

## THE THIRD ANGEL'SMESSAGE

(Continued from last Issue)
By H. L. Mignott.
The Third Angel's Message is God's against the false worship that Satan has set up in Christendom, through his agent-the beast-the Papacy. The head of this false system is called "the man of sin." 2 Thess. 2:3, 4. Now, the word of God declares that: "Sin is the transgression of the Law" of God. John 3:4. Satan has, through this "man of sin," deceived the whole world," by causing them that dwell on the earth to bow to his decree of false worship in the transgression of God's Law. Concerning the work of this "man of sin," the prophet Daniel tells us that "He shall speak words against the Most High, and think to change times and Laws: and they shall be given unto his hands until a time and times, and the dividing of time." Dan. 7:25.

Mark the specifications of the prophesy. (a) He shall speak greai words ngainst the Most Higi!. He claims to be instead of the Son of God upon the earth: Jesuls the Son or God, is God. To the unbelieving Jesus, He was mere man, and because He claimed to be God, He was looked upon as a blasphemer, John 10:33. But the power brought to our new
(Continued on page 4)

## WHAT ORGANIZED LABOR THINKS ABOUT ORGANIZED CAPITAL? (Concluded from last issue)

Thus organization and combination is the policy now being pursued. Organized labor on the one hand, and combined capital on the other, represent two great divisions of our industrial society. And. while there is perhaps no doubt that, through the organization of laboth the income of the lobor organizations and the profits of the combinations of capital have increased greatly.

What may be said in regard to the middle class, the great unorganized public? They have have not caused the trouble and unrest, yet they have had the worst of it. The burden has fallen heaviest on them. The great majority, with no way of raising their salary or of increasing their income have been forced to pay more for all the necesisties of life.
H. N. Gaines of Topeka, Kans., editor of the Farmers' Advocate, in a speech made at Omaha, Neb., March 1, 1904, outlining the reasons for a farmers' organization, said: "Look where you will capital is strongly entrenched behind an almost impregnable fortress of orgainzation. On every hand the farmer feels the hand of oppression. Capital fixes the price of everything he buys, and names the price on everything he produces." At the same time Mr. Gaines paid his respects to the multimillionaires
( Continued on page 4)

## EARTH TO BE PURIFIED BYFIRE

The only thing to do with a heap of rubbish is to burn it up. This is what we do with our rubbish heaps, and this is what God will do with a rubbish heap which will be before Him for disposal in the day of Judgment.

For there will be a vast rubbish heap to be disposed of when the time comes for this present world to give place to the new earth which will be the eternal abode of the righteous. It will consist of the accum lated rubbish of all the centuries since the fall of man in Eden, and of that also which re sulted from the fall of Lucifer in heaven. The final scene is thus portrayed in the words of Sciptures:
"And when the thousand years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his prison, an. shall go out to deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle; the number of whom is as the sand of the sea. And they went up on the breadth of the earth and compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city: And the devil that deceired them was cast inte the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophots are, and shall be tormented dry
(Continued on page 5)

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## EDITORIALS

"Much prayer, much power; Little prayer, little power; No prayer, no power."

Upon the sea of life the same breeze of success and the same blast of misfortune will bear one onward to brighter shores 'and more genial climes,' and at the same time drive another into deeper darkness and greater danger. The same temptation makes one firm as a rock and another weak as water. The same blessing fills one heart with love and gratitude and another with pride and discontent. The humble and the pure in heart find a path-way of flowers in same field where the proud and selfish find nothing but thorns.

The mother is the queen of the home. She must not allow her children to treat her as a slave. Many a mother has gone down into the grave with a broken heart, because she made a slave of herself, doing things that she should have taught her children to do. Teet everv mother teach her children that they are members of the family firm. and must hoar their share of the responsibilities of this firm.
-Mrs. E. G. WHITE.
"Worrv is blind and cannot discern the future; but Jesus sees the end from the beginning. In every difficulty He
has His way prepared to bring relief. Our heavenly Father has a thousand ways to provide for us, of which we know nothing. Those who accept the one principle of making the service of God supreme, will find perplexities vanish, and a plain path before their feet."

Have you an arguing habit? If you have, break yourself of it; for it is a deadly vice as the dope habit, and just as sure to griun your happiness for life, and bark you in your struggle to succeed. Nor is the drug fiend any more to be avoided socially than the arguing fiend. You know the kind of people I mean; they feel that it is their special duty to disagree with everything that is said by anyone else, and to oppose everything that any one else wants to do. You can't make any statement, however simple, without having to go to the mat with them over it.

If you opine that it a pleasant day, they find it too hot, or too cold, or too wet, or too dry. If you praise the food at dinner. they find hundred faults with it. If you voice his or her admiration of a friend, thev tear his or her character to tatters. If you indiscretly mention that you are going to do a certain thing, they prophesy dire disaster. If you say you are pring to a place, they throw a million obstacles in your wav. Look about you, and you will never find an arouer who has made a successful life.

It is in the family circle, however. that the arguer gets in his deadliest work. There let two of these be left together, and the warfare rages from the roming up of the sun to the going down thereof, and back again. No subject is too small and cimnificant to fight over, and there is no peace, nor rest, nor happiness under that roof, Such husbands and wives soon coms to hate each other.

Their children have no resnect for them, because, in the heat of the argument thev have heard each make horrible accusations against the other, and
they themselves become little guerillas, who fight first on one side and then on the other, when they are not battling among themselves. If ypu want a recipe for making marriage a failure, just argue. It's all that is necessary.

And to what end is the argument, or who changed his or her point of view because of one? Never-Nobody love an arguer.

The people we like, and whose society we eniov, are those who are congenial, who like the same things we like, and hold the same views that we hold. And what emotism it is to try to force our ideas and ideals on others; How can we be sure that the mantle of Solomon has fallen upon our shouIders, and that we are wiser than our fellow creatrres? How can we presume to know that our way is better than their way. And even if we know botter. whet right have we to denrive arother of his individual freedom to live his own life in his own wav, and have and do the thinw he desires vithout beinc badrered about it?

The moral of all of which is that it is the part of poliey, of rood sense, of kindness and of fairplay, never to argue. and when we do not arree with others, to keen our opinions to our selves unless they are asked for: Of course to ack the arpuer to deny himalf the nleadure of hearing his own voice is to ask him to make a heroic sacrince, but it nays. The moct important thing that ary human beino ever learns is when to quit talking.

The Tord has callod, and He still calls for those who are annarently blind to their deficiencies. the self comolacent ones, who plan and devise how thay can best situate themselves. God heln the spirituallv hlind to see that there is a world to be saved.

The truth is to be made manifect to those who know it not, and this work calls for the selfdenvinc grace of Jesus Christ.

Thousands who are now spir-
itually useless should be digging ep their buried talents and putting them to the exchangers. Many have written for themselves their resolves to do as little as possible, and these have sealed their resolutions for the judgment of that great day when every talent will be required by God that He may see what each one of His servants has grined by trading. Those who think they will surely reach heaven while they follow their own ways and imaginations, might better break the seal, and re-examine their title to the treasures of heaven. The men and women who feel at ease in Zion might better become anxious about themselves and encuire, "What am I doino in th Lord's vineverd? Why am I not yoked to Christ, a laborer together with God? Why am I not learning in Christ's school His meekness and lowliness of hoort? Wry have T no burders to bear in the service of Christ?" Why am I not a decided and enrnest Christian. embloying all my powers in laborin $r$ for the salvation of souls who ara perishing all around me? Saith not the word, "we are laborers to gether with God; ve are fola huabardry, ve are Fon's bitrang? Shall I not, with my Saviour's helv, build a character for time and eternitv, and nromote porliness in mvalf and in others the sanctification of the truth?" Come, mov hrethren and sisters, and seple conrexsion of sonl, bodv, and spixit. Unfold vour nankin and begin to trade with vour Linrd'a talents. In so doine pain other talenta. Fvery soul entrusted with talents is to wo hic tolents to benefit others who in the preat day of final renknnine will say, "T was afraid, and went and hid thy monev in the earth: In there thon hast that is thine?" To surh the Lord will answer, "Thou wicked and slothful servant. . . Thou oughtest therefore have put mv mnney to the exchangers. and then at Mv roming should thave received Mine own with usury."

Man is only required to do ac
ccering to his ability. But his ab"lity will grow if it is exercised. Wake up, brethren, for your own soul's sake, wake up. Without the grace of God ye can do nothing. Work while you can. Be not deceived into thinking that your lot in life is to be constantly favored, that you can shirk the path of selfdenial and self sacrifice, which Crrist bids all share with Him. You will gain a valuable experience in being partakers of the self-denial and self-sacrifice of Christ. Mrs. E. G. WHITE.

## THE POWER OF FAITH.

Christ, during His life on earth, was isut as dependent unon His Father to live a sinless life as we are dependent unon Chrict to abstain from sin.
"Thnuch He were a Son, yet losrned He obedionce by the things which He suffered." H $\cap$ b. 5:8. That is, He learned through suffering, to keep in the nath-wey of obedience. Christ in the flesh was no atronger than we. Without faith in Him we can do nothing: and Christ, without faith in His Father could do nothing. Fe said. "withont Mo ve can Io nothino.". He said. "I can of Mveelf तo nothink." John 5: 9.0. 15:5. Two individuals who can do nothing are equelly wroak. It was by the power of the Father throuch Chrict's faith that the sick were healed and the dead were raised to 1ife.

Fvery act that Christ did was an expression of the Tathar's love, and an exhibitinn of His power in man's beholf. Evpry aict, every deed of kindness bostowed upon others, by Chrict's follinwers, is an evprescinn of cur Saviour's love to onv follow men. Surh acis are the froit of faith, and all the $h$ wor holongs to the Fon-hat. The honor cannot he divided betwaen God and man.

Some acts that are done bv thoce who profess no faith in Christ may annear cood: but polfishness nromota every deed that is not done by the Spirit of Christ. "Whatcoever is not of faith is sin." Rom. $14: 23$.

Forgivness From The Heart.
Most professed Christians are able to repeat the Lord's Prayer from memory, and often do so; but many do not sense the significance of the words, "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors."

We should not make a request of the Lord which we should not really wish to have fulfilled.

Before offering this prayer, it will be well to examine one's heart, to be sure that there is no hatred or malice there. If we do not forgive those who have wronged us, how can we ask God to forgive us wherein we have done wrong?

We have instruction on this point in one of the Saviour's parables:

Recause a man would not for give his fellow-servant, his Lord would not forgive him, but gave him over to be punished to the full extent of his debts; and the conclusion is.
"So likewise shall My heavenly Father do also unto you, if ve from your hearts forgive not everyone his brother thair tracnasses." Matt. 18:85. So the Lnrd will not fororive us, avan thouoch we ask Him, unlear we foroive others.

It is not enough to say that wre forgive but we must reallv forovive from the heart. The Lowd, being our Judge, knows well whether we do this or not.
now Peomle Are Tin Busy. Ton busy to read the Bible,

Too busy to wait and pray, Ton busy to sneak out kindly

To someone by the way-
Too busy with care and struggle
Tn think of the life to come, Ten busy building mansions

To plan for the heavenly home!

Ton busy to help a brother
Who faces the winter's blast, Too busy to share his burden

When self in the balance is cast!
Too busy for all that is holy
On earth beneath the cky, Too busy to serve the Master,

But-not too busy to die!

What Organized Labor Thinks. (Continued from page 1) of the country; the Rockfellers, Carnegies and Goulds, and to the trusts of the country. He said: "The vast combinations of capital have a monoply on the necessities of life, and ixx the price to the consumer, whether the produce is from the farm or factory, so that the consumer must pay the price or go without."

It is to be deprecated that this state of things exists. The principles involved on both sides do not speak for either peace or prosperity. They are subversive of the best interests of society and good government.

The Hon. S. M. Hotchkiss, ex-commissioner of labor of Connecticut, truthfully says:
"There are higher ambitions than to be rich. The study of economics, however important, is not man's noblest study. The mightiest nation is the one that rests upon the strongest moral basis. If we make everything of wages and profits, of course we shall fight over their proper division."

The Gospel of Christ is a gospel of peace, love, and good will to men. It is not a gospel of force. If the principles of the everlasting gospel were properly applied in the world, universal peace and prosperity would prevail. But these two mighty organizations of combined capital and combined labor arrayed against each other, foreshadow revolution and ruin.

## GOD KNOWS HOW.

We read 2 Peter 2:9 that "The Lord knows how to deliver the godly out of temptation." There is not a circumstance in the life of any individual, beset as all are, by the wiles and snares of Satan, that is so intricate and dense, that the Lord cannot give deliverance. He "knows how to deliver." Not on ly does He know how to deliver, but He is faithful, and will with the temptation, make a way of escape, that we may be able to bear it. 1 Cor. 10:13.

It may not please the Lord
to show us the ways that He has in mind, for our deliverance, when we first meet the temptation; perhaps we need to learn to endure, but deliverance will come, just as sure as we have the promise.

We may want to get out of temptation by our way of planning, but the best way to do it is to let Him guide us through just the way that $H e$ has for our escape. He tells us that He will guide us with His eyes. Of course He cannot do this for us, unless we look to Him constantly. The Psalmist tells us how to do this "As the eyes of servants look unto the hand of their masters, and as the eyes of a maiden unto the hand of her mistress; so our eyes wait upon the Lord until that He have mercy upon us." He will not disappoint one who makes Him their confidant. Because he hath set his love upon MP therefore will I deliver him." How worthy is such a God of our confidence and love.
So, if we place our love upon Him, and let Him deliver us out of every temptation, at the end of the struggle. after the last victory Josus will, with His own hands, nlace a crown upon those who have learned not onlv that the Lord knows how to deliver out of temptation but have let Him work deliverance for them.
Let us keen this in mind when in temptation.
The Third Ancel's Messame.
(Continued from page 1)
is mere man, and whell he make the nronouncement of being the Vicar of Christ, he certainlv has spoken great words of hlasphemy against the Mnst, Figh. Rev. 13:1. 5. €. (b) The wearing nut of the Saints of the Most Hioh was fulinied by the action of the Paracy in its Martyrdom of God's people during the 1260 yearsthe time of times and the dividing of time, from A. D. 538 to 1799, during which periou they were delivered into its rand. Concerning its destruction of God's peonle the record says:
"I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints and
with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus," who were killed "with the sword, and with hunger, and with death, and with the beasts of the earth." Rev. 17:6,; 6:8.

And (c) that he would think to change times and laws. As everybody knows, the day, the month, and year relate to time. And these have their origin with the Omnipotent. They are His ordinances. Jer. $33: 20$, 21. It is a fact worthy of our notice that when Israel left Egypt for the land of Canaan, God revealed to them the proper time the day, and year. "This month," He declares, "shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you." Exo. $12: 2$. That month is Abib or Nisan, Duet. 16:1, and corresponds to or begins in April.

But the beginning of the year has been changed by Rome from God's appointed way, to January and from Spring to Winter. And the whole world says that it is right. December from the Latin, DecemTen; has by Rome been called twelve, and applied to the twelfth month according to Rome; and the whole world says that it is right, in the face of the fact that the Latin for twelve is Duodecim. Rome has changed the beginning of the yèar from spring to winter; for, as everybody knows, January is winter. And she has changed the beginning of the day from sunset Lev. $23: 32$. Mk. 1: 32, eccording to God's appointment, to midnight. So we see that Rome, to fulfill the above prophesy, has thought to change times-the year and the month and day. But she was also to change the Laws of the Most High. And that she has done in the alovgatim of the fourth precept of the Decalogue which demands the observance of the seventh-day Sabbath; and in its stead has set up the observance of the first day of the week. And, in order to legalize the adovation of images, she has expunged the second precept. Thus has that power think to change the times and the laws of the Most High. Against these things the
warning of the Third Angel is directed, as well-as-against the spiritual dectension there is in Christendom. Reader will you give heed to the warning of God? Read Rev. 14 :6-12; 18: 1-4.

## Earth to be Purified by Fire.

(continued from page 1) and night for ever and ever." Rev. $20: 7-10$.

Within the "beloved city," which is described in Rev. 21: $10: 27$, are those who have kept the commandments of God aric have right to the tree of life. Rev. 22:14. On the outside of the city walls "are dogs, and sorcerers, and whoremongers, and murderers, and idolators, and whosoever loveth and maketh a lie." Verse 15. This is the rubbish heap, and it is a vast one. It includes kings and emperors, and men of wealth and power and fame. More than this, it includes the whole host of fallen angels. It includes him who once, as Luicifer, ranked next to the Deity. Now, cast off and wholly sever$\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{d}}$ from God, all his wisdom and power become as naught, and do not save him from the rubbish heap. In that vast throng is much might and learn ing and talent, but absolutely nothing of any value whatever. From Satan down to the lowest save it is all rubbish.

It is the lnve of God and the keening of His commandments that make the difference at last between worth and worthlessness. between those on the rubbish heap and those in the city of rod. Nothing is of any worth divnrced from God.

When all is ready for the monfacration. Fond sets fire to the meat rubbish hean and it is utterly consumed. till not a vestime of it remains. That will he rind's house-cleaning, and it will be done for eterni$t_{v}$. Let us shun the rubbish heap.
J. W. MANNS.

If You Are Well Rred.
Ynu will never gosaio.
Vou will not use slano.
Yout will be courteous, kind,
and forgiving.
You will never, never chew gum in public.

You will never boast of your achievements.

You will never forget the respect due to age.

You will never sáy an unkind thing about any one.

You will névér remind a cripple of his deformity.

You will never have scrupulous regard for the rights of others.

You will never forget engagements, obligations, or promises.

You will never guage your civility to any one by his bank account.

You will use the same code of manners at home that you use in company.

You will always consider the interest and happiness of others before your own.

You will never make sport of the peculiarities or idiosycrasioc of others.

You will exhibit interest in, but never undue curiosity about the affairs of others.

You will be as gracious to those whom you consider your social inferiors as to your earals or superiors.

You: wrill never funder any circumstances lcause annther neraon worry and unhanniness, if it can possibly be avoided.

## WILL TRADE AND LABOR UNIONS SOLVE THE PRORLEM?

As the outgrowth of our present social conditions, trade unions have been formed, in order, as the unionists maintain, to protect themselves a oqainst the greed and onpression of monoblies. That their canse is : inst nne is a sattled conviction with them. and they are confident that through oroanization on thein nort or by the ballot, ther will finally triumph.

The firct trade unions of Croat Brittain semi-secret societios. This was because enactments were. nassed by the povernment in the year 1800 . that nrobibited the arreement of associations of working men.

There are at present, however, many unions in England, Scotland and Ireland; and they have influenced legislation in favor of the working man.

It is now admitted that there is over six million trade unionists in Europe.

The first union of the kind formed in the United Statas was in 1806, the tailors, it is claimed, being the first, to organize. From 1825 to 1830 there was quite an agitation in the United States by the workmen over the question of fewer hours of work and higher pay. In 1834.there was formed a trades assembly at Boston. The first industrial congress of the United States met in New York in 1845: During the sixties and seventies, the industrial agitation was continued, and local labor organizations were formed in various parts of the country. Their continuance, however, was of short duration. After serving the purpose for which they .were organized, they disappeared.

The emancipation of the Negro race as a result of the Civil War; threw millions of freed men upon the labor market, and in turn revived the labor question, as it had its effect in developing capitalistic production. Following the war there was an era of extraordinary activity. And through inventive genius, power and machinery were provided to operate in factory, mill and mine. Railroads were built which penetrated the great West, and the ponulation rapidly spread over our vast domain. Sonn a congested condition of things appeared: the markets were glutted, and our productive machin ery to a great extent became paralyzed. The "good times" har come to an unexpected end, and factories and workshops were closed down; wages were generally reduced, and thousands were discharged from employment. Then the country swarmed with idle workmen, and everybody was earnestly discusing "the panic" and the "hard times"

Then followed the : great
railroad strikes; chattels were seized and sold under the sheriff's hammer; the tramp era was inaugurated, and the tramp became a recognized factor in our national life. Com mercial armies were organized under the leadership of Generals Coxey and Kelly. The improved machinery produced during the Civil War supplied the loss occasioned by the remroval of thousands of men from farm and workshon; and when the war was over, the disbanded soldiers helped to swell the ranks of the unemployed.

At the close of the Civil War there were only about thirty or forty labor unions in existence, including national, internaional and amaloamated. Since 1866 they have increased with astonshino ranidity, and at present the American Federation of Labor, with Mr. Samuel Tomners. of Washington, D. C.. as President. has an aggregate membershin of nearly two millinn. Their reason for associating themselves together in uninns is that "men cannot stand alone they muat combine ton enfome thoir riohts, and advance their interests.
(To be continued)

## CHRIST AND HIS CHURCH.

> (Mrs. E. G. White)

The words spoken by Christ of Jerusalem are "Your House is left unto You Desolate." What anguish of soul did Jesus feel when all His appeals, His warnings and reproofs were resisted! At the time He brought them home to the soul, impressions were made : but self-love self-sufficiencr. love of the world, came in and chocked the good seed sown. Pride of heart prevented His heareirs from humbling themselves before God. and confessing their sin in resisting His Holv Snirit, and reluctantly $H$ e left them. On the crest of Olivet, as He beheld the city. He wept over it, saying, "If thou hadst known, even thou at least in this day, the things which belong to thy
peace." Here He paused. He was loth to utter the irrevocable sentense. O, that Jerusalem would repent! When the fast westering sun should pass out of sight, her day of mercy would be ended. Jesus closed His sentence, "But now they are hid from thine eyes." On another occasion He lamented the impentinence of the chosen city: "O, Jerusalem, which killest the prophets and storest them that are sent unto thee; how often would I haye gathered thy children together, as a hen gathereth her brood unaer her wings, but ye would not! Behold, your house is letf unto you desolate." The Lord forbid that scene should now be repeated in the experince of God's professed people. "My spirit, "He says, "shall not always strive with man." The time will come when it must, be said of the impenitent. "Ephriam is joined to his idols; let him alone."

Will the church see where she has fallen? A coldness, a hardness of heart: a want of sympathy for the brethren, exists in the church; an absence of love for the erring is manifest. There is a withdrawing from the very ones who need pity and help. A severity, an overbearing spirit. such as existed among the Pharisees, exists in our churches, and especially in those intrusted with sacred responsibilities. They are lifted up in self-esteem and self-assurance.

The widow and the fatherless have not their sympathy or their love. This is entirely unlike the spirit of Christ. The Lord looks with disnleasure upon the coarse. harsh spirit that has heen manifested by some-a spirit so devoid of symoachy, of tender appreciation of those whom He loves. Brethren, you who close the heart against Christ's suffering ones, remember that as you deal with thems God will deal with vou. When you call, Hie will not say, "Here am I;" when vou cry He will not answer. Satan is watching, preparing his delusions to ensnare those who are filled with self-importance
while they are spiritually destitute.
(To be continued.)

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