

## HERALD AND TRIBUNE.

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FRANK L. FORNSHILL, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23, 1897.

### FAIR WARNING.

All accounts for subscription due this office, amounting to one dollar or more, not paid by January 1, 1898, will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. It is absolutely necessary that we get what is due us, and we trust our patrons will come in and settle.

CONGRESS will meet again next Wednesday.

CHRISTMAS was to a barren. Ideality, all because of the failure of collections.

A good many people are finding their holiday season of 1897 much more satisfactory than at any time since the free trade experiment was put into operation.

THE November earnings of 104 railroads, whose reports have been received are more than twenty per cent. in excess of the same month last year.

THE prospect that European business interests may take control in China is creating considerable uneasiness among the silverites, as they know if such a thing should occur the silver standard now prevailing in that country will give way to gold, and the silver cause be thereby weakened.

THE enthusiastic greeting which the Mexicans are giving to Mr. Bryan is doubtless very gratifying to his followers, but some critics may inquire whether the commendations of a people whose grade of intelligence is far below that of the United States, whose per capita of money is one third that of our own, and whose currency system produces a dollar worth less than one half of a similar dollar in this country, adding anything to Mr. Bryan's standing as a financier.

WHILE the civil service law has some good points, we do not see why the disagreeable should be forced upon the people, disregarding their wishes. Is not the principle that governs in business generally, and successfully, we may state, good enough for the government? What business man would think of leaving to three or more men outside of his business, the selection of his employees? Apply the same rule of selection to the heads of the departments, who alone are responsible for the conduct of the business under their charge, as the heads of business establishments do and everything will be satisfactory to all concerned.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the farmers of the country have disposed of large quantities of wool at greatly increased prices, the manufacturers are still calling for more and are now finding it necessary to send abroad for additions to their stocks, which are already running low. The great reduction in the number of sheep in the country, which resulted from Democratic free trade makes it necessary for the manufacturers to draw a large amount of wool from abroad until the farmers are able to bring their flocks back to the conditions which existed under the protective tariff. And East Tennessee, with her great adaptability to wool production falls to reap any of the advantages of this fact because her people do not raise more sheep and fewer dogs. No State in the Union possesses such natural advantages for the growing of sheep and wool as this portion of Tennessee.

SOUTHERN manufacturers and Southern statesmen are jointly proud of the progress which manufacturing industries have made in this country since the cotton mill industry of this comes up in the announcement that the cotton mills of New England have been compelled to reduce running expenses in order to meet the prices at which Southern manufacturers are placing cotton goods on the market. With the low wages, long hours, cheap fuel, and absence of much transportation with which the Southern cotton mills are blessed, they are able to make cotton goods of all grades at a very low cost, and it is because of this fact that the New England manufacturers have been compelled to reduce wages in this single industry, although the manufacturers in many other lines are increasing wages as a result of the new tariff law now upon the statute books.

For the Herald and Tribune.

### Civil Service.

There are, at least, two bad features to each good one connected with the civil service law, and the manner in which it is enforced; and, to say the very least, its necessary amendment should be in the light of repealing it and enacting a new law.

There is but one class of officers under our form of Government that ought to be in the nature of life tenure holdings; or, in other words, during effective service—that is, our Federal Judges and Justices. For such, there is this good reason: that such tenure removes them from political or party influence and renders them more certain that they will hold the scales of judicial impartiality; and, if such tenure could attach to our State Judges, their administration would probably be better. No such reason applies to those holding other offices from the highest to the lowest grades.

This is the only ruling permissible: First, that the officer should be elected or appointed for a designated term of service; and secondly if he fails to perform his duties efficiently, remove him; and, if his services are satisfactory, re-elect or re-appoint him if no other seeks the place with ability and fitness to fill the position as well. It is very un-American and positively unjust to say to the occupant of the place, because you have acted reasonably well, you shall enjoy a sort of life tenure to the exclusion of your other fellow citizens who possess ability to do just as well. One of the features of the good blood, active brains and skillful hands of this, our great and high land of "unfenced villages" is, that our people not only make good impromptu soldiers, but easily, good and efficient officials and artisans. It will, therefore, not do, at all, to say, by law, to a special group "you are the only ones to do," and can stay as long as you behave well, at a pay of from \$3 to \$5 per day; and let others of your associates, who could do as well or better than you, go ahead in shop or field at longer and more laborious hours of toil for a compensation of \$1 to \$2 per day. Under our form of government, we have officers clothed with appointing power to places which form our grades of civil service. About all the civil service commission needed is, possibly, a commission of expert and impartial men to investigate the conduct of subordinate officials and employees and report for dismissal those found to be inefficient or untrustworthy. If such a change as above suggested can not be safely made, then let us "go the whole hog" and wipe out our Americanism to the extent of extending "good behavior rules" to all from the President down, allowing elections or appointments alone to be made where vacancies occur by death or because of inefficiency or acts of positive wrong doing.

N. A. FORTSON.

Vineyard, Tenn.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

A Few Facts About the Civil Service—its Aim Clearly Stated.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 97.

One of the most remarkable men ever occupied a high office in Washington is Hon. A. M. Clapp, formerly Public Printer, and a gentleman widely known, and at present the President of the Anti-Civil Service League. Mr. Clapp is well advanced in years but he has lost none of his former energy, and he is today one of the most forcible writers and speakers in the country. The Anti-Civil Service League could not have found a man better fitted to preside over its deliberations because he is thoroughly posted on all the methods and motives of the graceless crew who inaugurated the civil service law for the sole purpose of demoralizing and disintegrating the Republican party. Such charlatans as Carl Schurz and Jencks, of Pennsylvania, the fathers of the iniquitous measure are well understood by Mr. Clapp, and it is with a view to rescuing the party from the clutches of these traitors that he devotes so much time to attacking and exposing their sophistries. Mr. Clapp remembers how Schurz conceived a bitter enmity against President Grant, denouncing that great soldier in the most scandalous manner. Schurz embarked in the Greely movement and tried to boost that deceived man into the White House. It was probably owing to the efforts of Schurz, more than any one else that Greely was induced to turn traitor to the Republican party. When the philosopher was repudiated and defeated by the suffrages of the American people, and Gen. Grant was again made President, this man Schurz, through sheer spite and envy joined hands with the notorious Geo. Wm. Curtis and the aforesaid Jencks and rested not until they had foisted the civil service fraud upon the government. Schurz, who had been an adventurer in his native land, from whence he had been forced to flee from the wrath of his sovereign, deliberately conspired with the aforementioned confederates to break up the Republican party, because it saw fit to prefer a valiant soldier like Grant for President of a country which his prowess had saved, to a weak vacillating character like Greely. Unluckily for America she is the dumping ground of European countries, and as there was no outraged sovereign here to make him seek safety in flight he has been permitted to remain in our midst and continue his efforts as a fomenter of discord and strife. How anomalous the situation when a Republican Executive of the nation will render aid and comfort to the machinations and designs of these adventurist intermediaries. The vilest type in politics must have seen that the mutations and changes that have occurred in politics since Gen. Grant's day were directly traceable to this civil service device. The American people are slow to anger, but the day is not far distant when this civil service question will be made the supreme issue, and when the advocates of this un-American and un-democratic measure will be relegated to a lasting obscurity. The people are beginning to see that the villainous system is only beneficial to the college bred sons of the rich to the exclusion and neglect of the sons of the poor. They reflect that from the days of Washington to Grant—the best days of the Republic, there were no civil service laws to hamper and thwart a great party, and to disgrace our law books with a statute which virtually states that Cabinet officers have not sense enough to make appointments, but they must be made by a triumvirate of Civil Service commissioners. How Gen. Washington would squirm were he again in life to be told that an unmitigated scoundrel like Schurz, a general with a single victory and a succession with not even one triumph, was the author of this civil service heresy, designed to oppress and exclude all save those who could afford the polish of a college education. Verily the time has about arrived when the advocates of their fraudulent system in imitation of the ancient soothsayers, should wear veils when they appear in public, to keep the duped masses from seeing their derisive smiles of contempt for the simpleton, who take stock in their absurd pretensions. It is manifest a most glaring fraud, just such a scheme of bunco as suited the villain designers of a moral and political delinquency, like Cleveland, and enabling him to fill 25,000 positions with his henchmen and adherents. If by any chance this law should be permitted to remain on the statute books it will result in the defeat of the Republican party in 1900, for hundreds of thousands of Republicans will remain away from the polls and allow the election to go by default, as they have already done on more than one occasion. But few self respecting Republicans will care to vote at an election where their voices and wishes are to be disregarded, and the public emoluments and offices are all to be given, or allowed to remain in the hands of men distasteful to them and believed to be inimical to their true interests. Mr. Clapp and other veteran political observers think they were designed to pave the way for aristocratic innovations upon our popular system of government. If the Constitution of the United States, which declares that the appointments shall be vested in the President, can be disregarded with impunity why may not its provisions be violated in other respects, and a man from Germany, after the manner of Schurz be elected President, or why may they not have titles of nobility or violate his blessed precepts in any other way. As a general principle the American public will be inclined to look with doubt and distrust upon this and all other devices conceived in the brain of foreigners. They realize that while a man like Schurz may know how to manage a cabbage patch, brew a good article of beer, or even be an accomplished performer on the piano, yet he is scarcely a fit and proper person to shape momentous questions for the greatest Republic that the sun ever shined upon. They will know that as a general in the late war he was a roaring farce—the laughing stock of every soldier in the army, and was often used by both Grant and Sherman to round off their denunciations of "political generals." As a Senator from Missouri he was more than a failure, his stock in trade being his boasted influence with German-American citizens. It was this supposed influence that made Hayes give him a seat in his Cabinet, a position which he used to humiliate Republicans and to elevate and advance the fortunes of the railroad magnate, Henry Villard. His ownership, soon after his retirement from Hayes' Cabinet, of the New York Evening Post shows how well his services were appreciated by Villard. As a matter of fact the only thing that Schurz ever successfully did during his long American career was to seriously injure the Republican party by the aid he rendered in the passage of the civil service law. More than once he grieved the noble soul of Mr. Lincoln, who he discovered that he was an impostor, a scoundrel, and a glaring monument and a colossal fraud.

REPUBLICAN.

A Wonderful Discovery. The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

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N. A. FORTSON.

Vineyard, Tenn.

## FREE HILL.

Christmas is here and with it much cheer, judging from the many nice presents received. Miss A. S. Hale, teaching near Austin Springs, is at home on her holiday vacation. Samuel H. Hale, of the Tenth District, is visiting relatives at Free Hill. Sam is a lively boy.

Another curious relic of the past was brought to light near the south wall of the Baptist Church at Buffalo Ridge—one of the earliest churches in Tennessee, built here by the Baptist denomination. John Leab felled one of the old shade trees, a white oak, and in working up the tree found a dogwood pin three inches long and one and one-half inches in diameter near the heart of this sacred oak with near a hundred wood growths between that pin and the bark. Our oldest citizens think the Baptist fathers improvised here a temporary shaft for the preacher's water pail and looks who to the pioneer audience on the slope below. A hundred years ago who done the preaching at this old first place of worship; fifty years reaches Mulkey and Bayless, but they, we suppose, were not the earliest pioneer Baptist preachers. It is supposed the native forest then covered the ground and that another tree near contained a similar pin which supported the other end of the slab or plank cut by the old whelp saw then in use. The old graveyard here contains much sacred dust from Mulkey down to Davidson. But the first burial is back of the memory of any now living.

C. C. Cox is doing a rushing business in Christmas goods.

Loafers' Glory is in season here every day and now discussing the potent reasons for reorganization. There is thought to be a hot contest on the important question of who of our members would make a first class judge at Dorcas' Mill. It usually begins by a free expression of opinion as to Simms' dying declaration. The truth of Simms' last declaration is the dominant issue at all seasons regular or extra of Loafers' Glory. O, what virtue was there in Pritchett's hangman's rope?

Another natural but unusually curious exhibition at Free Hill was a mail carrier trying to walk over all parts of Cox's store at the same time. If a certain contractor don't send some carriers to Free Hill there will be a report on the way to Washington, D. C.

Misses Inez and Bessie Martin and their teacher, Prof. Henry Ketron and family, are taking Christmas at Free Hill.

Chas. Harrison, Jr., brings her in from Sullivan County tomorrow. The boys are getting ready to receive him and his fair one with a shiver.

The magisterial campaign is well on, even before Esq. Grosham resigns.

Our community and church going people at Buffalo Ridge were surprised when Jas. Harrison and Julia Connor premeditatedly, unceremoniously and without malice aforethought, did on Christmas day, and in the Baptist Church, in the presence of a large audience of worshippers, deliberately and lovingly raise up and demand the Rev. Wm. Cox to unite them in the holy bonds of matrimony, and yet not a worshiper ever said they were disturbed in the least. Such things are happening all around us and the sun still rises and sets, and our prayer is, let the good work go on.

Mrs. Milton Archer died Christmas night and was buried at the Ridge today.

Dr. Hale took dinner Sunday with two of his first students of nearly fifty years ago.

Poor Jack Rabbit must be dead again, from the cotton market. The fellow Jack scare and the Texas northers. I guess when he was dodging in the grass from Yellow Jack he must have fallen in a Texas drench, blacking his nose and putting on his slippers.

THE people who were assuming a few days ago that the new tariff law would not probably produce sufficient revenue to meet the running expenses of the Government are beginning to change their minds. The present indications are that the December receipts will equal the December expenditures, and the Treasury officials estimate a large increase in receipts early in the coming year. There is every reason to believe that the new law will produce a considerable surplus in the next fiscal year without any additional tariff legislation.

DOVE'S MILL.

Christmas, with its various merriments, has come and as quickly taken its exit. The day was whittled away in many ways in this portion of the vineyard. On Christmas eve there was a round-up, first class entertainment given at Bethesda. At the close of the exercise Santa Claus made his appearance on the stage and made the little boys and girls feel that life is worth living, especially at Christmas. Let the good work go on.

Walter Hartwell, of Knoxville, made his parents a pleasant visit during holidays.

On Christmas day Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swinney gave a dinner to three of the oldest ladies in this community. The occasion was highly enjoyed by all present.

Emanuel Dove, once a resident of Cherokee, but now of Cabool, Mo., is visiting friends and relatives in this section of the country.

Among other candidates W. H. Cox is in the field, aspiring to the office of Circuit Court Clerk. Mr. Cox is a gentleman in every respect, and a Republican of the deepest dye. The Republicans can not cast their vote for a more worthy gentleman. It seems from rumor that the man that beats him will have to be a hustler, and will only get the plum then by the skin of his teeth. Hurrah for Cox.

Rev. Clendennen will preach in the new church, near Greenwood, next Sunday.

Miss Anna Scott Christmased on Dry Creek with her sister, Mrs. Clabe Jones.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of W. F. Huffins to Miss Ethel Dulaney on Wednesday, December 29.

Thomas Huffins, an employee of Daniel Briscoe & Co., of Knoxville, came home Thursday to attend his brother's wedding.

BACCHUS.

FALL BRANCH.

Christmas was very quiet in this community. Santa Claus made his annual tour and left many nice things for the little folks and some for children of a larger growth.

We have had an epidemic of measles. They attacked everything in sight, regardless of age, sex or previous condition of servitude, and we hope while game is on that the rout will be complete. Measles have defeated the school here and sent the entertainment to the "demition how wows." However, Prof. Trim hopes to marshal his forces and have an entertainment on Friday night, January 7, 1898. There have been near fifty cases already and the good work goes merrily on. Some cases have required medical attention, but most of them have terminated nicely with good nursing alone. If any other community wishes to be in a measly way, send a representative to Fall Branch and be happy.

The teachers have all gone home to spend the holidays. We wish them a pleasant time.

Christmas passed off pleasantly, less drunkenness and bad conduct than we ever knew, which speaks volumes for the good morals of our locality.

The pupils of the Bethesda school, assisted by a few from the Seminary District, gave an entertainment at Bethesda on Friday night last to a well filled house, which was well received and highly appreciated. A small admission fee was charged, which will be used in buying Sunday School literature. We are sorry to state, however, the pleasures of the occasion were somewhat marred by the bad conduct of two little upstarts under the influence of whisky. Their conduct will, probably, be overlooked and condoned, from the fact that Solomon's dog never bit them very high, and it is a difficult matter for them to act with proper decorum when they are sober, much less when the cavity in their craniums, which should have brains, is fired by strong drink.

Rev. James Bass, of Brush Creek, spent a few days with friends here last week. Mr. Bass has many friends whose late strings always hang on the outside for him.

On account of ill health Rev. J. H. Moore has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Erwin, where he has been in charge twenty two years. If his condition does not improve he has thought of giving up his other charges and go to a warmer climate.

On account of the expenditures attached to the building of a large addition to the Lamar house, recently purchased for school purposes, our schools will close with only a term of three and one half months.

Clem Garber and Bob Ray are home from Milligan College to spend the holidays.

Mr. Eikenberry, formerly of Ohio, but now of New York City, who a few years ago spent some time here, made many friends, surprised them by his sudden return among us to spend his holiday vacation.

One Uncle A. Wilson, of whom we recently spoke as being in a precarious condition, died on the 21st and was buried on the same day in Bethesda Cemetery by the side of his wife, who preceded him several years ago. Mr. Wilson was eighty seven years of age, and was one of the most popular men in our district. He filled the offices of Magistrate and School Director several terms each, and always "got there" with good majorities, although the political party to which he belonged was largely in the minority. He was an enrolling officer during the late war and made hosts of friends by his leniency toward the men subject to conscription. When an order was issued on him for a certain number of conscripts he always came to the word to get circulated around the district to be on the lookout and many of them eluded conscription and made their escape through the lines into Kentucky and joined the Union forces. At the close of the war Mr. Wilson did not have to "skedaddle," as many of them did; he had many friends, among them Federal soldiers that stood by him and would have fought for him. Your correspondent, whilst scouting, often visited his residence and partook of his bounteous hospitality. In his death two of our oldest citizens have been removed from our midst, one of whom was Rev. Mr. Stone, spoken of recently, we have several others living whom we mention: R. F. Swingle, R. M. Young, Sr., John Hunter, John L. Blair, Jacob and "Betsy" Critzelius, Agnes Hale, Col. W. M. Bayless, Mr. Callahan, S. B. Eslinger, Wm. Grills, and perhaps others, whose names we can not recall, all of whose ages range from seventy to ninety three years. We have quite a number of others who have passed the three score mark.

I guarantee every watch and piece of jewelry I repair. H. H. McPherson.

## FROM FOOT TO KNEE.

Ohio Woman Suffered Great Agony From a Terrible Sore—Her Story of the Cause, and Her Cure.

"For many years I was afflicted with a milk leg, and a few years ago it broke out in a sore and spread from my foot to my knee. I suffered great agony. It would burn and itch all the time and discharge a great deal. My health was good with the exception of this sore. I tried a great many kinds of salve, but so much would irritate the sore so that I could hardly stand the pain. I could not go near the fire without suffering intensely. Some one sent me papers containing testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I told my husband I would like to try this medicine. He got me a bottle and I found it helped me. I kept on taking it until my limb was completely healed. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough for the great benefit it has been to me. It cleanses the blood of all impurities and leaves it white and pure." MRS. ANNA E. EAKEN, Whittlesville, Ohio.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

We have given fair notice to our delinquents, and now we propose to collect what is due on subscription. The first of January all unsettled accounts will be put out for collection. No one should complain of this course for we have begged for our own until we are tired and ashamed of it, and will do so no more. So do not be surprised when a bill is presented to you for the amount you owe us.

The Toledo Weekly Blade.

Every intelligent family needs in addition to their local paper a good national weekly. The greatest and most widely known general family newspaper is the Toledo Weekly Blade. For thirty years it has been a regular visitor in every part of the Union and is well known in almost every one of the 70,000 postoffices in the country. It is edited with reference to a national circulation. It is a Republican paper, but men of all politics take it, because of its honesty and fairness in the discussion of all public questions. It is the favorite family paper, with something for every member of the household. Serial stories, poetry, wit and humor; the Household department, best in the world. Young Folks, Sunday School Lessons, Talmage's Sermons, the Farmstead, the Question Bureau, which answers for subscribers, the News of the Week in complete form, and other special features. Specimen copies gladly sent on application, and if you will send us a list of addresses, we will mail a copy to each. Only \$1 a year. If you wish to raise a club, write for terms.

Address THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

HARMONY.

Christmas has passed with its usual merriment. Santa Claus visited several of the little folks, putting candies, etc., in their stockings, which was much to their delight. Some of the boys celebrated Christmas by taking on too much "pop skull" whisky and got them kinder off their balance, much to the disgust of any community or neighborhood, more so to themselves; but such we hope will not be tolerated any more, by the boys that are so thoughtless as to use the stuff until their noses are as red as pickled beets, so hereafter we hope they will celebrate Christmas in quite a different way.

Miss S. A. Shorkey, in company with Charley Carney spent Christmas in the vicinity of Nashville, Tenn.

Quite a number of our young people attended meeting at Bethany; the meeting there has been in progress two weeks, resulting in several conversions and additions to the church.

John Mitchell, son of Thomas Mitchell, deceased, who has been in Washington County, Arkansas, for seventeen years, is visiting relatives here and will return in about thirty days.

Measles are raging in the vicinity of Fall Branch.

MACK.

PARKER'S HAIR REMOVER.

Hold-Fast Clothes Line HANGER.

SENT FREE to housekeepers—

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

COOK BOOK—

telling how to prepare many delicate and delicious dishes.

Address Liebig Co., P. O. Box 2718 New York.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING in the United States. A book of 200 pages, containing a catalogue of about 600 newspapers, being all that are credited by the American Newspaper Directory (Dec. edition for 1897) with having regular issues of 1000 copies or more. Also separate State maps of each and every State of the American Union, naming those towns only in which there are issued newspapers having more than 1000 circulation. This book (issued Dec. 15, 1897) will be sent postage paid, to any address, on receipt of one dollar. Address the Geo. P. Rowell Advertising Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

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HOME AND FARM has for many years been the leading agricultural journal of the South and Southwest, and is a valuable resource for farmers. Its Home Department conducted by Aunt Jane, its Children's Department, and its Dairy Department are brighter and better than ever.

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# We Have the Goods for Sale.

Again it is with pleasure that we call your special attention to the Large Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE FOR FALL and WINTER now on exhibition for your inspection, consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Rugs, Cloaks, Capes, Jackets, Queensware, Glassware, Groceries, etc.

## IN DRY GOODS

We will show you the Best and Cheapest Goods in Brown and Bleached Domestic, Cotton Checks, Jeans, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Flannels, Outings, Shirtings, Tickings, etc., at Rock Bottom Prices.

Also, a big line of Calicoes, Percales, Ginghams, Satines and Flannels. Woolens and Woolen Dress Goods, we can give you in all