farmers.

—Of the seven thousand bills introduced in the present Congress but three have become laws.

—Four cadets have just been dismissed from the Naval Academy at Annapolis for the offense of hazing.

—King Ludwig of Bavaria has again raised a storm of indignation by ordering the erection of two new palaces.

—Dr. Armstrong, of Atlanta, is now associate editor of the Sunday Telegram and his congregation has gone to pieces.

—Diamonds worth \$200,000 were saved from the sunken steamer Oregon but the owners have not appeared. Smuggled goods, doubtless.

—Louise Michel intends to make a tour of America. She is mobbed everywhere she attempts to speak in public.

—Express Messenger Nichols was killed on a train near Chicago and the safe robbed of about \$30,000 in money and jewelry.

—The unknown schooner which collided with the steamer Oregon had her bows stove in and sunk and all on board perished.

—All the United States prisoners have been removed from the Fulton county, Ga., jail, but not until four of them had died of meningitis.

—The farmers in the northern section of Ohio are much alarmed over the appearance of swarms of young grasshoppers.

—Ex-Attorney-General Brewster is said to attribute his wife's death largely to overwork in discharging social duties.

—Police Sergeant Brooks, of Richmond, Va., was shot while attempting to arrest a burglar who was trying to board a train.

—The Duke of Portland, with a million and a quarter annually from ground rents alone, is the richest nobleman in Britain.

—No settlement of the labor troubles on the Southwestern Railroads is in sight; the striking contagion seems to be spreading.

—Henry Scott, a negro, sentenced to be hanged, at Wilmington, for rape has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

—Miss Cleveland will not resume her lunches to wives of Congressmen until after Lent. The stag dinners will go on all the same.

—"Old Sord," Stonewall Jackson's war horse, is dead; the skin is to be stuffed and the skeleton mounted and kept in the Confederate Soldiers' Home in Richmond.

—The fine steel of mills of Varnum, Taylor & Co., Toledo, Ohio were burned last week, involving a loss of \$100,000. An explosion occurred which damaged buildings several blocks off.

—John Gillespie, colored, murdered the wife of Capt. Stos. Gray, near London, Tenn., stole a horse and ran off, but was overhauled and lynched.

—Mrs. Mary Wileman, a comely woman of forty, has been convicted of poisoning her husband at Little Valley, N. Y., and sentenced to be hanged on the 30th April.

—It is said that Secretary Lamar recently rebuked Colonel Ingersoll for his aggressive infidelity, and expressed a hope that he would some day become a Christian preacher.

—L. G. Dewitt, a New York drummer, fell from the ice mound at Niagara Falls and was killed, but his body could not be recovered for two days, although plainly visible.

—A six-year-old child of Joseph Taylor, in Clay county, Tennessee, accidentally killed her father while handling a pistol in his presence last Friday.

—Emma Norman, a young woman, shot and killed Henry Arnold, a grocer in Memphis, Tenn., whom she charges with her ruin. Arnold has recently married another woman. The murderer was arrested.

—Canada has her first colored lawyer, V. Delos Davis. He could not reach the bar in the regular way by reading in the office of an attorney, as no attorney would take him, but a special act admitted him.

—Mrs. S. A. Cox will in a few days receive the keys of her handsome dwelling recently erected in Greenville. It is in the Queen Anne style of architecture and is said to be the finest dwelling in the up-country.

—The building in Salisbury, N. C., occupied by Bauermann's book store and the North Carolina Herald was partly burnt by a half-witted negro called "Crazy Bill," who was mortally wounded by policemen while trying to escape.

—The Republicans are being worsted in the information controversy between the President and the Senate. The Dusk case on which the fight is made, is a rotten one, and the trap of Edmunds was well connected.

—The officers of the steamer Oregon are showing up badly in the accounts of the wreck. The New York Times thinks that the saving of nine hundred people from the disaster was owing more to good luck than to good management.

—The House committee on education has agreed to move favorably a bill introduced by Representative Smalls, of South Carolina, to provide for the redemption and sale of school farm lands now held in Beaufort county by the United States.

FOR COUGHS AND CROUP IN

TAYLOR'S

CHEROKEE REMEDY

"SWEET GUM" MULLIN.

A STATEMENT OF FACTS FOR THE PUBLIC TO CONSIDER.

ATLANTA, GA., January 12, 1885.

Emerging from a severe and long spell of typhoid fever, I discovered that the fever had settled in my right leg, which caused it to swell to an enormous size, remaining so quite three years, resisting all treatment. A small, silver finally made its appearance a little above the ankle, which refused to heal to any and all external application, and the use of the most tried and tested remedies.

The ulcer continued to enlarge, frequently discharging, perhaps, as much as a cupful of pus or matter per day. The size of the ulcer was about two inches in diameter, extending to a depth near the bone. At one time it appeared that the flesh in all contiguous parts, would surely become a running sore, as its peculiarly filthy, spotted and unhealthy condition clearly indicated, and it was intimated that I might lose my leg. My condition becoming so critical, and the ulcer enlarging so rapidly, we sent for Dr. J. P. Pringle, who made a thorough examination, and said that the flesh on my leg for six inches around the sore would soon slough off if not removed, that I must have my leg bandaged daily and commence the use of B. B. B.

I acted according to his instructions, and after using the second bottle, the ulcer looked fresh and healthy and commenced healing. I continued the use of B. B. B., and to the greatest astonishment and satisfaction of myself and friends, the ulcer continued to heal rapidly and was completely well, and I am attending to my business at W. H. Brotherton's store. I do not hesitate to recommend B. B. B. as a wound cure, and as a blood purifier, far superior to anything else I ever used.

I refer to W. H. Brotherton, W. B. Cone, Major D. C. Cook, Dr. J. L. Plinson and others of Atlanta.

W. M. CHESHIRE

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FIRST-CLASS JACKS, JENNETS, COMBINED SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLIONS.

We claim to have taken more premiums with our jacks, jennets and saddle stock than any breeders in Tennessee. Fair Ground, Nashville, Tenn.

Ph. L. V. KNIGHT, BOX & CO., FEBRUARY

Did you Suppose

Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

Changes in its Elements Make it a Very Different Body from the Old.

(Cablegram to the New York Herald.)

The change in the temper of parties in the House toward the element of the House itself. The new Parliament is an assembly of working men, in the sense that its members attend seriously to their business. The Scotch, Welsh and English Democratic members emulate by their constant and unremitting attention the Irish members, and except for the hours necessary for sleep they seem always present. Hours before the House meets they are in the library attending to correspondence. After 4, when the business begins, they seem to be always on hand until 2, 3 and even 4 o'clock in the morning, when the House adjourns. The old aristocratic dinner hours have been abolished. "Counters out" are things of the past. There is no more talking to empty benches. At all hours there is an audience for anyone having anything to say worth listening to, and what is equally important, an audience ready promptly to suppress bores. The Government has lost its grip over members. The word "dinner" is no longer a law. Ancient etiquette and precedent are at a discount. The new men are the masters, and they will not stand any nonsense. They vote against the ministry with refreshing independence. Already they have established a Parliamentary reign of terror in a mild way. Ministers are compelled to be consistent. They no longer dare to alter the old time custom of speaking in office against the reforms they advocated in opposition. The slightest indication of a disposition to do so immediately provokes ominous howls of dissent and disaffection. Old time politicians are in disarray. Whig and Tory alike fear that with the next Parliament will come the deluge.

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is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

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