JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

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A GREAT CONSPIRACY

To Africanize Three Southern States.

SOUTH CAROLINA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA

To Be Seized by The Radicals—If the Federal Bill Becomes a Law.

Washington National Democrat.

While the action to be taken by the Republicans in the Senate on the force bill is yet uncertain, there is no uncertainty in regard to the determination of the originators of the scheme to compel its adoption. We have recently come into posession of the particulars of a secret conference of the radical Republicans who, under the leadership of Reed and Dudley, were instrumental in pushing the bill through the House of Representatives. At this conference it was plainly stated that there was no hope of carrying enough Congressional districts in the Northern States to secure control of the next House of Representatives. Dudley's language to his associates at this meeting was: "There isn't salt enough in the sea to make Indiana Republican this year." A most valuable confession for our Indiana friends! It was urged by Dudley and Reed that the salvation of the Republican party depended upon gaining some of the Southern States, and it was determined to concentrate efforts on three States, South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana. These States were selected on account of the size of the colored population. It was decided if there were not enough negroes in any of the Congressional districts in these three States to make a clear majority of the votes, efforts to colonize more colored votes there, should be made at once. With the help of the force bill it is believed by these desperate leaders that not only the Congressional representatives but the electoral votes can be obtained by the Republicans, and their succes in 1892 assured.

As to the prospects of the success of this conspiracy in the Senate it is still difficult to form a safe opinion. It certainly looks as if there was a sufficint amount of hostility both to the bill as it passed the House and to any change in the rules to render the passage of the bill at this session an impossibility. It is very clear that there is no popular demand from the the North for the proposed law. The The Senate committee on privileges and elections which will report the House bill to the Senate Republican caucus is understood to be making many changes in it. A prominent Republican Senator said to the editor of the National Democrat that if he were cousulted his advice would be to make the bill a special order in the Senate for the first Monday in December. In an interview in the New York Journal Senator Paddock says he is unalterably opposed to the bill and will vote against it, whether or not the Senatorial caucus decides to support it. This decision, he says, has only been reached by him after long consideration of the subject and much careful thought. He has been in the leading Eastern centers of trade at New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia and Fall River, and has talked about the effect of the bill with the leading business men of both paries. The result has been that an almost unanimous sentiment against the bill has been discovered. They fear that, if the bill is passed, the Southern people will make good their threats of retaliation by boycotting goods made in the North. They therefore, believe that it would be impolitic to pass the bill. Senator Paddock says that these reasons seem so weighty to him that he will be forced to vote against the measure. Senator Paddock added that he would not vote for the bill whatever should be the decision of the caucus: "A Senatorial caucus," he says, "is not binding, but is merely a conference."

Another Senator who will probably come out in a day or two and take the same position as held by Mr. Paddock is Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island. He has been overwhelmed with protests against the bill from business men of all parties, and has practically decided not to support the bill. He says that if he should vote for it he would vote against the best interests of his constituents. A line of steamers is now running between Providence and Savannah, which would lose heavily by sectional legislation. He and Senator Paddock both say that they believe the business interests of the country are opposed to the bill.

Ex-Senator Sabin says: "It seems to me to be particularly unfortunate to introduce a measure of the character of the Lodge bill at this late day, 25 years after the war, and where sectional animosities had to a very great extent died out. Northern men and capital have been going into the South of late years, and in my judgment the election frauds in the South would work out their own solution by immigration in the course of the next few years."

Fifteen years ago, when the recentness of the war and the excitements of reconstruction offered some excuse for proposed force bills, Senator Sherman opposed Federal interference in Louisiana, saying: "I believe Congress had better attend to their ordinary legitimate business, leaving matters in Louisiana to right themselves," and Senator Frelinghuysen, afterwards President Arthur's Secretary of State, advised: "If there are frauds in elections or usurpations in office, let the remedy be found in the courts of the States, or by means of impeachment, or by the frequently occurring popular elections. We had better adhere to the Constitution and do as it says, which is, that we shall guarantee to the States a Republican form of government." On January 11, 1875, at a mass meeting held at the Cooper Institute, New York, Mr. Evarts, now senior Senator from that State, thus placed himself on record against Federal interference with the States:

"We want men to vote, and when their chosen officers meet, and when, without violence and without demonstration of insurrection, they undertake to conduct and effect political government, no soldiery can interfere with them. These are two very firm lines of limitations which, preserved, will protect the magnificent symmetry of our government for a people of 40,000,000 as now, and of 100,000,000 as hereafter, and that the sole intervention of the Federal power within the province of State authority shall be to suppress violence, and even this office it shall not assume except when invited by the supreme authority of the State, and that supreme authority of the State is named in the Federal Constitution as the Legislature of the State."

When the force bill of 1875 passed the House the New York Tribune thus characterized it: "The provisions of the bill are so flagrantly at variance with the principles of all free government, and with the characteristic theories of the American system, that many of us, though we know the desperate character of the Republican majority at Washington, could not believe it possible for the measure to pass either House of Congress, but we underrated the strength of the bad elements which are driving the party to its ruin."

In 1875 Mr. Lodge was one of the most outspoken opponents of the force bill.

Senator Hawley cannot surely vote for the force bill. In 1875 he said in the House of Representatives:

"I cannot agree to put any further or greater powers into the hands of any President of the United States. I think the existing laws upon the statute books are strong enough for the preservation of all the rights guaranteed by the Federal Government, full and strong enough for the fulfillment and discharge of all the obligations resting upon that Government. Why, sir, see how the honest and candid man who wrote that article in this morning's Washington Republican regards the question. He closed as follows: 'The passage of the bill is required to preserve to the Republican party the electoral vote of the Southern States.' Well, now, the writer honestly thinks that liberty, that justice, equality and fraternity will be trampled in the dust if the Republican party does not succeed. He thinks it will be a wise policy to go to the very verge of constitutional power to perpetuate that party in power I cannot say that. I prefer to adhere to the doctrines that, I think, will wear best for fifty years to come, and if need be, to go into a minority."

Language of Stamps.

"Stamp language" is used by lovers who are under close surveillance. Inverted position means "I doubt you;" horizontal (head to right) "I love you truly," horizontal (head to left, "Do you reciprocate?" diagonally, "Meet me at the usual time and place," diagonally inverted, "How do the old folks regard me?" The left hand upper corner is used to answer in the affirmative or favorably the signals in the right by placing the stamp in a corresponding position. Secret messager are written under the stamp placed horizontally, and with a 1 cent stamp additional to give give greater space for writing and indicate that there is a message. Held by a bright light it can be easily read.—Ex.

Said one lady: "I wish my children looked as bright and healthy as yours do." Replied the other lady: "Mine would look just as sickly and puny as yours if I did not occasionally give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers."

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cts.

J. T. DOSTER & CO,

ALMOST OUTLAWED.

Atlanta Constitution.

Hartman was by no means a bad man. Youth, love and opportunity made him a criminal. That pocketbook full of bank bills had been left in the counting room. There was no one present, and the young man had thoughtlessly seized it.

All that had happened more than four years ago.

Strange that no suspicion had fallen on him. It is true he enjoyed the confidence and favor of his employer, but also a happy chance had a good deal to do with it. It happened that just at that time an office boy had been detected in some misdemeanor and forced to leave.

Naturally, of course, he was suspected of having committed the theft likewise.

An able young lawyer had been retained to investigate the case, and he was not a little chagrined at his failure to discover the perpetrator.

Hartman experienced a moment of relief, but only a moment, as a burden of lead seemed to weigh on him.

Might not some new clew be found, some unforseen occurrence throw light on the matter? The torture lasted for four horrible years. The very thought of it made the perspiration start on his forehead in the coldest days.

Why did he not invent some pretext for going abroad? He was often on the point of doing so, but the fear of arousing suspicion by any singularity of conduct prevented him from putting this idea in execution. So he lived on with this threatening spectre before his eyes, unable to dispel it or hide himself from it.

"The others"—he would not even to himself use a more definite expression—"are in jail for their wrong doing—do they suffer more? They are deprived of freedom, indeed; the blow has fallen heavily upon them with the sentence of the court; but afterwards there is peace around and within them."

To accuse himself? That would be foolish. Chance had favored him hitherto; why should it not continue to do so?

So more hoping, more trembling.

Hartman had become by his misdemeanor, strange to say, a dilettante in matters of law. He had furnished himself with a book on the criminal code and the criminal procedure, together with various commentaries.

These books formed his favorite reading after shutting his door at night. With a hasty eagerness he devoured their contents.

As a chess player would treat an interesting problem so he treated his case. Mitigating circumstances, the chances in a trial, everything possible and impossible that a layman could extract from this juristic material, were brought into action. More than once he caught himself self declaiming a brilliant defense in a loud tone, and then he would listen anxiously; somebody might have heard him.

Hartman had also his favorite chapter, which treated of the statute of limitation. Then he read "The prosecution for crimes that are punishable with more than three months' imprisonment must begin within five years, etc."

Although he knew the chapter by heart yet he read it again every day as if its contents might have changed in one night.

Four years and a half have passed; six months more and he will be free—legally free. The voice of conscience will soon learn to be silent when the pressure of anxiety should be removed. Six months—why should they not pass as a moment; why might not a miracle happen and time for once, just once, make a leap?

The almanac became from that time on his best friend. He could sit bent over it for hours counting first the months, then the weeks, then the days, again and again. In the middle of the night the thought would strike him that he had made a mistake in counting; the lamp was quickly lighted and his work began anew.

Time never passes slower than when one counts the minutes. It seemed to Hartman sometimes as if it stood still or as if the minutes grew maliciously to hours, the hours to days.

If he could only spend a few hours in sleep! The thought led him to try opium and now many a day and almost every night was passed in artificial slumber. A moment of relief came when he woke and realized that so and so many hours had passed.

The continual excitement could not fail to undermine even such a powerful constitution as Hartman possessed. With every day that brought him nearer to the longed for goal he grew feebler and paler. It seemed to him as if his limbs were lead, as if his head were too heavy to bear. He dragged himself heavily from the sofa to the chair from the chair to the sofa. When pain in the back seized him he called a physician.

"You are going to have a severe sickness," was his decision.

"Of what kind? Be perfectly frank. I am alone in the world and must make my arrangements."

"Well, the symptoms look like typhus."

Hartman's face became even paler than before; he stared with an expression of horror upon the speaker.

"A slow fever, in which one does not lose consciousness; is it not so, doctor? Certainly so?"

"If my fears are likely to be realized, I could wish the contrary. The fever begins violently, you are delirious at the crisis, and the worst is over, when you recover consciousness."

To be delirious! Hartman shuddered. To be delirious, not to be master of his thoughts and words, to betray his secret motives, in spite of himself, to reveal that with which his mind has incessantly occupied itself—no, for heaven's sake anything but that! "I want no Sister of Mercy, no attendant; look after me at intervals of several hours," he said, turning to the physician.

He smiled at the notion.

Hartman determined not to fall sick; he struggled terribly and fought with all the strength he had left against the approaching foe.

There he lay; shaken by fever, but still conscious.

"That's the nurse, that's the chair, now I am stretching out my hand, I know exactly what I am doing," he repeated every hour.

"And if it turns out otherwise, would they give any weight to feverish dreams? Nurses, who have to hear so many things, will not notice it at all.

"I have not committed the theft; I know nothing of it. That I will keep repeating to myself continually; perhaps that will influence the delirium. They say the mind runs usually on things that are the farthest removed from the normal thinking, but my thoughts are still perfectly clear."

Then a veil fell over the reality. Instead of the Sisters of Mercy, the attorney in his black gown and cap stepped into the room, took a chair and sat down before the bed. Through the sharp glasses the still sharper looks were incessantly directed against him. Like glowing steel, they bored themselves into his brain.

"You will be delirious, my boy," said the attorney, and nodded his head.

"I shall not," thought the sick sick youth and clung to his bed.

Day after day the tormentor sat there, staring at him and listened. Then more and more of his colleagues came, also judges in their robes, and all seated themselves in long rows before his bed. Breathlessly they listened; one gentleman, old and hard of hearing, always kept his hand at his ear. "Now he will be delirious," they whispered at times. There was a deafening ringing in Hartman's ears.

He felt a terrible rage against the black assembly.

He had a mind to put out his tongue at them and to call: "Wait, if you will, you fools, you will not hear one syllable from me: I shall remain mute as the grave." But he controlled himself and remained quietly lying.

The faces, in close array, drew nearer to him. Now the nearest are already sitting on the edge of the bed; and now even on his body. They put heavy ice-cold law books on his head, heaping them up to a crushing burden. One kept striking him with an invissible hammer on his forehead and crying out madly: "Won't you rave now, won't you?"

It became insupportable. He struck out and shrieked so that the landlord came hurrying up the stairs and looked through the chink of the door, and the attendant drew back in terror and the physician stood helpless for a moment.

With the greatest effort the feverish patient raised himself and cried loudly and distinctly: "Wretches, you would think I would rave and betray myself. Now, just to defy you I shall not do it. See, with a clear mind, to spoil your pleasure, I say it frankly; I stole the money from the merchant Helwig in his office the 25th of March, I, Conrad Hartman."

As if relieved he sank on his pillow. From this moment a sensible improvement was noticed.

The nurse told incidentally about the strange occurrance, the landlord spoke of it, and so it happened that the young attorney had the satisfaction before the expiration of the period of limitation, of redeeming his previous failure.

The first caller which the convalescent received was the attorney. Without surprise, cold and quiet, he received him and made his confession.

Afterwards he tried several times to drink all of his medicine with one draught, but he was prevented from doing so.

So he was able after a few weeks, to exchange the sick chamber for the prison cell.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

TWICE DEAD.

Mrs. Roberts Revives One Death To Die Again.

Mrs. W. F. Roberts, who lived out the other side of Corning, after an illness of several days was pronounced beyond the stage of medical aid last Friday night. Her husband and family and friends gathered around her bedside that they might be with her the remaining moments she had to spend on earth. All the night long they anxiously watched the expiring woman, and at early dawn they saw her fall into that sleep that knows no waking. Tender, loving friends had guarded her through her last moments, and when death claimed her began making arrangements for the interment. Mr. Roberts came to town Saturday noon and purchased a shroud and coffin and took the shroud home with him, stating that he would send for the coffin that afternooon. When he returned home he found his wife able to sit up and talk with the friends gathered around. She continued to grow better and recognized all her acquaintances who called until Sunday afternoon, when she began to grow worse again, and Sunday night at an early hour died a death from which there is no recovery. The coffin remained at the undertaker's office until yesterday morning when Mr. Roberts sent for it. Mrs. Roberts was buried in the afternoon.

This is the first case of the kind that ever occurred in this section, and created some fear in the minds of the superstitious.

A gentleman who is well informed about Southern development writes Manufacturer's Record as follows: "Of all the towns in the South, none has been so widely advertised as Birmingham. While Birmingham's growth is phenominal (for when the last census was taken it had a little over 3,000 people) yet it is true that it has not grown as fast within the last few years as its sanguine friends expected, nor as fast as some of its more enterprise neighbors. Take for instance Bessemer, Fort Payne, Attalla, Tredegar, etc. These towns have unquestionably acquired many large plants and great industries that Birmingham would be glad to have and could have had but for the suicidal policy that has prevailed there. The policy to which I refer is the want of harmony between the large land companies and the large property holders, and the high price of lands even for industrial purposes. Every property holder in Birmingham has an exaggerated idea of the value of his real estate. Any manufacturer in iron who contemplates going South naturally thinks of Birmingham first, and he either writes or visits the town to see what arrangements he can make. This is the opportunity that is generally thrown away. With numbers of excellent sites, and anxious to have the manufacturer there, they paralyze him by asking several hundred dollars per foot for the land. Other places will gladly donate the land, and they get the plant. Several times recently the stockholders of the Enterprise Manufacturing Co., have met with a view of turning their property into a large cotton mill. Everybody conceded it was just what Birmingham needed, not only to give employment to the wives and daughters of the large laboring class there, but that it would help the town in every way and be profitable to the stockholders. Nothing was done, though outside capital was offered. Florence, Huntsville and other places are more fortunate and get fine cotton mills.—Manufactur's Record

It Seems Strange.

It seems strange that any one will make a use of quinine and take their chances of suffering from such distress as fullness of the head, headache, dizzy sensations, intestinal irritation, nausea, paralysis, etc., when all the good effects of quinine are secured by a use of that harmless discovery of Dr. John Buil, of Louisville, Ky., known as Smith's Tonic Syrup. No harmful effect ever follows the use of this syrup, and it tastes so good that children will ask for it. It has never yet failed to cure a case of chills and fever, even when quinine and other preparations did no good. It is well also to take a a dose after any severe exposure as it will keep off as well as cure a cold.

At Bristol, England, are two young artisans who are the prize twins of the world. They are of the same height and weight; have eyes, hair and complexion of the same color; walk, speak, laugh, sing exactly alike; follow the same occupation; have the same religious persuasions and likes and dislikes; are both married and have the same number of children, who are of the same sexes—three boys and three girls each.

Smith's Tonic Syrup is the best medicine for ague and malaria. Those who are pale and emaciated from chills and fever and loss of appetite should try it. You will do suffering humanity a great favor by publishing this information.—N. M. Smith, Jasper Co., Mo.

CONDENSED NEWS.

In New York the sugar trust is reorganing.

An eight hour strike is on in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Atlanta is against the force bill and opposed to a boycott.

A. A. Smith, a prominent lawyer of Richmond, Ga., is dead.

In New York the strike of workmen on the public school buildings is extending.

In Chattanooga, Republicans and Democrats both oppose the Force bill and the latter are against the boycott.

Gus Allen, a lunatic, attempted to murder Officers Bethea and Langford in Atlanta as they attempted to capture him.

A movement is on foot to lay more cables between France and England and to construct a telephone line between Paris and London.

The coroner's jury in the blowing up of the Bullard boarding house in Savannah, Ga., returned a verdict that the disaster was the result of an explosion by some unknown agency.

At Martinsville, Va., a negro named Thomas Wilson was hanged for the murder of Jim Davis. He and Davis quarreled about a woman, when Wilson drew his pistol and shot his antagonist through the heart. The execution was private.

At Greenville, Ohio, the Democratic convention of the fourth district failing after 600 ballots, to nominate a candidate for Congress, took a recess until September 3, and changed the place of meeting to Piqua.

J. G. Harris, United States Deputy Marshal, and John Cleary were fatally shot at a farmer's alliance picnic at Oliver, Ga., yesterday. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over family affairs. Cleary and his father both shot Harris, who returned the fire, fatally wounding young Cleary. The father started to ride off, but was captured by the sheriff. He had three revolvers on his person, and all had been emptied.

Deafness Can't Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling soand or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafis the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restores to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co.,
Toledo, Ohio.

BLOODY BUTCHER.

The Murderer of Nine of His Kin Must Hang On the Scaffold.

Atlanta, Ga., July 28.—Tom Woolfolk will hang. Today the supreme court handed down its decision in this, the last chance of the man who murdered nine of his relatives within as many minutes.

On the night of August 6, 1887, Woolfolk killed his father, stepmother, six children and an old lady visitor.

The bloody work was done with an ax and Tom Woolfolk was twice convicted on the strongest kind of circumstantial evidence. The decision of the supreme court today seals his fate, though efforts will doubtless be made to have the governor interfere. The case may go to the United States supreme court.

Woolfolk's crime was notable for its extreme brutality. His nine victims must have been killed inside of ten or fifteen minutes. Each was brained with an axe, most of the bodies being horribly mutilated.

Force Against Force.

Governor Campbell, of Ohio, is no timid submissionist. He declares that if the force bill becomes a law he will adopt a policy of blood and iron. He says:

If federal supervisors, deputy marshals, and spies attempt to interfere with the congressional elections in Ohio next November, I will order out the militia of the State and drive them from the polls and thus protect the freedom of the ballot and the rights of the people. If the force bill is designed, as we all know it is, for the purpose of causing trouble and giving the Republicans an opportunity to steal the elections in democratic States and districts, the sooner the issue is met the better it will be for the country at large. I shall not permit any interference in the conduct of the elections in my State if I have to use the whole of its military power to prevent such interference.

Jesse Brock, white, escaped from jail at Gadsden.

HE HELD A STRAIGHT FLUSH.

He Scooped the Pot, Amounting to $45,000.

From New York Star.

ST. SIMON'S ISLAND, GA., July 25.—A big game of poker was played here a few nights ago. The principle players were northerners, who came over from Savannah for a day. After an hour or so of play, with scarcely enough difference in fortune to warm up the players, a jackpot was made which was not broken until four or five deals had swelled it to handsome proportions. Young John Z. Merritt, finding three queens in his hand, threw in a twenty-dollar gold piece with great confidence. Jay Hugh Bolton examined his hand and found a pair of jacks, and the ten, nine and seven of diamonds, one of his jacks being also of that suit.

With the alternative of drawing to his four flush, Bolton remarked that it would cost $50. to play, and posted the cash. All the players threw up their hands except Merritt, who merely saw the raise. Mr. Merritt drew one card and got his fourth queen. Mr. Bolton split his jacks, and drawing to his four flush, took in the eight of diamonds, making his hand a straight flush. Mr. Merritt casually remarked that his hand was worth $1,000, and put up that amount in the pot.

"My hand is worth $5,000," said Mr. Bolton in a tone whose nervousness caused Mr. Merritt to think that perhaps an attempt to bluff was in progress.

"Five thousand more," said Mr. Merritt.

"Fifteen thousand more," Mr. Bolton retorted.

"Thirty thousand more," responded Merritt.

Bolton deliberated a minute, drew an "I. O. U." to balance the pot, and said; "I call." "Four queens," said Merritt, reaching out for the stakes. "Not so fast, if you please—a straight flush," said Mr. Bolton. Mr. Merritt's face fell and Mr. Bolton pocketed his winnigs, somcthing ove $45,000 on that hand.

HE TURNED UP IN TIME.

A Young Irish Earl who Loved and Enjoyed American Life.

NEW YORK, July 27.—On the passenger list of the Teutonic when she she sailed on Wednesday, was the name of plain "M. R. Boyle." This covered the real personage of Richard Henry, Viscount Boyle, now the earl of Shannon, of Castle Martyr, county Cork, Ireland, by the death of the old earl. Lord Boyle has been in British America seven years, having come across to see and enjoy life on this side. He accomplished his purpose, and now going back to live high in his castle.

Lord Boyle first saw New York with a few kindred spirits, and then went a ranch in Manitoba and punched cows. He could fight a grizzly as cooly as he could dance a quadrille; and he became very popular. He was sent to the Macleod legislature, where he served a term with credit. He next embarked in the banking business at Winnipeg, Man., becoming one of the firm of McArthur, Boyle & Campbell. The junior partner of the firm is the youngest son of the Duke of Argyll and brother of the marquis of Lorne, then governor general of Canada. With the collapse of the Winnipeg boom, however, came the dissolution of the firm, and again his erratic lordship struck out for the frontier.

Lord Boyle was next heard of in Victoria, B. C. There, according to accounts published in the papers at the time, he appears to have led rather a fast life. Then his lordship suddenly disappeared, and from that time, over two years ago, until within the past week, his whereabouts have been veiled in misty uncertainty. As his lordship had not written home since his departure, over seven years ago, his relatives were terribly worried. All sorts of reports concerning his whereabouts wereabouts were rife. He was, according to various newspaper accounts, frequently scalped by the Indians, and was frozen to death several times.

Of course, when the old earl of Shannon, Lord Boyle's father, died some four months ago and the missing lord had himself become the earl, it became a matter of necessity that the young man be resurrected or proof of his death secured. For this purpose his brother came to this country and searched in vain for the missing earl. As Henry was about to sail for home, two weeks ago, a telegram was received from Idaho, from his missing lordship, stating that he was alive and well and would shortly arrive in New York. Closely following the telegram came his lordship himself, bronzed and weather-beaten as a Sioux Indian, but a perfect specimen of physical health and robust manhood.

—G. W. Osborne of Montclair, Fla., planted the past season half an acre in cucumbers, shipped the crop and netted $200. The same land now has a crop of corn on it that will yield fifteen bushels. From one-fiftieth of an acre planted in sweet potatoes he gathered fifteen bushels, which is at the rate of 750 bushels per acre.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

AUGUST 2, 1890.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

THOS. G. JONES,

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

J. D. BARRON,

FOR TREASURER,

JOHN L. COBBS,

FOR AUDITOR,

CYRUS D. HOGUE,

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

WM. L. MARTIN,

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION

JOHN G. HARRIS,

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

W. P. COOPER.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT,

M. H. LANE.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

CENTRE, ALA., July 28, 1890.

To the Democratic Voters of to 7th Congressional District of Alabama:

A Democratic Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the 7th Congressional District in the 52nd congress, will be held in the city of Gadsden, on Wednesday, 20th day of August 1890.

Upon the basis adopted by the State Executive Committee for the State Convention, the several counties of the District will be entitled to the following number of delegates respectively:

Blount	8	Calhoun	11
Cherokee	10	Cleburne	5
Cullman	4	DeKalb	6
Etowah	8	Marshall	7
Randolph	5	Shelby	6
St. Clair	6	Talladega	8

By authority of the Executive Committee 7th Congressional District.

THOS. BRADFORD, Chm'n.

Don't scratch your ticket.

Don't fail to be a good party man.

Do your duty like a man and vote the nominated Democratic ticket.

We return thanks to Hon. R. F. Kolb for valuable reports from the State Agricultural Station.

The Republican party in Talladega have nominated a white man and a negro for Representatives.

We return thanks to Hon. H. A. Herbert for his speech against the Force bill in Congress.

The movement of real estate has been very lively here this week at prices above those formerly prevailing.

We return thanks to Chief Justice Stone for a copy of his address on Judicial Reform delivered before the Alabama State Bar Association at Huntsville.

Piedmont caged two of her original package men and the business is now closed in that pretty town. The proprietors were watched and arrested for violation of law in selling to minors and habitual drunkards.

The farmers are fairly glorying over the magnificent crops of this county—this season. From almost every section of the county comes the same cheerful report—bully good crops. Well, they deserve their good fortune.

The Conference Committee of the two houses of Congress have agreed upon the bill which will close out the "original package" liquor establishments recently established all over the country under the United States Supreme Court decision.

Congressman Herbert has been nominated for re-election in the second Congressional District. Every effort was made to use the Farmers' Alliance to defeat him; but it did not succeed. He is one of the most useful of the Southern members of Congress.

Attalla and Gadsden are in the midst of a court house fight. Attalla wants to move it and Gadsden wants it to stay. Gadsden begins to feel now how it is herself. We should like to interview Bro. Ben. Pope on the subject just now to see how he takes it. It makes a mighty lot of difference whose ox is gored.

Lay down all your work and give one day to your country Monday by going to the polls and supporting the nominees of the Democratic party State and county. Let us thus roll up a thundering protest against the iniquitous force bill now urged in Congress by the Republican politicians

Our dear old friend Sam Slim does the Tredegar National Bank an injustice. It does not charge for cashing drafts upon it; but where parties presents drafts upon the bank and want New York exchange the bank charges for the exchange, just as it would if one were to carry the money to the bank and ask for the exchange.

We sincerely hope that every man in this beat and town will come to the polls Monday and vote the full nominated ticket. We owe this to ourselves as Democrats and we owe it to our beat, for upon the Democratic vote cast next Monday will depend the representation of this beat in the next County Convention.

We return thanks to Hon. John T. Milner, State Senator from Jefferson for his recently printed book entitled "White Men of Alabama Stand Together." It is full of valuable information, from which we may in the future make extracts. Senator Milner is an unusually well informed man, and what he says or writes is always interesting.

Parties who own property on Francis Avenue and Woodward street are happy. Since the location of the steel plant in proximity to these fine highways property has appreciated very greatly indeed. Mr. J. J. Willett, of Anniston, bought a business lot on Woodward Street last Saturday at $25 per foot front and parties have refused that figure for lots on Francis Avenue this week. Both these highways are being finely McAdamized, with the self-cementing gravel found in the mountain here, to the depth of seven inches.

Brother Jack Logan said in a speech here before the negroes some nights ago, we learn, that he was running to give the white Republicans of Calhoun a chance one time to vote for a negro; that the negroes had been supporting white Republicans all along and that turn about was fair play. He said further that if the white Republicans did not vote for him, he would quit the Republican party. Well, we guess he will have to quit, for he will find that the white Republicans have no use for the negro but to vote him. When it comes to voting *for* him, it is altogether anothre matter.

As the congressional district conventions are held and one by one the sitting members are beaten by new men, the "boys" at Washington become more and more rattled. Some of the ablest men in Congress from the Southern States are being displaced by entirely new and inexperienced men. The South will feel the bad effects of this policy next session of Congress. Men who will subscribe to impracticable schemes in order to get office are generally both incompetent and undeserving. The fact that a member of Congress is honest enough to prefer defeat rather than consent to vote for impracticable, unconstitutional and hurtful measures ought to commend him to the people. It is the best evidence that he is an honest and courageous man.

Advices from Washington indicate the passage of the Force bill, notwithstanding the vigorous protests of the people North and South. The Senate will strip the bill of some of its most objectionable features, such as the authorizing of troops at the polls, and make it apply to the whole country; but it will not be stripped of its glaring partisanship. It was framed to keep the Republican party in power notwithstanding the popular will. We believe it will react on the Republican party and defeat it before the country for good and all. Its introduction and passage through the House has served to disclose clearly to the country the design of the Republican party to subvert the liberties of the people and change ultimately our form of government. The safety of the country lies in adherence to Democratic principles. Do not let us be misled by side issues got up by men who are most likely in the pay of the Republican party. Stand by your colors.

The REPUBLICAN is a good friend to the farmers who belong to the Alliance and the farmers who do not belong to it; but this paper does not favor the sub-treasury or warehouse bill. It would not be a good friend to them if it did, and in time the Alliance will see both the danger and absurdity of the bill. Aside from some of the centralizing and dangerous theories set forth in the St. Louis platform, we can honestly subscribe to the principles of the Alliance as set forth in their manual. We would not surrender an honest conviction as to men or measures to flatter a king. We reserve the right of opinion as to both; and Alliancemen are not living up to their principles if they do not concede this to all men. It is childish for members of the Alliance to claim that every man and every newspaper who does not subscribe to the sub-treasury bill is unfriendly to the Alliance. It is equally as silly to say that a man is an enemy to the order who did not favor the choice of the Alliance for Governor or any other office. It might as well be said that a man was unfriendly to masonry who might happen to oppose some mason who was running for office.

In its grand fight against the jute bagging trust and its heroic efforts to better the condition of the farmers the REPUBLICAN was squarely and openly with the Alliance and printed words of cheer and encouragement every week. When it came to politics we had a right and exercised it to support the men of our choice. We shall continue to do so.

At the last County Alliance meeting at Alexandria more than one thousand people were present. A rain storm drove all the outside people into the Alliance hall and the meeting of the Alliance was adjourned for a day, rather than have the people exposed to the weather. There being no business to engage the minds of the people thus thrown together, Capt. Jas. Crook, who was present and who also recently joined the Alliance was called on to make a political speech. He spoke for about one hour and a half and was listened to with profound attention. He expounded good old safe Democratic doctrine and told the farmers that in the success of the Democratic party lay their only hope. He attributed the financial condition of the farmers to a high protective tariff which enormously taxed them, and to the scarcity of our circulating medium. If the policy of the Democratic party—reduction of National taxation and free coinage of silver—could prevail prosperity would brood over the country and happiness would sit enthroned on every happy brow. He urged a generous support of the State and county Democratic ticket in the coming election, and pointed out the fact that in matters of State government the farmer's interests had always been consulted and his wishes in matters of State legislation always regarded. His remarks met with most favorable reception and there is no doubt but what the Alliance in this county will rally to the support of the Democratic ticket as one man.

THE STEEL PLANT.

WORK IN PROGRESS---OTHER INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS.

Preliminary work on the steel plant was commenced last Saturday. The general plans were brought on from the East and carefully discussed and approved by the officers of the two corporations interested, and the steel company's chief engineer at once wired East to his office to put the detail plans on the board, and the drawings for the machinery in the hands of the contracting manufacturers. The engineer corps are now staking off the foundation plan, getting out heavy timber, and will be ready for grading against the arrival of the constructing engineer and contractor next week. It is possible that some of the principal sub-contractors will accompany the party, but, in any case they will follow soon after, as they are expected to be ready to start the organization of the various construction plants, such as brick works, lime kilns, stone quarries, lumber yards, and so on, directly the contractor has approved of the several materials to be manufactured.

This is a brief and bare statement of the situation, which under the "booming" policy of most industrial cities would have been pounded and horned into a furious excitement. Tredegar, however, is not put up for a "boomer," but, on the contrary, is just simply a place where one of the most important movements in Southern industry is being quietly but steadily inaugurated by people who are not in the least anxious to make a noise in advance of the chorus that their hammers, saws, derricks and engines will be making within the next ninety days.

It is just as well to understand that works of the magnitude of the Tredegar steel plant cannot be built in a day, and that the most persistent work cannot finish them under 18 months. We can afford to regard this fact with equanimity, since the mere construction of the buildings will employ a small army of laborers during the whole period from the time enough material can be delivered on the ground until the day when the contractor turns the plant over to the company.

Tredegar is fortunate in possessing nearly everything needed in the way of raw material for construction purposes. We shall see the buildings for this great plant created out of almost entirely native stuff. Tredegar brick, Tredegar stone, Tredegar timber and lumber, Tredegar lime, and all the rest of it, will combine in this establishment of a vast monument to the unequalled material resources of Tredegar.

Something about the size and character of the plant has already been published in the REPUBLICAN. It was originally intended to make the Tredegar steel plant one of 100 tons daily capacity. Representations as to the unusual advantages of the place, and the recent acquisition of important Alabama interests by the capitalists undertaking the movement, have induced them to make it a 300 ton plant. One reason, doubtless, for this change is to be found in the determination of the steel people to enter largely into the manufacture of cotton ties, and other steel specialties as to which a home market is guaranteed in the South. Another, as we are informed is that producers of articles which the company does not contemplate making, by arranging to connect their plants with the Tredegar steel works can be furnished with metal fresh from the furnace and ready for rolling into any shape desired.

The general output of the plant will consist of rails, merchant bar, plate, sheet, structural shapes, and possibly hardware and cutlery. The rolling mills proper will employ about 1,000 hands, while the whole plant will give employment to 3,100, of which all but about 600 will be skilled workmen.

That such a plant as the Tredegar steel works should be established here, has been already occasion for surprise and some incredulity, all of which is quite natural. There were many good and sufficient reasons why it should come to Tredegar, and possibly these may become by and by apparent to our State capitalists who have so religiously abstained in the past from taking hold of what might be lying around loose in the hills and mountains near the old, old town of Jacksonville. "A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country." Capital from far away has apparently found something highly satisfactory here, and is evincing every intention and financial ability to turn it into—well, steel among other things.

Meantime the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Company is serene and happy, and, far from attempting to create speculation on the strength of its successful location of the steel plant. On the other hand the officers of the company, always reticent about their plans, are apparently averse to making sales on the principal Tredegar thoroughfares such as Park and Virginia Avenues. They do not refuse to sell, but rather avoid the chances to do so that increase with every day. This policy may be taken as exhibiting a degree of confidence in the future values of the best grade of property, which must have strong foundation somewhere. When approached on the subject of prices the company officers admit that they do not desire to sell, but may very likely take a different view in the Autumn. Between now and then it may be that Eastern people interested in the industrial development of the town may take a whirl at its real estate as well. Some such idea has gained currency of late. Whatever else the mining and manufacturing company's management may be doing, it is certain that it is working earnestly and incessantly now to secure the location of plants which will furnish employment to the women, girls and boys of the artizans engaged at the steel plant. Several promising negotiations in this direction are reported, and General Manager West is expected to go East shortly on the business. Both of our largest plants so far assured, the three steel furnaces, rolling mills &c., and the ferro-manganese plant, will employ men only. It is hoped that we may be able to secure a large cotton mill, as the conditions for the establishment of one at this point are conceded in New England to be superlatively good. We have a cotton-seed oil mill, ginnery, and fertilizer factory going up, and planing mill and tannery near by. We are advised that negotiations are pending for several new manufactories of medium capitalization, and securing the cotton mill in conjunction with the steel plants would bring more, and by the dozen.

There is every assurance that the work so auspiciously inaugurated will be pushed rapidly enough to put all the construction plants in full blast within 60 days, and the walls of the steel plant on their way up, within 90 days. But for the temporary illness of the chief contractor, which has detained him at the East some days beyond the date fixed for his arrival here, matters would be even further advanced than they are at present. His advent next week may be expected to set all the wheels in proper motion.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 27, '90.

Preston Chemical Co.,
Gentlemen—I suffered nearly a week with headache. To-day at 5 o'clock I purchased a bottle of your "Hed-ake" at Fowler's Drug Store. I took a dose at once and inside of 30 minutes my headache was entirely gone.

Allow me to thank you for sending such a good remedy for headache to Montgomery.

S. L. ROSE, 204 Dexter ave.

Your druggist sells it.

EUFAULA, ALA. May 6th '90.

Preston Chemical Co., Gentlemen: A single dose of your "Hed-ake" cured me of neuralgia headache in half an hour.

J. M. KENDALL.

Your druggist sells it.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stop the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. feb8-6m.

Partial Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term July 18th, 1890.

THIS DAY came O. H. Parker, W. W. Stringfellow and James W. Lapsley, administrators of the estate of Mrs. Cornelia A. Parker, deceased, and filed in Court their account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 18th day of August, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 18th day of August, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jy23-3t Judge of Probate.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Tredegar National Bank of Jacksonville, at Jacksonville, in the State of Alabama, at the close of business, July 18th, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$17278 51
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	258 93
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	7744 08
Due from other National Banks	3813 00
Banking house furniture, and fixtures	1000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1162 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	320 31
Checks and other cash items	180 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	17 32
Specie	4499 55
Legal-tender notes	2662 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	562 50
TOTAL	56098 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$32960 00
Undivided profits	692 50
Individual deposits subject to check	20146 92
Demand certificates of deposit	318 75
Due to other National Banks	2340 27
Due to State Banks and bankers	544 76
TOTAL	56098 20

STATE OF ALABAMA, } I, Geo. P. Ide, Cashier of the above-named
County of Calhoun, ss: } bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. P. IDE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of July 1890.

E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Correct—Attest:
P. ROWAN,
W. H. DEAN,
C. D. MARTIN. } Directors.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
"The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave.,
New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

What Kind of Advertising Pays?

So many houses are now claiming in large type, each to sell goods from 20 to 50 per cent. cheaper than any other house, that we believe sensible people disgusted with these improbable yarns, are paying but little attention to display ads. For that reason we have taken but little space in the papers but have adopted the plan of advertising our own counters by offering every week some new things at less than real value, and by keeping every department fresh all the time with novelties. It seems to work welll. Our trade is growing very fast.

This week we shall offer many styles of WASH DRESS GOODS, including Thin Black Goods, White Goods, Printed Mulls, Batiste, Lawns, Challus and Scotch and French Ginghams. They are all marked in plain figures. Drop in and look at them.

W. T. WILLSON

Dry Goods And Carpets.

A COTTON STRIKE

"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. $60 Beam Box, Tare Beam, Freight Paid."

For terms address,

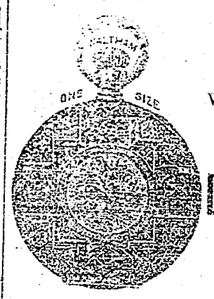
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

FINE SHOW CASES

—AT LOWEST PRICES.—

Also Wall and Prescription cases, Cedar Chests, Barber Furniture, Jewelry Trays and Stools. Cabinet Work of all kinds. Complete Outfits for Stores and Banks. Catalogue free. Address ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO., Atlanta, Ga.



We Invite You to Visit Our

STORE

WHILE IN THE CITY AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

Genuine Pebbles Fitted to Order.

Doering & Robinson,

LEADING

Jewelers & Opticians

921 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

Notice.

Letters of administration have been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of Probate of Calhoun County, on the estate of Letitia G. Vernon, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be forever barred.

H. F. VERNON,
3t-jy26 Adm'r.

Notice to Creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Ford, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 22nd day of July, 1890, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

Frank Ford,
John W Ford.
jy23-3t Administrators.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Calhoun county Alabama, are hereby notified that the tax assessors book for the year 1890, is now on file in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, ready for inspection by them, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any errors have been made in their assessment lists for said year 1890, and if so, that they may be corrected by the Commissioners court, which convenes on the 2nd Monday in August 1890, being the 11th day of said month.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jy23-3t Judge of Probate.

Attention Farmers!

INSURE YOUR GIN HOUSES

Farmers Desirous Of Insuring Their Gin Houses And Cotton The Coming Season Would Do Well To Call On

John B. Rees,

12½, EAST 10th ST.,
ANNISTON, ALA.

Near Wilmer Hotel

july19-2m

E. P. WREN,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
PAPER HANGER & GRAINER

Jacksonville & Piedmont, Ala.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block saves half the Cost of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Machinists, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue. FULTON IRON & ENGINE WKS., Established 1852, 10 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.

T. R. WARD,

At the Front Again. Dry Goods and Groceries cheap for "Cash." At the Old Stand below Depot.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days.

All who are indebted to me will please make immediate pay ment. I am obliged to have the money due me.

T. R. WARD.

"Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale AND Retail

Bookseller and Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush setts, Workboxes, Writing Desk, Toilet setts for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Poetical, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or instalment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application. tf.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,
JACKSONVILLE, - - ALA.,
N. P. and Ex-officio J. P.

Court held 1st and 3rd Monday in each month.
june28-4t

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements $1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, - - - - One Dollar.
Six Months, - - - Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, - - - Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

LOCAL.

Miss Sallie Marion is visiting her brother in Anniston for a few days.

Miss Jessie Adams is visiting friends at Weaverdale this week.

The beautiful residence of Dr. Wm. M. Nisbet is nearing completion.

Mrs. E. P. Wren is visiting friends and relatives in Birmingham for a week.

Mr. C. E. Bondurant has the plans for a pretty house which he will build over in Tredegar.

Mr. F. J. Burke and Misses Lizzie and Maggie Burke have returned from Tate Spring.

Mrs. Frank Weems and family, are spending a few days at Sulphur Springs, in search of pleasure and health.

Miss Julia Lumpkin, a very fascinating and popular young lady of Columbus, Ga., is in the city, visiting her friend, Miss Maud Crook.

A daughter of Mr. Jno. Glover, who once lived near this place, died of measles this week.

Work on the building of the cotton seed oil mill and fertilizer factory is going forward as rapidly as the masons can put it up.

The Jacksonville Gun Club received their trap and clay pigeons Thursday and had a trial of skill that same evening.

Capt. James Crook has joined the Farmers' Alliance. Better late than never. He will make a good member, too.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mrs. Robert Ryals, is in Jacksonville visiting her mother, Mrs. Hutchinson. Her many friends are more than glad to welcome her.

Johny Ramagnano says he is a law-abiding man and that he will close out his "origini pack" as soon as the law says so.

Dock Abernathy, the colored man who has the educated gander, brought to this office a blackberry vine twenty-five feet long.

Dr. LeGrand, of Anniston, was in town Thursday. It is a good sign for real estate when the Doctor comes around. It so happens that it moves off lively when he appears here.

Israel Lane, a negro charged with housebreaking three years ago, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Rowland on the East Tennessee train Wednesday night. Mr. Rowland is a very active officer.

Charlie Martin, a desperate negro charged with running a blind tiger at Alexandria, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Rowland recently and lodged in jail here.

The second original package man from Piedmont was brought before Judge Crook Tuesday and fined $50. He is now in jail. He was the successor of Clayton.

Our people are perfectly harmonious, happy, healthy and confident of the future of the town. This is a good condition of things.

Lutheran Services.

There will be Lutheran services in the College Chapel at this place on Sunday August 3rd, at 3 o'clock p. m. All cordially invited.

D. A. Sox, Pastor.

WANTED—To sell my undivided half interest in the livery business of Martin & Wilkerson, or trade for a good farm.

aug1-4t S. R. WILKERSON.

Maj. P. Rowan bought a lot of Mr. J. A. Gaboury on Francis Avenue Thursday for $25 per foot front, cash. Francis Avenue seems to be the favorite street for investors since the location of the steel plant.

Miss Georgia Hoke, accompanied by Master Frank Martin, left last Tuesday for a protracted visit to friends and relatives at Arden Park, N. C. Miss Georgia's friends all wish her a safe journey and a pleasant visit.

To give an idea of the rapid appreciation of property here we will state that about six months ago Messrs. Stevenson, Martin & Grant bought a foot front business lot on Woodward street for $132. They sold it to a Chattanooga gentleman for $400. That gentleman, through his agent here, sold it last Saturday to Mr. J. J. Willett for $750. This is one instance of hundreds; and still she climbs.

K. of P. Lodge.

The night of July 28th a K. of P. lodge was organized in Jacksonville. The name of Henry W. Grady was given to the lodge. The following officers were elected: Past Chancellor, J. F. Crow; Chancellor Commander, J. P. Butterly; Vice Chancellor, C. E. Bondurant; Prelate, C. B. Gibson; Master at Arms, O. S. Crook; Keeper of Record and Seals, J. L. Selman; Master of Finance, J. F. Crow; Inside Guard, P. L. Hammond; Outside Guard, J. T. Doster. The lodge meets in the lodge room of the K. of H. the 2nd and 4th Mondays in each month.

Mr. Walter G. Caldwell, visited Birmingham this week.

Mr. Paul Montgomery, of Texas, is visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Survey is being made for twenty-five hundred feet of side track on the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. at this place.

The Oxford and Anniston dummy line may be extended to Weaver's Station. This will be a good thing for Weaver's and we hope to see it done.

Mr. Fontaine, the very efficient Civil Engineer of the Blue Mountain Mineral R. R. Co., left Friday for Boston and Montreal.

Misses Lorena Shillings and Addie Boon, two very fascinating and popular young ladies of Hawkinsville, Ga., are spending a few days in the city, the guests of the Misses Driskill.

Mr. P. L. Hammond visited Columbiana and Shelby Springs on last Friday and Saturday. He reports having a lively time, and says he will visit Columbiana again within a short time, with views—matrimonial.

Mr. Wm. C. Crow sold forty-five acres of land situated about one half mile from the steel works to a syndicate Wednesday. It brought a fine price; but the purchasers do not care to have us print the figures. The land lies at the foot of the ridge west of the E. T., V. & G. R. R.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mr. R. B. Lowe, of Montgomery, was in town Monday circulating among his many friends. He left Tuesday for Tate Spring, in company with his niece, Miss Mamie Coleman, a most charming young Miss who has been spending a short while here, the guest of Mrs. Ida Williams.

Misses Lucy Martin, of Birmingham, and Rebecca Nelson, of Greensboro, who have been visiting their friend Miss Hannah Crook, returned home last week. These young ladies by their personal charms, and amiability, made many friends during their brief stay, all of whom note their departure with many a sigh of regret, but indulge in the hope that they may visit us again in the near future.

ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

Bill Agreed on by Conferees of Both Houses in Congress.

Washington, July 30.—The conferees on the original package bill have agreed to report to their respective houses the senate bill on this subject. That bill reads as follows:

"All formented, distilled or other intoxicating liquors or liquids transported into any State or Territory for use, consumption, sale or storage, shall on arrival in such State or Territory, remaining therein, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory, enacted in the exercise of police powers to the same extent and manner as though such liquor or liquids had been produced in such state or territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise."

White Men, Read.

The National Republican, published at Washington, contained the following a few days ago. We ask every white man in Alabama to read it and if they have ever had any thought of deserting the Democratic party they will abandon such an idea at once and cling to Democracy as their only hope of safety. Here it is:

"With the Lodge National Election law in full force over the South and various Democratic strongholds up North we may confidently look for a different state of political affairs than now exists. New York city will then return several more Republican Congressman than at present, while more than twenty negro representatives from the South will render Republicanism of the future Congress absolutely secure and safe. As Mississippi, South Carolina and Florida contain a large majority of negroes, and as there are enough white Republicans in Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina, and Louisiana acting in concert with the negroes to put these states into the Republican line we can confidently look in the future for seven Southern states to be reliable Republican. This means a gain of fourteen Senators and at least twenty Representatives to the Republican party.

When through the operation of the Lodge Election law six or seven Southern states shall discard Democratic rule, we shall look confidently to see some measure of justice done the blacks who have been so long defrauded of their rights.

Heavy taxes should be laid upon the property of the whites to develop and extend the public school system in these states, separate schools for the two races should be abolished, and the plan of bringing the youth of both colors into close and equal relations in schools and churches given a fair trial, as one of the most potent elements to break down the detestable Bourbonism of the South. The right of the black to bear arms should be guaranteed to him, as well as all the social rights intended to be secured to him by the passage of the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution. The State laws against the inter-marriage of the races should be repealed, and any discrimination against blacks in the matter of learning trades or obtaining employment should be made a criminal offense, while the colored man's right to hold office should be as sacredly protected and recognized. A few years of this policy will solve the race problem satisfactorily."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

New Music Store.

E. E. Forbes has just received a large shipment of Pianos and Organs at Anniston. He will sell them on easy payments and long time. Special inducements offered to cash buyers. Write and get his prices before you buy. *2w

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. feb8-6m.

Joseph Eros,

The Anniston Bookseller and Stationer

And dealer in Architects and Engineers Materials and Instruments.

Will be glad to have you send to him for your needs in fine Writing Paper, latest Books and reading matter, School Books and Supplies, Law and Commercial Stationery, Sets of Novels or Fine Books for presentation purposes; in fact, every thing in the Book and Stationery Line. Orders promptly attended to at possible lowest prices. Be sure and call or send to

Joseph Eros,

The Anniston Bookseller and Stationer

Noble Street Near Stone Bridge.
jy19-6m (Just Building)

Notice to Non-Residents.

J. H. RICHARDS, Plff.
vs.
COLLIER & COOK, Defs.

In Justice Court, Precinct No. 18, Calhoun County, Alabama.

In the above cause it is made to appear that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Alabama and reside in Atlanta, Ga., it is therefore ordered that publication be made once a week for four successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, and that a copy of said paper be forwarded by mail to the defendants in Atlanta, Ga., requiring them to plead or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff on or by the 9th day of August, 1890, otherwise judgment by default may be taken against them.

Witness my hand this the 12th day of July, 1890.

BENJAMIN LITTLE.
4t Justice of the Peace.

ELLIS & STEVENSON
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

JAS. HUTCHISON
HAIR DRESER AND BARBER,
(Jacksonville Hotel,)
JACKSONVILLE, ALA

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.
july1-tf

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of
Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.
Prices range from $6 to $45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.
Attorneys at Law.
Jacksonville and Anniston.

Partial Settlement

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, regular term, July 14th, 1890.

This day came C. J. Clark, executor of the estate of Thomas A. Walker, deceased, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a partial settlement of his executorship of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 18th day of August, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 18th day of August, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK.
Judge of Probate.
july19-3t

Notice to Contractors.

Bids will be received until Tuesday 22nd inst at 10 a. m., at the office of the engineer of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Co., Jacksonville, Ala., for the erection of necessary buildings for Cotton Seed Oil Mill. Plans and specifications in office of engineer. Right to accept or reject any or all bids reserved.

G. H. MONTGOMERY,
July 19th Engineer.

Election Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that I, Lawson P. Carpenter as sheriff of said county will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county on the 1st Monday, being the 4th day of August 1890, an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor and Superintendent of Education. Also a member to represent Calhoun county in the General Assembly of Alabama, and a Superintendent of Education for said county. And notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors and Returning officers of said election for their respective election precincts in said county, as hereinafter named to-wit:

BEAT NO. 1.

H. F. Montgomery, S J Stevenson, Ferdinand Glasser, Inspectors.
Returning officer, T. H. Matthews.

BEAT NO. 2.

E T Clark, C Martin, H C Weaver, Inspectors.
Returnieg officer, E Crossley.

BEAT NO. 3.

J M LeGrand, T V Findley, M W Woodruff, Inspectors.
Returning officer, J R Lambert.

BEAT NO. 4.

M W Webster, Minor Grogan, Jas. Canada, Inspectors.
Returning officers, W Y Wilson.

BEAT NO. 5.

John S Wilbanks, J M Moore, Frank Morris, Inspectors.
Returning officer, R. C. Haynie.

BEAT NO. 6.

W G Duke, J D Pruitt, O E Usry, Inspectors.
Returning officer, Robt B Dickie.

BEAT No. 7.

R A Hollingsworth, N J Stephens, J Wesley Ford, Inspectors.
Returning officer, C W Howell.

BEAT NO 8.

D C Doss, Geo Rowland, John H Price, Inspectors.
Returning officer, Joe Dale.

BEAT NO. 9.

E D McClelen, Thomas Nabors, Geo W Allison.
Returning officer, J C Nabors.

BEAT NO. 10.

T H Arnett, Robt Defreese, J C Watson, Inspectors.
Returning officer, R A Murray.

BEAT NO. 11.

E T Williams, A N Ward, W C Scarbrough, Inspectors.
Returning officer, A P Foster.

BEAT NO. 12. (Iron City.)

W H Davis, D A Wright, Eba Scarbrough, Inspectors.
Returning officer, G W Brown.

BEAT NO. 12. (Choccolocco)

S N Milligan, James Young, A H Borders, Inspectors.
Returning officer, W W Grisham.

BEAT NO. 13. (Oxford.)

J M Stewart, T M Draper, W F Higgins.
Returning officer, C C Mattison.

BEAT NO. 13. (Oxanna.)

F E Galbreath, E M Lewis, S L Newsome, Inspectors.
Returning officer, (Marshal) Waters

BEAT NO. 14.

J C Francis, J L Finley sr., J T Vinson, Inspectors.
Returning officer, James Finley.

BEAT NO. 15.

W F Farmer, S B Brewer, R B Perkins, Inspectors.
Returning officer, R H Roberts.

BEAT NO. 16.

H G Earnest, L A Hanks, F M Savage, Inspectors.
Returning officer, D C Graham.

BEAT NO. 17.

S K Cunningham, L L Allen L F Greer, Inspectors.
Returning officer, G W Dunston.

BEAT NO. 18.

T S Gray, J D Little, B B Nunnelly sr., Inspectors.
Returing officer, J P Cochran.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
JNO. P. WEAVER,
Clerk Circuit Court.
L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning Officers special deputy sheriffs whose duty it shall be to maintain good order, and allow no one within thirty feet of the place of balloting except while voting.

L. P. CARPENTER,
june28-30d Sheriff.

GRAND COMBINATION.

The Weekly News, Birmingham,

AND

The Jacksonville Republican.

Two Best Newspapers

Published in Alabama, you may receive One Hundred Dollars in Gold, or one of the Three Hundred and Seventy-one Other Solid Presents in Gold

An Additional Offer.

Both papers one year for 1.50 with a ticket in the distribution of 750.00 Gold Presents to be made by the News, on the first day of July next. In addition to getting the

All who subscribe before May 1, will also participate in the SUNDAY CHRONICLE Gift Distribution of One Hundred Valuable Presents worth from $10 to $500 each, which will be made on that day by the NEWS, which recently absorbed the Chronicle.

Write the NEWS Birmingham for sample copy and forward subscriptons to

The Republican.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL

Jacksonville, Alabama.
THE LEADING HOTEL!
THE HOUSE FOR TRAVELERS
First-Class in Every Respect.

Comfortable Rooms, the Table supplied with the best the Market Affords. Sample Rooms and Trusty porters. In fact everything that go to make up a modern Hotel. Prices reasonable.

W. D. WARLICK, Prop'r.

R. W. WHISENANT & CO.
Real Estate Brokers,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Dealers in
Stocks, Farm and Mineral Lands.

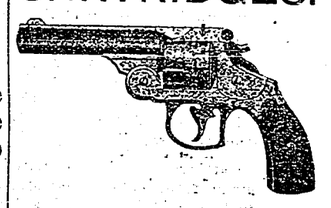
City Property Bought and Sold on Commission.
Property Rented and Rents Collected. Refer by permission to Rowan, Dean & Co., Jacksonville, Ala., Gen. J. W. Burke, President Jacksonville Mining & Manuf'g Co., Comer & Trapp, Anniston, Ala.

Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,
Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,
And all kinds of
Sporting Goods.
Agents for
King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.

ANNISTON ARMS CO.
sept8m4 Anniston, Ala.

I. L. SWAN. B. H. DENMAN.
I. L. Swan & Co.,
Real Estate Agents,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Buy and sell town lots, mineral lands, farm lands, stocks and bonds. Have now on hand a quantity of desirable real estate in and near the corporation line of the town, and four valuable ore plants, and half interest in the Landers' marble quarry.
Prompt in giving information. Titles examined and prepared without any charge to those doing business with us. Write us, or call at office, Northwest corner of court house.

STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd For catalogue address
C. B. GIBSON.
Jacksonville, Ala.

PATENTS

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability Free of Charge.
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AG'T,
Jacksonvile Ala.,
Two Good Home Companies to-wit
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
mav1-'90

INSIGHT.

On the river of life, as I float along,
I see with the spirit's sight
That many a nauseous weed of wrong
Has root in a seed of right.
For evil is good that has gone astray,
And sorrow is only blindness,
And the world is always under sway
Of a changeless law of kindness.

The commonest error truth can make
Is shouting its sweet voice hoarse,
And sin is only the soul's mistake
In misdirecting its force.
And love, the fairest of all fair things
That ever to men descended,
Grows rank with nettle and poisonous things,
Unless it is watched and tended.

There could not be anything better than this
Old world in the way it began.
And though some matters have gone amiss
From the great original plan.
And however dark the skies appear,
And however souls may blunder,
I tell you it will work out clear,
For good lies over and under.

GENERAL NEWS.

One car building company in Pennsylvania has on hand orders for 29,000 freight cars. The largest order is for 10,000.

Frederick S. Parker and Jessie S. Beale were married by verbal contract in a restaurant at San Diego, Cal., recently.

There is a woman at Sedalia who becomes thoroughly charged with electricity every time she rides on the electric road.

A South Carolina paper contains an advertisement for bids from undertakers who will agree to conduct funerals "reverently."

The reason why firecrackers are always covered with red paper is that red is the festive color in China, and that firecrackers are used chiefly on festive occasions.

The longest day of the year has nineteen hours at St. Petersburg, seventeen hours at Hamburg, sixteen and one-fourth hours at London, fifteen hours at New York and three and one-half months at Spitzbergen.

Nearly 1000 heads of families in the province of Quebec alone have made application for the state bounty of 100 acres of land voted to Canadians who are the fathers of twelve children or more.

Carriage wheels are now being made from cold rolled steel. The spokes are tubular and adjustable. The wheels are so put together that any part can be replaced without taking off the tire or felloe.

A. Hunt sunk an artesian well 180 feet two miles from San Bernardino recently. The water rises 30 inches above the top of the casing, and stones of eighteen pounds weight are occasionally thrown out.

A queer white and red robin astonishes the fishermen of Quonochoutaug, R. I. It has built its nest in a shaggy reach of pasture near the thundering ocean break-water. The bird's body is of a snowy white, even to the tip of its tail, except its breast, which is of a rosy red.

The tallest school girl in the world lives near Riednand, Austria. She is 11 years old and 6 feet high. A Vienna showman tried to add her to his collection, but her parents declared that they would not part with their maderl (little girl) for any amount of money.

Miss Eppie, daughter of Mr. Robert Monroe of Tallahassee, died on Saturday night. Two weeks ago she wore a bunch of daisies at her throat, and a spider or some other poisonous insect crept therefrom and stung her. Erysipelas set in and went to the brain. She suffered untold agonies. The best medical skill was called in, but to no avail.

The largest single log of poplar ever cut in West Virginia was cut a few days ago in Logan county. It measured 93 feet in length, 63 inches in diameter, 1090 cubic feet and 21 to 25 feet board measure. This log alone is large enough to build a good sized frame house. It will run out for the Cincinnati market on the first water of sufficient size in Guyan river.

Mr. J. C. Reese, 731 Aisquith street, has at his farm at Carroll's Manor, Howard county, Md., three-legged calf, just four weeks old. The two hind legs are perfectly natural, but there is only one foreleg. The front leg is placed very nearly in the center of the body, and there are no indications of a fourth. The three-legged curiosity manages to get along very well by hopping.

The Discovery of America

by Christopher Columbus, in 1492, opened the way for many wonderful developments, but to none of greater importance to suffering humanity than Swift's Specific, the world-renowned remedy for Blood Poison.

Be sure to get the genuine. Like every other good thing, S. S. S. is imitated and aped by hundreds of people, who prey on the credulity of suffering humanity. Do not be imposed on by any of these imitations. Many of them contain poisons, and are dangerous. There is only one S. S. S. and there is nothing like it

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPCIFIC CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

Cullman Tribune: D. V. Davis, of our county, has a contract for building a bridge over the Sipsey, between Houston and Double Springs, in Winston county, to cost $2,500.

STATE NEWS.

The coming State elections are exciting the greatest interest known for years.

The Alliance and merchants of Shelby county are building a warehouse jointly, but the Alliance is to control it.

Attalla will build a $50,000 court house if Etowah county will consent to move the county seat to that place.

Ozark Star: The grand jury at the recent session found sixty-five true bills, more than ever was before found in the county at one time. We are informed they are mostly of a frivolous nature.

Sheffield Enterprise: Prospectors on the mineral lands of the Parish mines have recently made a big discovery of hematite ore. The strata lies about twenty feet below the surface, and has not yet been pierced through. It is already been found to be thirty feet in thickness and is traced by outcroppings for nearly half a mile.

Greensboro Watchman: The county commissioners, at their session last week, reduced the tax rate in Hale from 65 to 60 cents on the hundred dollars. The last Legislature passed a bill providing for a reduction of the State tax to 40 cents on the hundred in 1890, so this year the total State and county tax is only one per cent.

Huntsville Mercury, 25th: Late last evening as the driver of the delivery wagon for Mr. M. F. Bennett started to the spring to water his horse before stabling him for the night, found that the horse refused to go, and the boy called Mr. Bennett to assist him in conquering the animal's stubbornness. Mr. Bennett secured a switch and struck the horse, when the beast reared up and fell striking the back part of his head on the macadamized street, killing him instantly.

Talladega Correspondence: While Sam Nipple and Randall Keith, both colored, were working on a well at Thomas Reynold's place, near Nottingham, Keith, who was in the well, was overcome by gas, and called to Nipple for help. As soon as Nipple could secure aid he went into the well and put arope around Keith, by which he was drawn to the surface, and he remained senseless for two hours. Before the rope could be let back into the well Nipple was also overcome by the gas. A pair of pot hooks, attached to the end of a rope were let into the well, and by this means Nipple's feet were raised and a running noose, at the end of another rope was slipped over them, and he was drawn from the well in a senseless condition, from which he never recovered.

She Was Innocent.

From the New York Sun.

"Who wrote the Psalms?" asked the superintendent, severely.

And then a little girl in the infant class began to cry.

"It wasn't me sir," she said.

Business Wants Peace.

There is not one intelligent and fair-minded business man in Philadelpha who does not sincerely deplore the introduction of the force election bill, and if it shall be passed under the party whip, the business men of this republican city will enter their protests in thunder tones at the November election.

Lecompton force measures made democratic Philadelphia republican in 1858; force election measures would make republican Philadelphia democratic in 1890. Business wants peace.—Philadelphia Times.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00

J. T. DOSTER. & CO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, May 24, 1890.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Tredegar National Bank of Jacksonville, in the city of Jacksonville, in the county of calhoun and state of Alabama, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking.

Now, therefore I, Edward S. Lacy, Comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "The Tredegar National Bank of Jacksonville" in the city of Jacksonville, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 24th day of May 1890.

E. S. LACY,
Comptroler of the Currency.
No. 4319. J7 10t.

E. M. REID, J. P.
MORRISVILLE, ALA.,
Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. tf.

B. G. McCLELEN,
County - - - Surveyor

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York:
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

"Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale AND Retail

Bookseller and Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holliday goods; Comb and Brush setts, Workboxes, Writing Desk, Toilet setts for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Poetical, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or instalment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application. tf.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term June 23, 1890.

This day came Sarah Louisa Loyd and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of J. R. Loyd, deceased, and at the same time filed her petition in writing praying that said Will be probated and admitted to record. It is therefore ordered that the 23d day of July 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition, and for the probating and admission to Record of said Will, and notice is hereby given to the non-resident next of kin of deceased, and to all others interested to appear in this court on said 23rd day of July 1890 and contest said Will if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
june28-3t Judge of Probate.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays' Station, East & West R. R.
Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

NOTICE NO. 10340.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
June 18, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville Ala., on Aug 2nd 1890, viz: Daniel Jones, Homestead No. 21860, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, T. 13, south, R. 7, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James H. Vice, Joseph T. Morris, George W. Mulligan, James W. Hester, all of Laney's Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
june21-6t Register.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,

JACKSONVILLE, - - - ALA.,

N. P. and Ex-officio J. P.

Court held 1st and 3rd Monday in each month.
june28-4f

Notice.

This day, June 2, 1890, I have paid to Mr. W. M. Elgin $1060, the full amount that I owed him. Mr. Elgin agrees to clear the record and give me all the notes that he holds against W. P. Reaves, from 1885.

W. P. REAVES, J. P.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY MEMORY

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus Four Stamps, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Pubic and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

NeW Goods! New Goods!

A Large Stock Just Received at

CROW BROS'.

The Largest and Best Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

we have ever kept at prices lower than ever before offered. The very latest styles of Hats. Our stock of Shoes is full and complete and can suit any one in quality and price. A beautiful line of Prints, Shallies, cotton and Silks and a large stock of notions. Call and see our goods before buying. We guarantee satisfaction to every purchaser.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale--No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

BOOMING!

BOOMING! BOOMING!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

AND SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

Hardware, Harness, Wagon Material, Brick, Lime, shingles, Laths, Wagons, Buggies, Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, &c.

New York Seed Irish Potatoes

STOCK FEED

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LIGHT
Try Our "W. W." Oil.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

This Space Will Be Filled next Week by

HAMMOND & CROOK!

I. T. DOSTER & CO.

SOUTHSIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pure Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines Etc.

A full line of Nail, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, at bottom prices.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Country Merchants and Physicians Supplied at Wholesale Prices.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times. mar21-tf.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

New Goods.

We have something to interest everybody. New Spring Styles in Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Hats just received from New York. Dress Goods for everybody. Mens', Boys' and Childrens' Clothing in the latest fashions.

Our Prices the very Lowest.

Call early and see our goods.

mar20tf

J. M. VANSANDT & CO.,
Depot Street, Jacksonville, Ala.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!!

IN

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.

GRAND MIDSUMMER

Closing Out Sale

AT

ULLMAN BROS'

TRADE PALACE.

We will from this date untill further notice, offer our entire mammoth stock, consisting of the most complete line of

Gents', Boys' and Childrens' Fine Ready Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Neckwear and Hats, Ladies' Fine Dress Goods, Dry Goods and Millinery, Carpets, Trunks and Valises.

In the city at a uniform reduction. A reduction consistent with reasonable business principles. We will give on all goods except such as are sold at manufacturers established prices a reduction of ten per cent on all bills bought for cash.

We do not intend to excite you by offering goods at ONE HALF price, or less than COST to mislead you, but all goods being marked in plain figures you can realizes on this sacrifice bargains not often placed before you. We will include all goods received in the last two weeks bought by our Mr. L. Ullman, now in the market, and only buying at special low prices. You will, therefore, buy summer clothing, Gents' Flannel Shirts, Neckwear, White Goods, Millinery, Ladies' Shirts and Undervests, etc., at prices which cannot be equaled. You should not fail to see our stock, it is overflowing in bargains and beautiful goods. We have special bargain counters Tuesday morning. Please exercise your good judgement and kind consideration, and your interest will be protected by buying your goods from us.

Very Respectfully,

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

A Good Name.

A Good Name is Certainly Better than Riches in the business world. That is why we never permit customers to leave our store dissatisfied with their purchases.

We aim to get the Good Will of the People, and our largely increaing business shows that we have been successful. Our goods, our prices, and our straight American methods of doing business make it an object for you to

TRADE WITH US.

It's a Unique position we occupy as Leaders. This is forcibly indicated by the scores who interview us daily on styles. As we are asked, our judgment must be valued. If we know—as we do—isn't it most natural we should pattern our stock accordingly? Certainly.

The Dealers who do so much talking about the amount of money they save to the purchasers of clothing are the very ones who are making it more expensive. For instance you cannot get a whole page advertisement for nothing. Neither can any man or concern afford to sell you goods for LESS than COST and succeed.

Those who advertise goods at one half or one third of their value are still making profits big enough to pay for all the charity they do to their customers.

Ours is a Plain,

Fair dealing house. We sell our Merchandise at a living profit. Our goods are same price to everybody. Each article is marked in Plain Figures.

No Private Cost Mark that you can't Understand. Should you buy of us and not be pleased with your purchase, we refund your money as freely as we receive it. This has been the success of our house, as

We have never refused to give back purchase money, if the article is brought back uninjured. Bear this in mind. In this advertisement we have stated how we do business; in our next we will tell you something else.

THE FAMOUS ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

AT TREDEGAR

ON TIME.

NISBET & PRIVETT,

Real Estate & Stcch Brokers,

"Tredegar," Jacksonville P. O. Alabama.

Next Door to Post Office.

JNO. Y. HENDERSON. H. F. MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY & HENDERSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

OEFICE NO. 3, CARPENTER BUILDING,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

No charge for examining Titles and execution of Deeds. Refer by permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUTY, ALA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1890. VOLUME. 54.

TREDEGAR, ALA.

Work Begun on the Big Steel Plant, Which Will Comprise Steel Mill, Rolling Mill, Rail Mill and Cotton Tie Mill.

THE NEW COTTON SEED OIL MILL, GINNERY AND FERTILIZER FACTORY—A PLANT TO MANUFACTURE OLIVE OIL AND SOAP PROJECTED—NEW MANGANESE DEPOSITS OPENED—OTHER POINTS OF PROGRESS.

One of the Best Locations in the South For a Cotton Mill.

(Special Correspondence Manufacturers' Record.)

TREDEGAR, ALABAMA, JULY 28, 1890.

The first thing that one feels like saying by mouth or pen is that the crops in the South never looked better at this season than they do to-day. Certainly it is some time yet before harvest, and any number of things may or might happen, but the promise was never so golden, and if nothing untoward shall transpire, the Southern people will have more money in their clothes than a Union paymaster, before your readers ever have another chance to wish the Manufacturers' Record a happy New Year.

It follows, as naturally as a dog does a snake, that there is a pleasant state of anticipation pervading our places and our palaces. There seems to be an impression that 8,000,000 bales of cotton will about fix the aggregate of the crop, and the cotton seed, amounting to something like 600 pounds of seed to 300 pounds of cotton, will be worth nearly if not quite as much as the cotton itself. Please note the smoothness with which I prepare the way to slip in a word concerning the new cotton seed oil mill, ginnery and fertilizer factory at Tredegar, a place in the development of which I feel heartfelt but disinterested interest.

The farmers of the Tredegar district have been in need of an establishment of this description for a long time. They have been without the service of an oil mill anywhere nearer than Rome, Ga., on the one hand and Selma or Montgomery on the other. They are justly pleased that Tredegar has stepped in to relieve their necessities. For several days the raging freight trains on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia system have been unloading machinery for the plant—wheels and cranks, shafts, pulleys, engine parts; things that look like enormous peanut roasters, and all the rest of it. The contractor is put to it to get the buildings completed within the promised time, and everything is in readiness to get the machine grinding against picking time. True to the policy of making up everything at home, the oil mill was no sooner assured than arrangements were made to utilize the entire product at Tredegar. A plant for the manufacture of genuine Castile soap and virgin olive oil from Lucca has been projected, the necessary capital promised, and it is probable that it will be in operation within 90 days. This plant will give employment to about 12 or 15 men and 25 or 30 women and girls. The cotton seed oil mill will give employment to 25 hands. These be small fry compared with the steel mill, rolling mill, rail mill and cotton tie mill, which together will form one of the finest and largest plants in the Southern States.

As some mention has been made of the location of this fine plant at Tredegar, it will be only necessary to state here that when in complete running order, as now projected and under construction, it will employ as many as 3,100 hands, of which all but about 600 will be skilled workmen. The buildings are laid out to cover 22 acres of ground, and the enclosed yard area will bring the ground plan of the plant up to 62 acres at least. The steel company has acquired a remarkably desirable site south of the business center of Tredegar, covering 100 acres, and will, therefore, have plenty of elbow room for the present at least. Originally it was intended to build only a 100-ton steel furnace to start with, but a careful study of the situation, markets and so on, has induced the capitalists who are backing the movement to build a 300-ton plant at once.

Last Friday the engineers of the Steel Company and the Mining and Manufacturing Company, of Tredegar, drove the first stake, and today a force of men are at work marking out the foundation lines, grading, getting out timber, ditching and doing all sorts of preliminary work of construction. The chief contractor for the plant, who has undertaken the entire job, is expected here from the East the latter part of next week. He will bring his principal sub-contractors with him. There will be "a right smart chance" of sub-contracting. The foundations of the leading buildings alone will use up 20,000 cubic yards of limestone, the superstructures will require nearly 18,000,000 bricks, and other things in proportion. I think you ought to compliment me upon the extreme degree of foresight I showed in locating at Tredegar when I inform you that there is every solitary thing needed in the construction of this great plant right at hand, with the exception of some of the machinery, and for its successful operation without any exception.

The next two weeks will witness the starting of the brick plants, stone quarries, lime kilns, tramways, lumber yard, sand yard and all the other things requisite and necessary, and then it may be expected that work will be hurried on as fast as justified by economy, since the contract will call for completion ready for operation for an output of 100 tons within fifteen months, and for 300 tons within about 20 months. One of the departments of the steel plant is exciting more than a little interest among the farmers of the country and Tredegar district. It is the cotton tie mill, which will be fitted to turn out steel ties enough to make a very vigorous hole in the market for that useful article. With the processes and facilities available at the Tredegar plant it will be feasible to produce a superior steel tie, furnished with a buckle far in advance of anything yet, and capable of safely and reliably binding a 750-pound bale, all at a considerably less cost to the consumer than the present iron tie, which bursts in joyful accord when applied to any bale of over 600 pounds. The neighboring planters hail this end of the steel plant as certain emancipation from the old cotton tie regime.

All the other products of the plant can be made at a cost so far below what the same articles can be produced for by old methods and obsolete machinery that I rather fancy there will be a considerable sensation in certain interests and trades when the steel company's sales agents begin to turn themselves loose. As at present intended the principal output for the first year will be rails, angle, bar, plate, structural iron, armor plate and cotton ties. Shops for the manufacture of cutlery and hardware, arms, wire, horseshoes, nails, screws, &c., will be added as rapidly as may be required. It is possible that small independent plants in some of these lines may be encouraged and supplied with molten steel in a condition ready for the rolls. This would be practicable because, after the steel leaves the converter, it is never reheated, but goes on continuously until it comes out in the shape of whatever manufactured product it started to be at the other end of the shop. At least two manufacturers of rolling mill specialties have already made application for shops to be supplied with molten steel as above.

While "projecting" around for plants to beautify this pleasant industrial garden of ours, my expansive mind has often reached out and enveloped those humorous subjects which of yore used so often to bring the merry smiles of mirth bubbling to our beetling brows whenever we discovered new bonanzas of iron, lead, zinc, tin or other mercies. When last I had anything to say on the subject to Manufacturers' Record readers, we had five very promising manganese deposits opened and showing up for themselves. I then frankly admitted that we had more manganese than Messrs. Carnegie and Blaine could coach over in a Sabbath day's journey from Maine to the White House. Since I have been silent and minding my own business, we have had the good fortune to open two more, completing our lead and fixing it so that we are protected from injurious competition. Nobody pretends to doubt now that we have all the manganese on the property that the most exacting spiegeleisen mill could demand. I dislike to discount probabilities, but negotiations are nearly perfected for the establishment of a "ferro" plant in connection with the steel works. Capital is offered all around for that purpose, and, practically, we have only to select our party and go ahead. I regard a "ferro" plant here as too much of a certainty to bother about it.

The gratification of one desire creates another. Now that I have captured the steel plant, and can jump on my horse and go over and see the boys working on it, I am direfully lustful for a big, big cotton mill, one big enough to give employment to the women, girls and boys of the skilled artisans who will work in the former concern. When there is only one producer in a family to three, four or five consumers, the wages, of a Saturday night, disappear like a snowball in a cook stove, and then there is discontent and no margin for the schooner of beer, which maketh glad and maketh his nose to shine. On the contrary, where all the consumers are producers, there is an agreeable aroma of surplus hovering around the artisan's home over Sunday, and peace and contentment reign supreme. Strikes do not occur under such circumstances, and the walking delegate is asked if he won't go before he takes something. Wherefore I am going East in quest of a cotton factory—40,000 or 50,000 spindles will do.

The cotton of the Tredegar district has been long celebrated for its high grade, its length of fibre and strong white lint. For years fancy prices have been paid for it by certain Eastern mills. There is an ample supply, as I am advised that 70,000 bales were last year compressed in Calhoun county. Markets are close at hand. Our climate is perfect, water supply pure and abundant beyond all possible call upon capacity, cost of living low, no severe winters or summers—just the place for the cotton manufacturing industry. Railway facilities are excellent and improving, and a fine site and guaranteed supply of water can probably be had for the asking.

I mention this matter casually because I know that not a few New England mills are contemplating a move toward the South, and their proprietors are always sure to see the Manufacturers' Record. They will have to travel far before discovering a place as well adapted to the industry as Tredegar.

It was intended to close with a few remarks upon the soul-inspiring theme of extensive new iron discoveries, baryta, bauxite and other things, but this isn't any Ollendorf system. I cannot teach the whole circle of Southern industrial development in one easy lesson.

GOLDSMITH BERNARD WEST.

Active Times Throughout the South.

The Manufacturers' Record of this week says:

Regardless of the efforts of a few politicians to retard the South's industrial progress, the great mass of the American people North and South are becoming more and more impressed with the wonderful activity that is seen everywhere from Maryland to Texas. Enterprises involving millions of dollars are being pushed ahead by men who a year or two ago would not believe that the South possessed the advantages which the Manufacturers' Record had for years claimed for it; nor would they believe that it was ever to hold the commanding position in industrial matters which they are now doing all in their power to give it. At Norfolk and at Salem, Va., plans are being matured by outside capitalists for extensive steel plants, the one at Norfolk to make Bessemer steel from Cuban ores and the one at Salem for basic steel, while at Buena Vista the money has been raised for a $500,000 steel plant. At Tredegar, Ala., work has been commenced upon the large steel enterprise recently reported, which is to have a daily capacity of 300 tons of finished steel, and include rolling mill, rail mill and cotton tie mill. Here are four great steel-making enterprises which are but signs of the times that indicate that the South is now to turn its attention to steel making with the same vigor that it has for several years given to the increase in iron production. This is the rouning out of the South's development, and is but the natural order of growth from the first stages of a country's development in the making of the coarser grades of goods to the finer productions. As in iron and steel, so will it be in the manufacture of cotton goods, for the South, having gained control of the market for the cheaper grades of cotton goods will, now turn its attention to finer qualities, and in all other lines of industry we may look for the same evolution.

The past week has been prolific of new enterprises, large and small, in addition to the four steel plants mentioned. At Charlotte Harbor, Fla., large phosphate works are to be built by a company having a paid-up capital of $400,000. At Rome, Ga., $200,000 brick works are to be built, and at Savannah, a $60,000 wall plaster company has been organized. At Greensboro, N. C., Philadelphia capitalists are to build a $100,000 rolling mill. In Maryland a $50,000 quarrying company has been organized. At Marion, N. C., a 1,000,000 gold mining company will put in mining machinery and establish chlorination works; at Wilmington, in the same State, a $40,000 factory to extract oil from pine has been built; at Monroe, a $100,000 land company has been organized, and at Marion, a $60,000 land company. Chattanooga, Tenn., is to have a new $54,000 ice factory, and Nashville will probably secure a $1,000,000 packing-house. In Virginia a $500,000 company has been organized at Staunton to build a beef packing house; a mining company has purchased near Dillwyn 30,000 acres of land, and will build a new town; at Mineral City an English company with a capital of $1,200,000 has purchased extensive gold mines, and will erect sulphuric acid, phosphate and reduction works. This is a summary of only a few of the big enterprises for one week, and, taken in consideration with the many smaller concerns that are being established in almost every town of the South, it gives a fair idea of what the South is doing, despite politics and the heat of mid-summer.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

A Great Steel Plant in Tredegar, Ala.

Manufacturers' Record.

Work has commenced upon the foundation of the great steel plant at Tredegar, Ala., recently mentioned in the Manufacturers' Record. The letter of Major West, published in this issue, shows that this plant is to have a daily capacity of 300 tons of finished steel; that the buildings will cover 22 acres of ground, require 18,000,000 bricks for their construction, and that employment will be given to over 3,000 men, mostly skilled mechanics. This is the greatest single enterprise ever established in the South, as regards the number of men to be employed, and its construction means that Tredegar will become one of the leading industrial centers of the country. The Manufacturers' Record has often expressed its belief that Alabama would become an important producer of steel and suplement its remarkable record of iron making with an equally good one in steel making. Tredegar, or Jacksonville, as the postoffice authorities still desiguate this town, comes to the front with a steel enterprise of great magnitude that must have an important influence upon the whole South. The company which will build this plant has secured a site convenient to railroads and sufficient ore lands to make independent, so far as its supply of high grade ore is concerned, for generations to come.

HE GOT OFF LIGHT.

A Campaign Story all the Way From South Carolina—Reported by a Montgomery Artist.

Maj. Remco, the most accomplished and scientific of broom artists, who has been on a business trip to South Carolina has returned and reports that though the excitement between the Tillman and anti-Tillman factions is great, the good people of that State have time to tell a story or two.

One, that Major relates with much gusto, is that a negro named Tom Moore, having committed a very serious crime was arrested and jailed. That night a party of lynchers overpowered the jailor, broke into the jail and took Moore to a grove near by swung him to a limb of a tree, and to finish the job in style pumped him full of lead.

As the lynchers started to leave one of them discovered a negro man behind a tree. Covering him with his pistol the lyncher sternly said to the frightened negro whom he recognized:

"Bill don't you know anybody in this crowd, and don't you say nothing about it."

"Yes Massee Jones," replied Bill, "I don't know nobody, and I don't know nuffin. An, an I tells you my pinion bout dis matter. I thinks dat Tom Moore done got off dam light."

Deafness Can't Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling soand or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafis the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restores to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothiug but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co.,
Toledo, Ohio.

E. H. Thurston succeeds Thurston & Tobbetts, planing mill, at Avondale.

A THIRD OF A VOTE

IS ALL THAT WAS POLLED IN ANNISTON.

Indifference That May be Hurtful to Anniston and Calhoun County.

Anniston Hot Blast.

Only a few short of 1600 voters registered prior to election day. Nearly two hundred more registered yesterday. And yet the entire vote of this precinct was only 654, or but a little more than one-third of the registration.

A certainty that the Democratic ticket would be overwhelmingly elected made the people very indifferent. In fact we never saw such apathy in an election and it will result not only to the injury of Anniston but Calhoun county. On account of the smallness of the vote Anniston will not receive her just representation in the county convention.

Calhoun county has only one representative in the legislature. According to her population she is entitled to two, but the representation is given according to the voting strength in a county and we fear that Calhoun has lost a golden opportunity. The vote here resulted as follows:

Jones, 599.
Barron, 590.
Cobbs, 591.
Hogue, 590.
Martin, 591.
Harris, 590.
Cooper, 588.
Lane, 591.

Long the Republican candidate for Governor, only received 55 votes, running three votes behind his ticket. The vote for Logan, the negro candidate for the legislature against Cooper, was very small.

The indications are that the vote was as light all over the county in proportion.

THE VOTE AT JACKSONVILLE.

Jacksonville, August 4.—The vote here was light. Jones received 179 votes; others on State ticket, 191; Long and Republican ticket, 86; Cooper for Representative, 188; Jack Logan, colored for Representative, 86. Indications are that the vote in this county will be light.

CHOCCOLOCCO'S VOTE.

Choccolocco, August 4.—For the Democratic ticket there were polled here 57 votes; for the Republican ticket 40 votes. Jack Logan only got 2 vote; nine-tenths of the negroes would not vote for him. Cooper and Lane got every Democratic vote. Several negroes voted the Democratic ticket.

The defeat of Congresman McClammy, of North Carolina, by the alliance, was rather queer proceedings.

McClammy is a farmer. He has never done anything in his life but farm. Four years ago when he was first nominated, it was as much a surprise to him as anyone. He was not even a candidate, and he had no idea of being stricken by political lightning, still he was, and the first he heard of his nomination was when the news was brought to him in the field where he was plowing. He came here and has made a fairly active member.

When the alliance was organized he was one of the first to join it. He at first endorsed the subtreasury bill, but when he found it met with such decided opposition, as being unconstitutional and impracticable, from leaders of the democratic party, he he introduced a bill providing for the government to lend money to the farmers on their lands. He thought this would be a good substitute for the subteasury bill, and he stated.

That statement defeated him. The alliance leaders got mad that one of their numbers should have attempted to sidetrack their measure, and sent out the order that McClammy should walk the plank. He attempted to explain, but they would not hear him, and he went down in defeat.

He is a natural wit and has said many good things in the house. Indeed, he has been brought into notoriety by his quaint and witty utterances, but he did not come clearly up to alliance requirements and was sacrificed. McClammy will be missed in the house.—Atlanta Constitution.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

J. F. Arnott, of Rockville, has sold his flouring mill to W. N. Gladney, Roanoke.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Sold by J. T. DOSTER & CO

The Force Bill in The Senate.

Birmingham Age Herald.

The bill prepared by the Republican members of the Senate Elections Committee as a substitute for the House Force bill does not differ in any material respect from the original document. The changes are more as to method than matter. District Judges are given the power which the House bill confers exclusively on Circuit Judges in cases where the latter are for any reason incompetent. It provides that parties applying for the enforcement of the law shall be ineligible for the office of Supervisor.

The provision of the House bill authorizing supervisors in cities having 20,000 inhabitants or upward to verify by proper inquiry and examination, the respective places or residences given by persons on the registered list is retained, but the provision authorizing a thorough and effective house-to-house canvass in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or upward is stricken out.

All naturslizations are required to be made in open court and to be recorded with the decisions of the court.

The provision of the House bill directing supervisors to observe and scrutinize the manner in which naturalizations are being made is changed so as to read that the supervisors shall give to the court information to to assist in preventing fraudulent naturalization.

The provision in the House bill authorizing supervisors to be detained for investigating naturalization frauds is stricken out. The provision requiring State, "Territorial, or local election officers to count and canvass the ballots in the manner provided by the laws of their respective States and Territories, with the exceptions noted by section 9 of the House bill, is stricken out, and his requirements made that the count and canvass of the ballot shall be conducted so that the supervisors shall have full opportunity to inspect and verify all the proceedings.

In addition to these certificates made by the beard canvassers created in the House bill, there is a provision requiring a fourth certificate to be sent to the Secretary of State.

Copies of this bill have been printed and distributed among the forty-seven Republican Senators. It may be considered in caucus before it is acted on by the entire committee and reported to the Senate.

A Very Good Reason.

Druggists who are selling Smith's Tonic Syrup, made by Dr. John Bull of Louisville, Ky., wonder that its sales increase so rapidly. At first, they began to buy a quarter or a half dozen, but found that amount was sometimes sold in a single day, and now they say they are obliged to buy in half gross and gross lots in order to keep a supply on hand. There is a very good reason why Smith's Tonic Syrup should sell so well. There is not much newspaper advertising done, but it advertises itself. Every bottle used is an advertisement, for it does exactly what it is epxected to do. It will break up the chills and fever in less time than any other drug. It will prevent and quickly cure colds, influenza, lagrippe, etc. In fact, it can be substituted tor quinine in every instance, and with better satisfaction, for its effect is more certain and reliable, and it never leaves the unpleasant effects that quinine sometimes does.—Marion Co. Signal.

A Sad Condition.

I suffered for five years with the worst form of Blood Poison, during which time I was attended by the best physicians I could find, and tried numbers of proprietary medicines without any beneficial results. I continued to grow worse all this time, until my whole system was destroyed by the vile disease, my tongue and throat having great holes caused by it. I then commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and in a few months I was entirely cured and to this great medicine do I attribute my recovery. This was over two years ago, and I have had no return, or any effects of the disease since, and my skin is to-day as smooth and as clean as anybody's

WILLIAM SOWERS,
Covington, Ohio.

Boils All Over His Body.

Six bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me of a horrible attack of Boils that had broke out all over my body, and from which I could get no relief. I feel that if it was not for your great medicine I would be in my grave to day.

W. J. MITCHELL,
Marion, Ala.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPCIFIC CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

There is great excitement ov rich iron find about 20 miles sout Sheffield. The property is owned Englishmen.

Chills have been very common in these parts, but Smith's Tonic Syrup never fails to cure.—D. W. Mellroy, Peru, Ark.

The Lady of St. Clair.

Birmingham News.

We never supposed that Congress had any right to give the people's money to multitudes of widows on the pension rolls.

General Fremont's widow has no more "right" to $2,000 a year, taken from the poor toilers of all the States, than the poor widow of St. Clair county, whose husband was permanently injured by a musket ball at Chicamauga.

He lay in bed twenty-three years, perfectly helpless. The brave wife cultivated the little farm and garden and planted the little cotton patch and picked the cotton and carried it on her back in bags-full to the neighbors' gin, who charged her no toll. And this was the only charity she ever knew.

In a deep glen, in the midst of the mountains of St. Clair, she lived, shut out from intercourse with all the world except her helpless husband. He died one day, blessing her with his expiring breath, forgetful alike of self, of country and of God and recking only of the sublime courage and devotion of his faithful wife.

She still lives, unpensioned, though her splendid virtues are recognized by neighboring farmers and their wives.

But she is only a poor women of the common people, and the poor have no friends among the gilded rulers of the Empire. Fremont's widow, who never knew want or sorrow or hunger or harshest exactions of servile toil and penury, is entitled, we suppose, to $2,000 a year.

The faithful widow of St. Clair, whose life-story is exceeded in beauty and sublimity of virtues by no dream of poets—or of sages—and by no recital of woman's devotion in God's Book, is unhonored, unpensioned and uncared for. She cultivates her little farm to-day. The sun shines less fiercely on her gray hairs and furrowed brow than when anxiety for the helpless soldier was constantly tugging at her heart-strings. She will not accept charity, and would refuse a pension. She says: "I prefer to support myself."

But then, she is only a poor, unlettered, simple, honest woman of the mountains of Alabama, and it is strange that she should be too proud, poor as she is, and growing old and helpless, to accept charity even from a king.

The women of Alabama, as a lesmonument in attestation of the heroism and sublime devotion and inextinguishable pride of race, and character of Nancy Clarke Cox.

We are always building monuments to perpetuate the names and deeds of men, whose worth and courage and splendid virtues do not outshine those of the poor soldier's widow of St. Clair.

The action of our postal authorities in excluding from the mails Tolstoi's "Kreutzer Sonata," excites ridicule. A London special says: "The cable report that the United States postal authorities had excluded Tolstoi's "Kreutzer Sonata," from the mails, is received here with expressions of mingled astonishment and ridicule. A well-known literary man said tonight: "In view of nauseating and paltry indecency of many American novels—chiefly those of women writers—which are coming over here every day, and which are, presumedly, allowed to circulate through American mails, one can hardly credit this report that Tolstoi's remarkable, though painful study, has been singled out for the rare condemnation of the United States government. It will be interresting to see what will follow. If the Washington postal authorities have constituted themselves censors of literary morality, they must not stop short with Tolstoi's. Who will be the next victim, or perhaps it would be more correct to say next beneficiary, from an advertising point of view, of their fastidious judgment? Another critic, on being shown the cablegram, said: "This is a very singular official action. The fact is that the 'Kreutzer Sonata' is as far removed from the erotic immoralities of fiction as a physiological text book is from an obscene picture book. While we may question Tolstoi's judgment, we are not permitted to doubt the exaltation of his purpose in writing the book. Eminent medical men and moralists have agreed that the subject matter of the book is one which demands recognition, and that Tolstoi's treatment of it, while not perhaps conciusive, is justifiable on the ground that it is scientific in aim, though popular in method."

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, side of chest, use Shiloh's Porus Plaster.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

AUGUST 9, 1890.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

CENTRE, ALA., July 28, 1890.

To the Democratic Voters of to 7th Congressional District of Alabama:

A Democratic Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the 7th Congressional District in the 52nd congress, will be held in the city of Gadsden, on Wednesday, 20th day of August 1890.

Upon the basis adopted by the State Executive Committee for the State Convention, the several counties of the District will be entitled to the following number of delegates respectively:

Blount	8	Calhoun	11
Cherokee	10	Cleburne	5
Cullman	4	DeKalb	6
Etowah	8	Marshall	7
Randolph	5	Shelby	6
St. Clair	6	Talladega	8

By authority of the Executive Committee 7th Congressional District.

THOS. BRADFORD, Chm'n.

GEN. WM. H. FORNEY.

While Gen. Forney is in Washington protecting so far as he can the people in his District and the whole South from the effects of such vicious legislation as the force bill, men are here conspiring for his place and endeavoring to use an avowed non-political association for his defeat. In this they do not only wrong this faitnful servant of the people, but they perpetrate a greater wrong on an order that is designed to be of great benefit to the country if it is not turned into a mere political machine to advance the fortunes of place hunters. We do not like this kind of sneaking politics. If any gentleman in this District wants to run for Congress it is his right to do so; but he ought to come out boldly for the place in opposition to the incumbent, tell the people what he is for, state his objections, if any, to Gen. Forney, give their reasons for a change at this critical juncture in the fortunes of the South, and fight the fight in an open, manly, above-board fashion. When Gen. Forney was at the front during the war, getting shot in defense of the very people he now so worthily represents, we had men who remained at home, lived fat and fought the battles of the country before store doors and freely criticized men who were daily giving their lives to their country. They could trace in the sand better battle maps than Gen. Lee could invent and all that the South needed to succeed was to have these valiant home-guards to the front. It is not too late. The fight has been a hard one upon the Southern Representatives. It has taxed their utmost powers, mental and physical to keep the Republican party from ruining the South by adverse legislation. They have stood by the people as long as three days and nights without sleep to prevent the passage of the force bill and have protested with all the vehemence of Southern blood against the passage of another, until they were manacled to full view of the country and rendered helpless by mere brute power of numbers, regardless of right, regardless of custom and regardless of the constitution. The country has looked on this magnificent and faithful fight of our Representatives in Congress and admired their courage and devotion; and yet men who lusted for their places were unappreciative. While they have been fighting for us and standing up for our rights in Congress, these men who want their places have been sneaking around among the people and asking "What have they done for you?" and intimating that they have not the ability or the inclination to do us any good. The Republican party has been in control of the country ever since the war except a brief period following Cleveland's election, when the Republicans held the Senate and effectually tied the hands of the Democrats.

Pray tell us what good any Representative in Congress could do his people under these circumstances, except to guard their interests against hostile legislation, protest against injustice toward them, delay and hinder the enemy in his assaults upon them until public opinion could be brought to bear upon measures and compass their defeat or modification, as in the case of the last force bill!

In this line of action Gen. Forney has been more than faithful to his people. He has stood at his post until sick almost unto death. Has he sought his ease or comfort when their rights or interests were in jeopardy? No. As he was faithful in war, so has he been in the civil position assigned him by a then grateful people. What has he done that the people to whom he has devoted his life should, under the influence of a temporary craze, now turn upon him and condemn him unheard at the instigation of a lot of sneaks who want his place and who are not bold enough to come out and formulate their objections to him and discuss the matter before the people? Will the courageous lovers of fair play in this district countenance such a mode of political warfare as this?

Gen. Forney has been of great benefit to his District in local matters where political considerations did not enter. He has won a high place on the Appropriation Committee and other committees which enables him to be of service to his District, a place any new man could not hope to reach in years. He is no great talker. Men of action and steady purpose rarely are; but that he is a hard worker, an honest man, far above the average in point of ability and culture, few will deny. He went into Congress poor and poor he is today, poorer than when he went in; and yet any corrupt or greedy member of Congress could have gotten enormously rich during his long term of service. Is he not an honest man? They are rare. When the people get one they should cling to him for dear life. No one will dare urge that he is not honest. Is he not faithful to the people? He has been so both in war and peace. He is eminently a man of the people. His sympathies are and ever have been with them. Ask his old soldiers who were drawn from the masses of the people and they will tell you what kind of a man he is. They have always clung to him with fidelity because they know him well. He has voted for every measure to devote the public lands to homesteads for the people and forfeit to the people the unearned grants to railroads; he has steadily worked for a reduction of the taxes by a revision of the tariff; he has always voted for free coinage of silver which will give the people more money. If these measures did not carry it is the fault of the Republican party and not his. He has done all that mortal man could do and more than any man who could succeed him from this district could do.

But says some one he won't vote for the sub-treasury bill; that centralizing and destructive measure hatched at St. Louis to hoodwink the Southern farmers and put them against their old friends. The framers of this scheme knew well that honest Southern members of Congress, who regard their oaths to maintain the Constitution and who love the interests of the Southern farmers and who treasure Democratic principles, could not support this bill. Hence they thew out the glittering prize to the sorely pressed farmers of the South. They did it to divide and distract us. It is a measure with a Radical parentage and is Radical in principle from beginning to end. Every intelligent Democratic farmer who studies it must reject it. Every single Southern member of Congress, when interrogated, refused to support it and gave good reasons for it, except one from Mississippi who weakened and subscribed to it, and he was defeated by the people whom he sought to placate by his surrender of his convictions. Would you have your Representative surrender his convictions of what is best for your interests and the welfare of his country, and violate his oath to support the constitution, for the sake of another term in Congress? If he would he would be undeserving of nomination. That he does not do so, proves him to be an honest and conscientious and faithful man.

This is a critical time in the history of our country. The very liberties of the people are threatened. We need men of experience and courage and honesty in Congress. Gen. Forney is all this and he is too old now to learn how to get rich on his position, betray the interests of the people or desert his seat in Congress to work even for his own nomination against the sappers and miners who are dilligently working to dig away his foundations while he is away doing his duty.

Let well enough alone. Rest assured that Gen. Forney will do all he can for his District and the people of the South. You ought to know that his long experience in Congress will enable him to be of greater benefit than any new man can be. The offices are created for the people and not for men. It is the privilege and duty of the people to keep in office the men who can do them the most good. The cry that any man has had an office long enough should have no weight with the people. The offices belong to them. No man has any claim whatever on any office.

If the people are wise they will take this view of it and keep Gen. Forney where he is. Our younger men will keep and men as old as Gen. Forney cannot be of as much service as he, if they get in; for Gen. Forney has the advantage of experience.

It is bad policy to swap horses in crossing a stream.

The vote at this box was light. Nearly every voter in the town went to the polls but comparative few of the people from the country part of the beat came in. The entire vote cast was 277. Of these Jones Democratic candidate for Governor received 179, and Long the Republican candidate for Governor 86. The Democratic vote for the State ticket was 191. Twelve voters scratched the name of Jones from the ticket. Cooper (Democrat) for Representative received 188 votes, showing that his name was scratched by two voters. Logan, negro Republican candidate, received the entire vote of his party, he having 86, the exact number Long received for Governor. Rev. Mr. Lane, nominee for County Superintendent, received 187, showing that he was scratched by three voters. The representation of this this beat in the next county convention will be seven. In the last convention we had eleven—a loss of four.

The Anniston Argus, a new candidate for public favor is on our table. It is owned and edited by Mr. W. J. Boles, a practical printer, who will doubtless make it a great success. We sincerely hope so at least. It is a weekly paper.

The fact that the negroes had a candidate for the Legislature in this county cut down the vote for the Democratic State ticket at this box. Usually the negroes here vote for the Democratic State ticket. The race of Bro. Logan will cost this box four delegates in the next county convention in all probability. And yet some men have the little sense to allege that he was brought out by Democrats of Jacksonville. They charge that some people here deliberately done an act to cut down their own strenth in the next county convention.

We again repeat that the report spread by some soft-shell Democrats that any Democrat in Jacksonville had anything to do with putting Jack Logan in the field for Representative is too contemptible to notice. Some men who have been unfaithful to the Democratic party in the past delight in smirching men who have always stood true to it, even if they have to lie in order to do it. No man of sense will believe such a silly story for a moment, and the man who spreads it is a fool or worse.

BLAINE IS ON TOP.

He Forces the Reed Crowd to Come to Terms.

AND WILL REMAIN IN THE CABINET.

The Force Bill Now Regarded as Dead Beyond Recall—Senator Quay Against a Change of the Rules.

WASHINGTON, August, 5.—Reed and McKinley have come to the conclusion that opposition to Blaine's reciprocity scheme would be futile and they have unanimously decided to allow the Maine man to remain in the cabinet.

They have also decided not to make public the address they were to issue, attacking the Maine statesman and his reciprocity scheme.

Indeed they have come to the conclusion that the Blaine reciprocity stone wall is harder than their heads and they have announced their willingness to compromise. Mr. Blaine's head is above the surface now and it looks like he is to be successful in the only two questions he seems to have considered—reciprocity with Southern countries and opposition to the force bill. Blaine is, indeed, the great statesman of the republican party, and even Tom Reed, the tyrant, the braggart and bully, goes down befor him.

THE FORCE BILL DEAD.

The decided opposition to the force bill which has manifested itself within the past day or two has brought Cabot Lodge and Grandma Hoar back to Washington in double quick time. They had gone off for a rest at the New England seaside resorts, but when they heard yesterday of the attacks upon their pet measure, both took the first train and hurried back. They came, however, only to find the bill dying, and they are consequently disheartened.

Mr. Lodge, in reply to a direct question this afternoon, said the bill would pass, but upon being asked when, replied between now and the 4th of next March.

Hoar seems completely knocked out, so to speak, and refused to discuss the matter at all today.

"Boss" Quay has come to the support of Teller and Plumb and is now advising his colleagues not to attempt to pass the measure at this session. Walcott, Paddock, Hale, Allison and Aldrich have also joined the Teller-Plumb wing of the party and were today advocating the policy of announcing openly that the rules of the senate would not be changed for any measure, in order that the democrats might consent to the passage of the tariff bill without unnecessary delay. While they do not mention the force bill, as it is impossible for that measure to pass without changing the rules, their position is, of course, understood to be in opposition to the iniquitous; measure, and from the present indications the bill will soon be beneath the sod.

Tom Reed, of course, is very angry and has made use of some of his characteristic profane language in speaking of the honest senators who have withdrawn from his camp. He even went so far as to make use of the expression today that the house should not adjourn until the bill became a law, even if it took till the 4th of March. He further said that the house would not accept such a mild bill as some senators proposed. Until the house got the bill it wanted, it would not adjourn. Thus Reed is now trying to bulldoze the senate. Of course the senate cannot adjourn without the consent of the house, and Reed expects to punish the senators by keeping them there until they succumb, and pass his force bill. The chances, however, are that Reed can't work this game on the senate. In the first place the senators will not submit to Reed's dictation, and in the second place, he will not be able to hold all his men in the house in line on such a scheme as this.

The fight between Reed and the senate will be an interesting one. The best opinion is, however, that Reed is butting against a stone wall when he attacks the senate in the manner he proposes.

Yes, the force bill is dying.

A CLEAN SWEEP!

THE RETURNS SHOW AN INCREASED VOTE ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Returns Unofficial But Materially Correct—Vote Of The Various Counties.

Anniston Hot Blast.

Yesterday's announcement of a complete victory of the Democracy at the polls of the State Monday is fully confirmed by returns since received.

In Shelby the county nominees were defeated by the Independents, which is the only exception to the general sweep.

Though unofficial, the returns will vary little from the official count.

Following is the condensed vote of the counties for Governor by latest returns yesterday:

CALHOUN.

Beat.	Jones.	Long.	Total.
1	191	86	277
2	212	46	258
3	92	29	121
4	63	—	63
5	67	—	67
6	97	1	98
7	106	—	106
8	109	8	117
9	145	10	155
10	85	7	92
11	134	53	187
12	102	41	143
13	226	26	252
14	66	—	66
15	619	55	654
16	33	—	33
17	112	16	128
18	81	—	81
	2520	378	2898

Cleburne—Entire Democratic ticket elected by between 500 and 600. Great rejoicing.

Montgomery—Jones 9671, Long 3270.

Lee—Democratic State and county ticket by about 1200. In Opelika Jones' majority was 115, the largest Democratic majority for years.

Bullock—Democratic majority over 1400.

Greene—Jones 1884, Long 469.

Tuscaloosa—Returns not in from country beats. In the city Jones received 411, Long 152. No opposition to the county ticket.

Marshall—Democratic State ticket carried by 1800 majority. W. S. Baine, Alliance candidate, elected to Legislature.

Jackson—State ticket receives 1,000 majority. Clanton and Park, Democratic nominees, elected representatives by 600 majority.

Butler—Democratic ticket 2,093, Republican 689.

Macon—Democratic majority (official) 1,171.

Wilcox—Majority 4,700.

Conecuh—Democratic majority.

Tallapoosa—Democratic majority about 1,800.

Coosa—Democratic by about 1,000.

Etowah—Democratic State ticket over 1,400 majority. Wade's majority for representative 744. Gay's majority for superintendent 185.

Jefferson—In Birmingham, Jones 4,606, Long 124, Coulson 13. County beats, 2,776, Long 736.

Perry—Large vote polled. Jones majority 4000.

Colbert—Democratic by 240 majority. First victory since the war and great rejoicing in consequence.

Macon—Jones 575, Long 60.

DeKalb—Appleton, Democratic nominee, elected to legislature by over 300; State ticket by larger majority.

Randolph—Partial returns indicate Democratic majority of at least 1000.

Morgan—State ticket's majority 1235.

Lowndes—Estimated Democratic majority 3000.

Blount—Democratic majority 1400.

Talladega—Returns from all but one precinct give Jones 2529, Long 1190. The small Republican vote in Talladega county is due to the division of the Republiaans, the followers of Bingham taking no stock in the election. Moseley was on hand and voted, but the colored elector was conspicuous for his absence.

Chilton—Jones 1449, Long 270.

Franklin—Majority not given. Berry E. Finch, Democratic nominee, goes to legislature.

Shelby—The State ticket has a majority of not less than 1000. Longshore, Independent candidate for the legislature, received 1,245 votes, Elliott, Democratic nominee, 1,072. Hardy, Republican candidate, 557. Longshore's majority over Elliott, 173.

Dallas—Thought to be the largest vote ever polled in the county, but returns not given.

Geneva—Regular nominee elected by over 1,000. Only 41 Republicans votes cast in the county.

Lauderdale—Nominee elected by about 500.

To solve the sugar problem, it is now rumored that Mr. Blaine proposes to purchase one of the West India Islands. Jamaica is said to be the one he has such designs upon. It maybe all gossip, but when congress gets through with the surplus, it would be folly to talk of the government's going into the real estate purchasing busines at any price. The plan will hardly materialize, at least, until the democrats fill Uncle Sam's coffers again.—Montgomery Advertiser.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

T. R. WARD,

At the Front Again. Dry Goods and Groceries cheap for "Cash." At the Old Stand below Depot.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days,

Al who are indebted to me will please make immediate pay ment. I am obliged to have the money due me.

T. R. WARD.

What Kind of Advertising Pays?

So many houses are now claiming in large type, each to sell goods from 20 to 50 per cent. cheaper than any other house, that we believe sensible people disgusted with these improbable yarns, are paying but little attention to display ads. For that reason we have taken but little space in the papers but have adopted the plan of advertising our own counters by offering every week some new things at less than real value, and by keeping every department fresh all the time with novelties. It seems to work welll. Our trade is growing very fast.

This week we shall offer many styles of WASH DRESS GOODS, including Thin Black Goods, White Goods, Printed Mulls, Batiste, Lawns, Challus and Scotch and French Ginghams. They are all marked in plain figures. Drop in and look at them.

W. T. WILLSON

Dry Goods And Carpets.

A COTTON STRIKE

"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. $60 Beam Box, Tare Beam, Freight Paid."

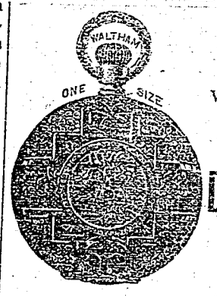
For terms address,

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

FINE SHOW CASES

—AT LOWEST PRICES.—

Also Wall and Prescription cases, Cedar Chests, Barber Furniture, Jewelry Trays and Stools. Cabinet Work of all kinds. Complete Outfits for Stores and Banks. Catalogue free. Address ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO., Atlanta, Ga.



We Invite You to Visit Our STORE

WHILE IN THE CITY AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

Genuine Pebbles Fitted to Order.

Doering & Robinson,

LEADING

Jewelers & Opticians

921 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

Partial Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term July 18th, 1890.

THIS DAY came O. H. Parker, W. W. Stringfellow and James W. Lapsley, administrators of the estate of Mrs. Comelia A. Parker, deceased, and filed in Court their account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 18th day of August, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 18th day of August, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

jy23-3t

Notice to Non-Residents.

J. H. RICHARDS, Plff. vs. COLLIER & COOK, Defs

In Justice Court, Precinct No. 18, Calhoun County, Alabama.

In the above cause it is made to appear that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Alabama and reside in Atlanta, Ga., it is therefore ordered that publication be made once a week for four successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, and that a copy of said paper be forwarded by mail to the defendants in Atlanta, Ga., requiring them to plead or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff on or by the 9th day of August, 1890, otherwise judgment by default may be taken against them.

Witness my hand this the 12th day of July, 1890.

BENJAMIN LITTLE, Justice of the Peace.

jy23-3t 4t

Notice.

Letters of administration have been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of Probate of Calhoun County, on the estate of Letitia G. Vernon, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be forever barred.

H. F. VERNON, Adm'r.

3t-jy26

Notice to Creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Ford, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 22nd day of July, 1890, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

Frank Ford, John W Ford. Administrators.

jy23-3t

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Calhoun county Alabama, are hereby notified that the tax assessors book for the year 1890, is now on file in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, ready for inspection by them, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any errors have been made in their assessment lists for said year 1890, and if so, that they may be corrected by the Commissioners court, which convenes on the 2nd Monday in August 1890, being the 11th day of said month.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

jy23-3t

Attention Farmers!

INSURE YOUR GIN HOUSES

Farmers Desirous Of Insuring Their Gin Houses And Cotton The Coming Season Would Do Well To Call On

John B. Rees,

12½, EAST 10th ST., ANNISTON, ALA.

Near Wilmer Hotel

july19-2m

E. P. WREN,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER PAPER HANGER & GRAINER

Jacksonville & Piedmont, Ala.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block Half the Cost of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Machinists, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue. FULTON IRON & ENGINE WKS., Established 1852, 19 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,

JACKSONVILLE, - - ALA.,

N. P. and Ex-officio J. P.

Court held 1st and 3rd Monday in each month.

june28-4t

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel,)

JACKSONVILLE, ... ALA.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

july14tf

Partial Settlement

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, regular term, July 14th, 1890.

This day came C. J. Clark, executor of the estate of Thomas A. Walker, deceased, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a partial settlement of his executorship of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 18th day of August, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 18th day of August, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK. Judge of Probate.

july19-3t

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Casbets for Children.

Prices range from $3 to $45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements $1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, - - - - One Dollar.
Six Months, - - - Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, - - - Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

LOCAL.

Mr. R. D. Nesbit, of Jenifer, is in Jacksonville visiting relatives.

Messrs. Jno. Lane and Bill Crook spent last Sunday at Cave Spring.

Gen. Burke went to Huntsville this week.

All advices from Maj. T. W. Francis report his condition much better.

Dr. B. S. Evins, of White Plains, was in Jacksonville Monday.

Morris and Gordon Frank were in town this week.

Dr. J. L. Selman, went up to Rome Thursday night, on business.

The young people of Jacksonville will have a picnic at Shenck's Sulpher Springs in a few days.

Dr. T. W. Ayers, of this place has gone to Piedmont Springs.

Dr. LeGrand, of Anniston, was in Jacksonville this week.

Hon. W. J. Alexander, of Piedmont, was in town Thursday.

Mr. D. A. Shumate, of Atlanta, is visiting B. E. Frank at this place,

Miss Bettie Ledbetter, a very attractive young lady of Rome, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. M. M. Green.

Mr. Frank Crawford and wife, of Anniston, spent last Sunday in Jacksonville.

Miss Mame Crow and Miss Mollie Pinson, are in Attalla, visting friends and relatives.

Miss Lillie Spence and Miss Lula Elgin, of Weaverdale, are the guests of Miss Ida Weir of this city.

Miss Eugenia Franks, of Rome, Ga., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Quitman Read, at Germania.

Miss Fannie and Katie Hammond, are spending a few weeks with their uncle in St. Clair County.

Mrs. Weems and family have returned from Sulphur Springs, perfectly delighted with their brief stay.

Miss Hattie Bitdell, who has been visiting in Gadsden, returned this week.

There are two or three picnic's at Sulphur Springs every week now-a-days.

Major Stevenson and family took their annual outing to Shenck's Sulphur Spring Monday.

Capt. McMillan, of Chattanooga, visited his son and daughter last Sunday, who are spending the summer in Jacksonville.

Mr. W. C. Culnerhouse, and family of Selma, are spending the summer at the Tredegar Inn.

Gen. Jno. H. Forney, of Jenifer, was in Jacksonville this week visiting relatives and friends.

The farmers have a big picnic at Asbury Church in Beat 8 today—Saturday.

Mr. A. J. H. Borders, of Choccolocco Valley was in Jacksonville Monday.

The project of extending the dummy line from Anniston to Choccolocco has been revived.

Col. McKee was down Monday to vote. He is temporarily sojourning at Piedmont springs and is being much improved by the water.

Mr. T. D. Treadaway, of Palestine, was in Jacksonville Saturday, visiting the family of his relation Mr. Geo. Alexander.

Miss Pruitt, sister of John, Johnathan and Matt Pruitt was buried here Saturday. The friends and relatives of the departed one have the sympathy of this community.

Hon. L. W. Grant and wife, and Miss Willie Woodward and Miss Ella Abernathy went to Piedmont Springs Tuesday for a stay of a week or two.

Misses Gracie and Fannie Myatt, two charming young ladies from Marion, Ala., are visiting Mr. C. E. Bondurant's family on Woodward Street.

Mrs. T. W. Francis and Miss Emma Francis have returned from Arden Park, North Carolina. Mrs. T. W. Francis will return in a few days to rejoin her husband.

A young man of this town says, "some mighty queer feelings has ailed him" ever since a certain young lady left Jacksonville. Can any one guess who the young man is?

Hon. J. M. Caldwell, of Anniston, was in the city Friday.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr John F. Davis, at Iron City, Aug. 6th, Mr. Wm. C. Browning, of Birmingham, to Miss Amie L. Davis.

Miss Sadie Williams and Miss Mary Greer Caldwell, two of Jacksonville's social favorites, are visiting Miss Nena Hammond, of Attalla, this week.

Miss Carrie Frank left Thursday for New York City, where she will remain until November, visiting friends and relatives. Her numerous friends regret her departure, and wish for her a safe journey and a pleasant stay.

Capt. M. T. Castlebury, father-in-law of Mr. Joe Frank, died in Atlanta on Monday last. He leaves a wife and three daughters to mourn his loss.

Miss Annie Woodruff, one of Rome's charming young ladies has been the guest of Miss Annie Woodruff the past week.

Miss Lillie Woodruff, of this city, and Miss Annie Woodruff, of Rome, Ga., left Thursday for Piedmont, Springs.

If you need any new music folios, music books or any thing in the music line, write to E. E. Forbes, Anniston, Ala.,

Miss Mamie O'Dwyer, who has been visiting her brother at this place, returned home this week, much to the regret of her many friends.

Mr. Will Driskill, the very popular and accommodating clerk at the Parker House, Anniston, was in the city Thursday, shaking hands with his many friends.

Mr. Sam W. Vance and wife, of Birmingham, after an extensive visit to Norih Carolina, are spending a few weeks in Jacksonville.

Mr. Walter G. Caldwell, the clever and popular drummer of Francis H. Leggett & Co., of New York, who has been spending the summer months in Jacksonville with his family, will returnn to New York within a few days.

Mr. B. F. Boon, of Hawkinsville, Ga., was in Jacksonville this week and added his name to the REPUBLICAN subscription list. Mr. Boon was very much pleased with our town and will probably move here to live in the near future.

Mr. Macon Stevenson, of Montgomery, visited his relatives in this place Sunday. He is succeeding splendidly in business at Montgomery. Thus it is with most of the young men Jacksonville sends out into the world. They always take high rank.

Mr. D. F. Lowe and family of Montgomery are staying in Jacksonville after a visit to New York and the seaside resorts. Mr. Henry Wyly and sister, Sadie, other members of the party are also stopping in Jacksonville for a season.

FOUND!

One fine umbrella. Found in the Court House. Owner can have same by calling at County Treasurer Swan's office, proving proverty and paying for this notice.

Lightning struck the jail here Tuesday and ran down the stone rock pipe and knocked out some rock. One of the prisoners was stunned; but fortunately no other harm was done.

Mr. B. F. Wyly, Jr., of Atlanta, is in Jacksonville looking after his interests here. He has been an extensive dealer in Jacksonville real estate and has made money on every investment.

Mr. Eastman, of Pennsylvania, who has been investing in real estate in Jacksonville was here Saturday and Sunday last. Some property he bought on a former visit had been sold by his agent at about 100 per cent profit. He took the remainder off the market.

A vivid flash of lightning and loud thunder clap Monday made the horse of sheriff Carpenter run away with the buggy to which he was attached; but the good sheriff stopped the animal before any great damage was done.

Miss Mary Clay died at the home of Mr. Willimon in this place Saturday and was carried to her old home across the mountain for interment. The friends and relatives of the young lady have the sympathy of this community.

Miss Jessie Forney gave a delightful Progrssive Euchre Party, Thursday evening. The contest for prizes was very spirited, resulting as follows:

1st. Ladies Prize—Miss Lizzie Burke.
1st. Gent. Prize—Mr. H. F. Wyly and Mr. John Tom Doster.
"BOOBY"—DR. S. G. STONE.

After the prizes were awarded, delicious refreshments were served.

The guests of the evening were Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Lowe, Misses Sadie Wyly, Mamie Frank, Addie Alexander, Maud Crook, Julia Lumpkin, Maggie Buke, Lizzie Burke, Marie Duplissis, Martha Duplisssis and May Carroll, and Messrs. Field, Shumate, Wyly, Hurter, Burke, King, Stone, Arnold, Doster, Edwards, Dean and Rowland.

Death of Mrs. Aderholt.

Mrs. Fannie Aderholt, wife of W. J. Aderholdt, died last Monday, after a lingering illness. The sympathy of the entire community is with the bereaved husband and little children. A large circle of friends and relatives mourn the loss of this estimable lady. The interment took place Tuesday at the private burying ground of the Carpenter family, near Germania.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record is a great belief in the future of Jacksonville. The Record is right. This will be a city before many years have elapsed. The location of the steel plant and enterprises that come with it will alone give us fifteen thousand population.

Misses Hattie and Mabel Boon, two charming young ladies of Hawkinsville, Ga., spent a few days in the city this week visiting friends and relatives. These young ladies made many friends during their short stay in Jacksonville who part with them with regret but indulge in the hope that they will soon "come back again."

Jacksonville Gun Club.

Several days ago mention was made of the organization of a Gun Club in Jacksonville. The following officers have been elected:

W. T. Allen, President.
R. W. Whisenant, Vice-President.
J. M. Carpenter, Secretary.
Jas. F. Crow, Treasurer.

Last Thursday evening the club had its first public shoot at "Blue Rock" Pigeons, with the following result:

TEN BIRDS.

W. T. Allen,	7
S. D. G. Brothers,	5
Jas. F. Crow,	6
J. D. Hammand,	2
P. L. Hammond,	3
Dr. Selman,	7
A. L. Stewart,	5
H. L. Stevenson,	5
R. W. Whisenant,	0

Mr. Allen and Dr. Selman tied for first prize. In shooting off the tie, Mr. Allen won and now wears the blue ribbon. Mr. R. W. Whisenant merited the leather medal. The ladies, by their presence, added much to the pleasure of the evening, and inspired the shooters to strive for excellence. Another shoot will come off in a few days.

LETTER FROM PIEDMONT SPRINGS

DEAR REPUBLICAN:—A sojourn at these springs is a fitting conclusion to two weeks stay at Tate's. Here one gets a tonic effect from the waters and the bracing, dry air, that can be found nowhere else that I know of in Southland. These fine springs are no new discovery. The Indians visited them and drank of their health-giving waters when they needed medicament and the earliest white settlers of the country were quick to appreciate their virtues. Mr. Warren Harris, one of the pioneers of Alabama, was here today and pointed out the spot where he built a cabin forty years ago. The altitude is 1600 feet and above dew line and the air is dry and delightfully cool. At night one needs a blanket on the bed to be comfortable. Last night roaring fires were burning in the fireplaces of the hotel and the guests were crowded about them as in mid winter. It was an unusual mid summer sight. The scenery from the balcony of the hotel and from points of advantage on the mountain side is grand beyond description. Yesterday evening I sat on the balcony and watched the clouds floating beneath in grotesque shapes and traced on the mountains north and west a complete battlefield in vapors which resembled the smoke of artillery, small arms and bursting shell. The air exhilerates, the view sublimates and looking at such a panorama one feels that he might float away on some cloud far above the "maddening crowd," town booms and politics forever and be at rest. Ah, how refreshing is the bosom of Nature! Here one may find rest and health and natural sleep and quiet nerves.

I say a sojourn at this place is a fitting conclusion to a two week's stay at the famous Tate Spring; but if I had the choice of only one of the two I should prefer this, for it possesses many of the advantages of the Tate water and much more besides. The tonic properties of the water are much more quickly felt. Eat! Why one never gets enough (and the table is abundantly and well supplied). You know Col. McKee. He had been a sufferer from dyspepsia for years and had nursed his ailment until I think he became almost proud of the fact that nothing in the world he ate agreed with him. The last time he talked to me in Jacksonville he said that water had at last gone back on him and he had fallen back on buttermilk as the only thing in Nature that was not unkind. He was induced to come here and had been here about two weeks when our party arrived. "Does he eat now?" you enquire. Don't talk. If the house don't raise his board he is a losing customer to them. He is first at the table and last from it and talks like a hungry man between meals. Today I heard him caucusing with the clever hotel clerk on the possibility of getting a lunch out from the kitchen. Later he went up to his room for a nap and when he came down, bright and refreshed, he told me with innocent candor that he had pleasant dreams about eating some lamb cutlets and spring chicken wing with fatty-bread and butter milk. He is rapidly increasing in weight. The glow of health is on his cheek, his eys sparkles and he can outwalk any man at the springs. That is the way the water serves all invalids who come here. "I feel better since I came here than I have in ten years," is a very common expression with visitors here. The water and air combine to work this miracle.

The Piedmont Land and Improvement Company has built an excellent hotel here with modern conveniences, and for the first time the springs are accessible to the general public. The improvement has not been long made and little advertisement has been given to the fact, yet the house is rapidly filling up from Jacksonville, Anniston, Talladega, Wilmington, Del., and Boston, Mass. Next season it will have to be enlarged to meet even the local custom; or rather it ought to be enlarged this season to meet its increased custom next season. The Piedmont Land & Improvement Company have a bonanza in this property. While mineral springs abound in this country, none are found at such an altitude, and it is to the mountains health-seekers like to go. In a few years the population of the wonderful valley that stretches from Tecumseh to Talladega will be quintupled in population and half a dozen cities will dot the plain in view of this favored spot, and this place will become to Talladega, Anniston, Jacksonville, Piedmont, Bluffton, Gadsden, Attalla and other towns yet to be built, what Tate is to Knoxville, Morristown, Nashville, Chattanooga and other towns of Tennessee, while its fame will spread and pilgrims will visit from afar. First impressions are lasting and the company ought to hasten to beautify it to catch the eye of this season's visitors. This is the only place this side of the Tennessee mountains where are combined the same advantages of water, air and scenery. Its contiguity to Selma, Montgomery, Mobile and other southerly points, as compared with the Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina resorts, will make it very popular indeed. Next season its patronage will be measured only by the capacity of the hotel to accommodate them.

At present there is a very pleasant party of refined people here and more are expected daily. The party from Jacksonville at present comprises the writer, Mrs. L. W. Grant, Miss Willie Woodward and Miss Ella Abernathy, but Rev. W. T. Allen, Col. Caldwell and wife, Mrs. L. D. Miller, Dr. Ayers and others are expected this week. From Talladega we have Mrs. Knox and Miss Skaggs; from Piedmont Mr. and Mrs. Crusoe; from Anniston Mrs. Larned and daughters, Mrs. Doering and the family of Mr. Wm. Ledbetter. A party from Boston and a party from Selma are expected here to-morrow. Mr. Malone Ledbetter and family stay here and he has general supervision on the part of the company. Mr. Stroud, of Anniston is the Steward and Mrs. Bush is the Matron and Mr. Perry is the clerk and good ones they are. Every employe of the house strives to make guests comfortable and the table fare is far ahead of Tate's or similar summer resorts. Several gentlemen from Piedmont in business spend the nights here and with the setting of the sun they come in bringing a breath of the air of the outside world with them and the news.

Taken altogether no such pleasant place can be found in Alabama and none more pleasant anywhere else that I have been, and I have seen many of the mountain resorts to the north of us. Here is quiet, health, rest and rational enjoyment. Fashion holds no sway here and it is to be hoped never will. People here dress as they please and there is no striving for effect in that way. They come here for health and rest and they get it. I expect to stay here two weeks and then go down into the valley and again take up the burden of furnishing the news to the people of the county and swapping stories with the real estate agents who infest Jacksonville, making a little here and there in real estate through the discriminating judgment of Charlie Martin and Horace Stevenson, thus laying the pipes to get back right here next summer.

L. W. G.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 27, '90.

Preston Chemical Co.,
Gentlemen—I suffered nearly a week with headache. To-day at 5 o'clock I purchased a bottle of your "Hed-ake" at Fowler's Drug Store. I took a dose at once and inside of 30 minutes my headache was entirely gone.

Allow me to thank you for sending such a good remedy for headache to Montgomery.

S. L. ROSE, 204 Dexter ave.

Your druggist sells it.

EUFAULA, ALA. May 6th '90.

Preston Chemical Co., Gentlemen: A single dose of your "Hed-ake" cured me of neuralgia headache in half an hour.

J. M. KENDALL.

Your druggist sells it.

Two Good Farms to Rent.

Wanted to rent my two farms, three miles southwest of Jacksonville, near the Forney mill. The two places join and will be rented separate or together. From three to four horse crop got on both. Parties must have their own stock and supplies or make arrangement for same. I wish to rent for "standing rent." Parties who may wish like the location should go and see the place before the crops are gathered. Terms fair. Apply to or address

L. W. GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COUNTY LICENSE.

Judge Crook will Issue Them Without Delay.

Mr. E. E. Cheney has received a letter from Judge Crook in which the latter states that he will issue license without delay.

It has been the impression that the law would require the publication of a notice, but Judge Crook writes that he will waive this requirement as he thinks any further delay unnecessary.

There will be nothing therefore to do after the City Council passes upon the papers of the applicants except to go to Jacksonville and get their license from the county.

This will enable the saloons to set up by the first of next week.—Anniston Evening News.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stop the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. feb8-6m.

Calhoun County Medical Society.

The Calhoun County Medical Society met here Tuesday, and it was an unusually interesting session. The next meeting will be on the first Tuesday in September. Dr. J. M. Whiteside, of Oxford, was requested to have prepared, and read on that occasion a paper on "The prevailing fevers in this section." Dr. Crook, of Jacksonville, Williams, of White Plains and Brothers, of Oxford, were requested to come prepared to discuss the question.—Anniston Hot Blast.

President Harrison has at last mustered courage to send a message to Congress urging legislation to prevent the use of the mails by lotteries. Pious John Wanamaker also says that Congress ought to do something to stop the lottery business. In the House of Representatives the committee on post offices has reported a bill on the subject. We shall watch the result of all this beating of tom toms with a good deal of interest. The party of great moral ideas has been pretending for many years to be fiercely hostile to lotteries and has all the time carefully abstained from any action that would interfere with them. There is a greater amount of noise than usual this year, but we doubt if there is any genuine purpose to do anything. We shall be surprised if the Fifty-first Congress does not end without any legislation whatever.—Washington National Democrat.

It is a noticeable fact that at Fort Payne, Birmingham, Walker county, Sheffield, Florence, Decatur, and all points in Alabama where northern men have recently settled and invested money there has been a large increase in the Democratic vote. This ought to serve as an eye-opener to the rabid fanatics of the Reed type in Congress.—Montgomery Advertiser.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

In Chancery.

W. A. Roper vs. Mary S. Roper. } In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, 9th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, solicitor for the complainant, that the defendant, Mary S. Roper is a non-resident of this State and that she resides in the county of Habersham, State of Georgia, P. O. unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Mary S. Roper, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the eighth day of September, 1890, and failing to do so a decree pro confesso will be taken against her in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 8th day of August, 1890.

W. M. HAMES, Register.

Petition for Decree to Sell Realty.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term August the 4th 1890.

This day came B. S. Evins, Executer and A. J. H. Borders adm'r and filed their application praying for a decree authorizing them to sell the Real Estate belonging to the Estates of Washington Williams deceased and Fannie E. Williams deceased for the purpose of paying off the balance of the indebtedness due from said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor and balance of proceeds for distribution.

It is therefore ordered that the 13th day of September 1890, be and is appointed the day on which to hear the application for decree, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all parties intersted, and especially to the following non-residents: John V. Borders, Texas; Mrs. Minnie Boswell, and Mrs. Fannie Boswell, of Penfield, Ga.; Miss Bettie Bullock, Bradley, S. C.; James and Wade Ralph, and Dora and Selia and Selia Griffin, of Woodville, Ga., to appear in this court and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug9-3t Judge of Probate.

Piedmont Springs.

Situated on the Line of the
E. T. V. & G. R. R. & E. & W. R. R.
NEAR
Piedmont, Alabama
Was Opened to Visitors on
Thursdny, July 10th.

Rates of Board—$2 a Day; $10 a Week; $30 and $40 a Month.

Children and nurses half price, except where the children are sented at the regular table.

The Piedmont Land and Improvement Company have just completed an elegant hotel at these Springs and furnished it with an eye to the comfort of guests. The altitude of these Springs is 1600 feet above tide water, with

Sulphur & Chalybeate Water

No pains will be spared to make the Table as good as the best in the country. Round trip rates good until 31st October from all points.

PIEDMONT LAND & IMP. CO.
Piedmont, Ala.

WANTED—To sell my undivided half interest in the livery business of Martin & Wilkerson, or trade for a good farm.

aul-4t S. R. WILKERSON.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Postponed Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the April Term 1890 of said Court in the cause of Jno. F. Davis & Son vs. T. A. Davis, S. M. Davis and others, I will as Register of said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala., on Tuesday the 9th day of September 1890 the following described real estate to-wit: Fourteen acres and six poles of land, part of the E½ of the NW¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 12, T. 16 south R. 9 east also eight other acres of land being lot No. 4, in the northeast division of the plan of old Davisville, Ala., said lot being a part of SW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 12, T. 16 south R. 9 east, Calhoun county, Ala.; also one house and lot in the town of Choccolocco, Alabama, described as follows: Beginning at a Rock near the house, and running East five hundred and sixty feet to the road, thence along the road two hundred and ten feet, thence West five hundred and sixty feet, thence East of North two hundred and ten feet to the beginning corner; Also another plat of land beginning at the Rock near the house, and running down said line Southwest two hundred and ten feet, thence a little North of West two hundred and fifty feet, thence up railroad four hundred and ninety-six feet, thence East eighty-five feet to a stake, thence South to the beginning corner one hundred and sixty-seven feet, containing in both four and one-third acres more or less. Said lands will be sold as the property of said T. A. Davis to satisfy said decree.

This August 9th 1890.

Wm. M. HAMES.
aung9-30d. Register.

Postponed Trust Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Wyly Argo and Mary L. Argo, his wife, to me, as Trustee, on the 7th day of February, 1879, to secure Rowan, Dean & Company in the payment of a certain note for a sum of money therein expressed and mentioned, and filed in the office of Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, for record on February 7, 1879, and recorded on February 26, 1879, in Book H., 2nd Vol. Register of Deeds on pages 600 and 601. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in Jacksonville, Ala., on Tuesday the 9th day of September, 1890, the following real estate, to-wit; Lots Nos. 3 and 4, in Sec 36, T. 12, and R. 8 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

aug9-30ds 1. L. SWAN, Trustee.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. feb8-6m.

Joseph Eros,

The Anniston Bookseller and Stationer

And dealer in Architects and Engineers Materials and Instruments.

Will be glad to have you send to him for your needs in fine Writing Paper, latest Books and reading matter, School Books and Supplies, Law and Commercial Stationery, Sets of Novels or Fine Books for presentation purposes; in fact, every thing in the Book and Stationery Line. Orders promptly attended to at possible lowest prices. Be sure and call or send to

Joseph Eros,

The Anniston Bookseller and Stationer.

Noble Street Near Stone Bridge.
jy19-6m (Just Building).

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.
Attorneys at Law.
Jacksonville and Anniston.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL

Jacksonville, Alabama.

THE LEADING HOTEL!

THE HOUSE FOR TRAVELERS

First-Class in Every Respect.

Comfortable Rooms, the Table supplied with the best the Market Affords. Sample Rooms and Trusty porters. In fact everything that go to make up a modern Hotel. Prices reasonable.

W. D. WARLICK, Prop's.

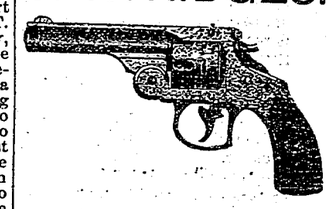
R. W. WHISENANT & CO.
Real Estate Brokers,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Dealers in
Stocks, Farm and Mineral Lands.

City Property Bought and Sold on Commission.
Property Rented and Rents Collected. Refer by permission to Rowan, Dean & Co., Jacksonville, Ala., Gen. J. W. Burke, President Jacksonville Mining & Manuf'g Co., Comer & Trapp, Anniston, Ala.

Anniston Arms Co.,
No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,
Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,
And all kinds of
Sporting Goods.
Agents for
King's Great Western Powder Co.,
Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.
ANNISTON ARMS CO.
sept8m4 Anniston, Ala.

I. L. SWAN. B. H. DENMAN
I. L. Swan & Co.,
Real Estate Agents,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Buy and sell town lots, mineral lands, farm lands, stocks and bonds. Have now on hand a quantity of desirable real estate in and near the corporation line of the town, and four valuable ore plants, and half interest in the Landers' marble quarry. Prompt in giving information. Titles examined and prepared without any charge to those doing business with us. Write us, or call at office, Northwest corner of court house.

STATE NORMAL
COLLEGE
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd For catalogue address
C. B. GIBSON.
Jacksonville, Ala.

PATENTS

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability Free of Charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. . Patent Office.

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN, AG'T,
Jacksonvile Ala.
Two Good Home Companies to-wit
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
mav1-'89

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, July 28, 1890.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The congressional campaign committees will necessarily be slow this year in inaugurating and pushing the work they have in hand. It will not be possible for them to proceed with anything like system or intelligence until the precise issue upon which the contest is to be made is determined, and that cannot be done while Congress is still hesitating about so important a matter as the national election law. Of course there is the general charge by the democrats that the republicans have been wasteful of the public money and the general justification offered by the republicans that while the appropriations are large the money will go into channels like pensions and public improvements from which the country will get liberal returns. But, as a rule a national congressional campaign is conducted on something more specific than that, and at present, with two great questions still awaiting settlement at the hands of the majority—the tariff and the control of the national elections—there is much concern felt as to which or whether both, will by some enactment of law mark the dividing ling between the two great parties when they square for action next fall.

The original intention was to fight the battle on the tariff issue alone. It seemed, indeed, as if at last there was to be a national campaign on a great economic issue. Later, however, the republicans brought the national elections bill forward, and immediately a halt was called. The democrats thought it best to go no further with their plans until the full significance of the new move made by their antagonists was plainly revealed. It might be necessary for them to face this new direction, and if so all arrangements about a battle on the tariff ground would naturally have to be abandoned. And so it is that no activity is observed on the part of either committee. The republicans have yet to decide just what part the elections bill shall play in the campaign, whether as a law to be applied or as a measure they simply approve of, and until that decision is reached the democrats can do but little.

It is pointed out by the democrats that in the coming contest they will have the advantage in the way they will be able to distribute their best speakers. Fortunately for them, they claim, their congressional leaders are all assured in advance of their return here, and hence can go to the relief of their friends in any part of the country who may be pressed closely. The strongest of the republican speakers in the house will, on the other hand, be kept busy at home looking each after his own individual fortunes. But however the issues may finally be made up the campaign must be a short one. It will not last over six weeks beginning the middle of September, but it promises to be an exciting one from start to finish.

The question of a new apportionment, when it comes up in the House will be an interesting one. After every census the apportionment has been changed to meet the requirements of the increase of population, and the popular branch of Congress has increased in membership accordingly. Now the House has 332 members, counting those from the new states, though 325 was the number given by its last apportionment. This was based on the apportionment of one Representative to every 151,000 people. The total population of the country at the last census was 50,185,723, and this year it is estimated that it will approach 65,000,000. This large increase will make it necessary either to increase the basis of representation or increase the membership of the House or both. The question has almost as many sides as the House has members. Some, who think the present body too large and unwieldly, hold that under no circumstances should the size of it be increased. Others favor cutting down the basis of representation and allowing the membership to run as high as it could, pointing out that the British House of Commons has about 700 members, and yet manages to do work required of a popular body. Between these extremes there are advocates of many other plans. One of the most talked of is to increase the basis of reprsentation to 180,000 or 185,000 which would probably give the House a membership of 350 or 360. If this is done, the increase would scarcely be sufficient to cut any state out of a Representative.

Strange sensations must come over Mr. Blaine these days when he notes the quarters from which he is winning applause as he scores point after point against the McKinley tariff bill and its framers. Mr. Blaine shows his shrewdness in endeavoring to get in line with the tariff-reform sentiment which has grown strong even in his own party. The policy which he advocates will work out the result for which Democratic-tariff reformers have struggled so long and although it will do it under a different name, the same end will eventually be attained.

L.

Cruelty to children: Seeing them sickly, peevish and cross and failing to give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, a pleasant candy medicine.

The Elliott car works, at Gadsden, are turning out cars at a rapid rate. They now employ about two hundred men and all departments are running on full time.

THEY WERE AFTER BARGAINS.

Three Women In Counsel Over The Merits Of a Bath Towel.

One is bad enough, two are worse, but three women in counsel over the merits of a bath towel are enough to make a poor, worn out clerk wish he might depart from earth by the electricity method.

"It seems like quite a good one for the money, doesn't it?" says the intending purchaser.

"Well, I don't know," says the other, holding the towel up at full length and eyeing it critically. "I got one quite as good for 37½ cents at White's."

"You did?"

"Yes, but it was eight or nine weeks ago, and I don't s'pose they've any more like it."

"I may be mistaken, but I've an idea it would shrink," says number three, taking the towel from number two and wrapping a corner of it over her finger. "See, it's a little thin."

"Well, I wouldn't mind if it did shrink a little, because—oh, look at this one! Isn't it lovely?"

"Beautiful! How much is it?"

"A dollar and a half."

"Mercy! I'd never pay that for a bath towel."

"Nor I."

"These colors would fade."

"Of course they would."

"Do you know I like good plain crash as well as anything for towels."

"I don't know, but—see these towels for fifteen cents. I paid twenty-five cents for some last week not a bit better."

"Let's see; they are full length? Yes. They are cheap. Ilve a good notion to—but I guess I won't. I have so many towels now."

"They're a bargain if one really needed them."

"How do you like towels used as tidies?"

"Horrid."

"I think so, too."

"So do I—oh, let me tell you. I saw a woman on the street one day with an apron made out of a red and white fringed towel!"

"Mercy! Looked like fury, didn't it? How was it made?"

"Oh, one end was simply gathered to a band, and—there, the towel was just like this one—and she'd taken it so and gathered it in so, and—really it didn't look so bad, after all."

"Do you suppose the colors would run in this border?"

"Well, I hardly know. I had one very much like it once, and the colors in it ran dreadfully the very first time I washed it."

"Then I'll not take this, for I—if it isn't 4 o'clock, and——"

"I must go."

"So must I."

"And I—no, I'll not take the towel today."—St. Louis Chronicle.

THE FORCE BILL.

Pennsylvania Colored Men Condemn the Measure.

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—The Matthew Stanley Quay club of this city, composed entirely of colored men, Gilbert Bell, a prominent local politician, being its president, held a largely attended meeting today and passed unanimously resolutions to the effect that the force bill, which was recently passed in the house, and is now awaiting action by the Senate, is not practicable and will not help the political condition of the uegro in the South but will have a tendency to keep alive the race prejudice.

The club expresses the hope that the bill will not become a law.

Industrial Notes.

The shops of the T. & C. V. railroad at Talladega are being built by the Coosa Brick Company.

The contract for the bridge at Birmingham has been relet to William Thorogood, near Carbon Hill.

The Decatur Pressed Brick Co., at Cedartown Crossing, have just received a new press for pressing front brick.

A brick yard will soon be started at Riverton by Chase & Pardee, that will have a capacity of 60,000 daily.

The contract for the erection of the new court house at Gadsden was awarded to Gwin, Hicks and Lane, for $46,500.

Work on the new furnace plant at Attalla began August 1st. It will employ a large force of men.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, May 24, 1890.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Tredegar National Bank of Jacksonville, in the city of Jacksonville, in the county of calhoun and state of Alabama, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking.

Now, therefore I, Edward S. Lacy, Comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "The Tredegar National Bank of Jacksonville" in the city of Jacksonville, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 24th day of May 1890.

E. S. LACY,
Comptroler of the Currency.

No. 4819. J7 10t.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County - - - Surveyor

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Liceuses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. tf.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term June 23, 1890.

This day came Sarah Louisa Loyd and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of J. R. Loyd, deceased, and at the same time filed her petition in writing praying that said Will be probated and admitted to record. It is therefore ordered that the 23d day of July 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition, and for the probating and admission to Record of said Will, and notice is hereby given to the non-resident next of kin of deceased, and to all others interested to appear in this court on said 23rd day of July 1890 and contest said Will if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
june28-3t Judge of Probate.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays' Station, East & West R. R. Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

NOTICE NO. 10340.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
June 18, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville Ala., on Aug 2nd 1890, viz: Daniel Jones, Homestead No. 21860, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, T. 13, south, R. 7, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James H. Vice, Joseph T. Morris, George W. Mulligan, James W. Hester, all of Laney's Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
june21-6t Register.

Notice.

This day, June 2, 1890, I have paid to Mr. W. M. Elgin $1060, the full amount that I owed him. Mr. Elgin agrees to clear the record and give me all the notes that he holds against W. P. Reaves, from 1885.

W. P. REAVES, J. P.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY **MEMORY** Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus free, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave, New York.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Pubic and Ex-Office

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

"Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale AND Retail

Bookseller and Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush setts, Work boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet setts for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Poetical, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or instalment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application. tf.

NeW Goods! New Goods!

A Large Stock Just Received at

CROW BROS'.

The Largest and Best Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

we have ever kept at prices lower than ever before offered. The very latest styles of Hats. Our stock of Shoes is full and complete and can suit any one in quality and price. A beautiful line of Prints, Shallies, cotton and wool, Chambreys, Ginghams, Sattines, White Goods, Kid Gloes, Velvets Silks and a large stock of notions. Call and see our goods before buying. We guarantee satisfaction to every purchaser.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale--No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

BOOMING!

BOOMING! BOOMING!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

AND SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

Hardware, Harness, Wagon Material, Brick, Lime, shingles, Laths, Wagons, Buggies, Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, &c.

New York Seed Irish Potatoes

STOCK FEED

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LIGHT Try Our "W. W." Oil.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

This Space Will Be Filled next Week by

HAMMOND & CROOK!

I. T. DOSTER & CO.

SOUTHSIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pure Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines Etc.

A full line of Nail, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, at bottom prices.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Country Merchants and Physicians Supplied at Wholesale Prices.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

mar2f-tf.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

New Goods.

We have something to interest everybody. New Spring Styles in Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Hats just received from New York. Dress Goods for everybody. Mens', Boys' and Childrens' Clothing in the latest fashions.

Our Prices the very Lowest.

Call early and see our goods.

mar29tf

J. M. VANSANDT & CO.
Depot Street, Jacksonville, Ala.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!!

—IN—

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.

GRAND MIDSUMMER

Closing Out Sale

—AT—

ULLMAN BROS'

TRADE PALACE.

We will from this date untill further notice, offer our entire mammoth stock, consisting of the most complete line of

Gents', Boys' and Childrens' Fine Ready Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Neckwear and Hats, Ladies' Fine Dress Goods, Dry Goods and Millinery, Carpets, Trunks and Valises.

In the city at a uniform reduction. A reduction consistent with reasonable business principles. We will give on all goods except such as are sold at manufacturers established prices a reduction of ten per cent on all bills bought for cash.

We do not intend to excite you by offering goods at ONE HALF price, or less than COST to mislead you, but all goods being marked in plain figures you can realizes on this sacrifice bargains not often placed before you. We will include all goods received in the last two weeks bought by our Mr. L. Ullman, now in the market, and only buying at special low prices. You will, therefore, buy summer clothing, Gents' Flannel Shirts, Neckwear, White Goods, Millinery, Ladies' Shirts and Undervests, etc., at prices which cannot be equaled. You should not fail to see our stock, it is over-flowing in bargains and beautiful goods. We have special bargain counters Tuesday morning. Please exercise your good judgement and kind consideration, and your interest will be protected by buying your goods from us.

Very Respectfully,

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

A Good Name.

A Good Name is Certainly Better than Riches in the business world. That is why we never permit customers to leave our store dissatisfied with their purchases.

We aim to get the Good Will of the People, and our largely increaing business shows that we have been succeseful. Our goods, our prices, and our straight American methods of doing business make it an object for you to

TRADE WITH US.

It's a Unique position we occupy as Leaders. This is forcibly indicated by the scores who interview us daily on styles. As we are asked, our judgment must be valued. If we know—as we do—isn't it most natural we should pattern our stock accordingly? Certainly.

The Dealers who do so much talking about the amount of money they save to the purchasers of clothing are the very ones who who are making it more expensive. For instance you cannot get a whole page advertisement for nothing. Neither can any man or concern afford to sell you goods for LESS than COST and succeed.

Those who advertise goods at one half or one third of their value are still making profits big enough to pay for all the charity they do to their customers.

Ours is a Plain,

Fair dealing house. We sell our Merchandise at a living profit. Our goods are same price to everybody. Each article is marked in Plain Figures.

No Private Cost Mark that you can't Understand. Should you buy of us and not be pleased with your purchase, we refund your money as freely as we receive it. This has been the success of our house, as

We have never refused to give back purchase money, if the article is brought back uninjured. Bear this in mind. In this advertisement we have stated how we do business; in our next we will tell you something else.

THE FAMOUS ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

AT TREDEGAR

ON TIME.

NISBET & PRIVETT

Real Estate & Stock Brokers,

"Tredegar," Jacksonville P. O. Alabama.

Next Door to Post Office.

JNO. Y. HENDERSON. H. F. MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY & HENDERSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

OEFICE NO. 3, CARPENTER BUILDING,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

No charge for examining Titles and execution of Deeds. Refer by permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUTY, ALA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1890. VOLUME 54

Paths.

The path that leads to a loaf of Bread
Winds through the Swamps of Toil,
And the path that leads to a suit of Clothes
Goes through a flowerless soil,
And the paths that lead to the Loaf of Bread
And the Suit of Clothes are hard to tread.

And the path that leads to to a house of Your Own
Climbs over the bowldered hills,
And the path that leads to a Bank Account
Is swept by the blast that kills;
But the man who starts in the paths to day
In the Lazy Hills may go estray.

In the Lazy Hill are trees of shade
By the dreamy Brooks of Sleep,
And the rollicking River of Pleasure laughs,
And gambols down the steep;
But when the blasts of the winter come,
The brooks and the river are frozen dumb.

Then woe to those in the Lazy Hills
When the blasts of winter moan,
Who strayed from the path to a bank Account
And the path to a House of Their Own;
These paths are hard in the summer heat,
But in winter they lead to a snug retreat.

—S. W. Foss.

SAFELY DEMOCRATIC.

Congressman Flower Says the Next House will be That Way.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Congressman Flower has been spending some weeks in New York studying the political situation, and upon his return to this city submitted to an interview in which he says: I have looked the ground over very carefully and I am more than ever pleased with the prospect. The next House can not fail to be democratic by a handsome majority, and for two years, at least the country will be secure from such inflictions as have been conceived and carried out by a Republican majority in the fifty-first Congress. I have revised my figures with some care and have no reason to change the estimate of thirty Democratic majority which I gave several weeks ago.

I do not think the farmers Alliance will reduce the Democratic majority in the next House. The Alliance candidates will here and there supplant Republicans as well as Democrats, and those who come to Congress from the South may be safely counted upon to vote with the Democrats on all important question. Upon the record made in this Congress as well as upon the general platform of the party, the Democrats need have no fear that the farmers will fail to recognize their friends. For the past five or six years the farmers have complained of their condition, and they realize just fully who is to blame for the present state of things. They are level headed, shrewd fellows, these farmers, and they may be trusted to make no mistakes when the time comes to cast their ballots for the men who are to represent them in the next Congress.

"What will be the chief issue in the next campaign?"

"It takes a tremendous strong issue to overshadow the tariff, which, owing to its relation to the every day business interests of the country, must always be paramount, but the splendid fight that has been made against the passage of the federal election bill has very nearly forced it ahead of the tariff as a campaign issue. There is nothing that appeals to the people with the force of a plea for liberty, and that is what this cry against the elections bill really means. The measure is dangerous in the extreme, and instead of assisting to purify politics, as all good legislation on the subject of our elections should, it simply provides additional opportunity and temptation for dishonesty and fraud."

SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND

The Alabama Institute for the Deaf and the Alabama Academy for the Blind.

These schools for the education of the deaf and blind are located at Talladega, Alabama, occupying beautiful and healthful sites in the southern and eastern portions of the city. They are strictly educational institutions branches of the excellent public school system of Alabama. The purpose of these institutions is the moral, intellectual and physical development and training of deaf and blind children of suitable school age, residence of this state.

Pupils from this state are provided with board, tuition, washing and medical attention free of charge. Pupils must provide themselves with clothing and defray their own traveling expenses.

The school term commences on the second Wednesday in September and continues forty weeks.

For further information apply to

J. H. Johnson,
Principle.

GHASTLY FIND

THE SKELETON IS THAT OF YOUNG EDWARDS,

Who Writes That He Had Rather Die Than Be Separated From His Dog And Gun.

Anniston Hot Blast

The presumption of the finder of the dead body on the mountain, Thursday night, was correct.

It proved to be unmistakably the remains of young Robert S. Edwards, the eighteen-year-old son of Mr. Ogden E. Edwards, secretary and treasurer of the Anniston Street Railway Company.

About the first of June the young man was in school at Auburn. The president of the institution wrote to his father that he was so much attached to his dog and gun that he took no interest in his studies and it would be best to take him home. He came after receiving a letter from his father. A few days after his arrival his father took him out upon the veranda of the Inn and counseled with him in a kind but positive way. He told him that he must give up his almost idolatrous worship of his dog and gun, that he would never make a man unless he did so. Young Edwards went to his room, got his dog and gun and came down to the city. He made some purchases for his mother which was carried up by a servant.

He then went off in the direction of Choccolocco creek, with his gun on his shoulder, his dog accompanying him. He did not return and many were the presumptions as to what had become of him. Some thought that he had drowned himself in the creek or committed suicide by shooting himself. Others thought that he had wandered off in a fit of passion and would soon return. His parents accepted the latter belief.

Mr. Tom Rayfield was the party finding the remains. He had a couple of young dogs out training them for sport this winter, and had gone with them to a wild and unfrequented spot on the top of the mountain just west of the Oxanna hotel. The dogs treed an opossum and in going to them found the corpse.

He at once came to the city and reported the matter to the police, and to the Hot Blast as published yesterday.

Mr. S. L. Niolon, superintendent of the street car line, with many others, went and found the body early yesterday morning. He at once identified it. The frontal of his head had been completely blown off by the force of a gun shot wound, and his head was lying a considerable distance from his body. All the flesh had decayed from the bones. A few feet from him lay the skeleton of his faithful dog. Its head had also been blown to pieces. Between the limbs of a tree near by was found the hat of the young man. Underneath the band on the inside was found a letter addressed to his father, but carefully sealed. In another envelope, unsealed, was found $15. The hat had been carefully arranged in the tree so as to protect the letter from the weather. Everything showed that the suicide was long premeditated and skillfully planned. It is the presumption that he fired both barrels of his gun into the dog. Then reloaded and intended to send both barrels into his own brain, but the first load killing him instantly prevented. One barrel of the gun was found loaded and cocked.

His remains were brought to the undertaking establishment of J. W. Phillips, and carefully prepared for burial.

Coroner Arnold arrived in the afternoon and summoned the following jury: W. C. Crow, Alf Truitt, R. H. Stickney, Dave Privett, Rev. J. R. Lloyd and Elmore Garrett.

At the request of the coroner, Mr. J. W. Bigsby opened the sealed letter with the understanding that nothing of a private character should be revealed. The letter was dated the 13th of June and was written on common paper with a lead pencil and on the spot where the young man took his life. He stated that he had rather die than give up his dog and gun, and explained how he would end his existence. The jury rendered a verdict that the young man came to his death by a gun shot wound administered by his own hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are at Blowing Springs, N. C., spending the summer. They were telegraphed early yesterday morning but from some cause at the hour of going to press nothing had been heard from them.

The remains will not be interred until there is some response from his father.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's dy, a marvelous cur Diptheria, Canker Mo . With each bottl venious Nasal Inj ccess- ful treat ainte without e s. O,

Small
burg, Mi

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A Full List of Senators and Representatives Elected Aug. 4th.

The following is a list of Senators and Representatives elected August 4th. In the Senate, the Senators from the even districts only were elected, the others hold over. The Senate is solidly Democratic.

In the House the names of Representatives elect are given from all the counties but two, Coffee and Lawrence. There are three Republicans and one Independent. The Republicans are from Lawrence and Winston, the Independent from Shelby. The full list will be given in a few days:

THE SENATE.

1 District—Wm. N. Hayes.
2 District—W. W. Nesmith.
3 District—W. E. Skeggs.
4 District—O. R. Hundley.
5 District—Wm. W. Haralson.
6 District—John W. Inzer.
7 District—L. W. Grant.
8 District—W. M. Lackey.
9 District—Wm. A. Handley.
10 District—E. H. Berry.
11 District—A. C. Hargrove.
12 District—R. L. Bradley.
13 District—John T. Milner.
14 District—M. L. Stansel.
15 District—John H. Parker.
16 District—Mac A. Smith.
17 District—Nicholas Stallworth.
18 District—W. T. Downey.
19 District—Joseph R. Cowan.
20 District—John H. Minge.
21 District—Daniel Williams.
22 District—S D Bloch.
23 District—Wm C Steagall.
24 District—Judson Davie.
25 District—Isaac H. Parks.
26 District—J H Reynolds.
27 District—John T. Harris.
28 District—A A Wyley.
29 District—James F Waddell.
30 District—J C Compton.
31 District—L D Godfrey.
32 District—Norfleet Harris.
33 District—Daniel Smith.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Autauga—P A Wood.
Baldwin—Richard H Moore.
Barbour—H D Clayton. A E Crews, C C Lee.
Bibb—S M Adams.
Blount—T H Davidson.
Bullock—N B Powell, W C Huffman.
Butler—L J Harrell.
Calhoun—W P Cooper.
Chambers—J H Harris, Gibson Whatley.
Cherokee—M A Cornelius.
Chilton—G A Northington.
Choctaw—J B Walters.
Clarke—J M Armstead.
Clay—T H Howle.
Cleburne—W U Almon.
Coffee—
Colbert—C C Rather.
Conecuh—R A Lee.
Coosa—R S Nolan.
Covington—J P Rousseau.
Crenshaw—M Tucker.
Cullman—W H Guthrie.
Dale—C E D Edwards.
Dallas—F L Pettus, W W Quarles, Craig Smith, Lewis Johnston.
DeKalb—J B Appleton.
Elmore—G H Parker.
Escambia—E P Lovelace.
Etowah—G B Wade.
Fayette—Davis.
Franklin—B E Finch.
Geneva—J C Coleman.
Greene—H M Judge, Wm Smaw.
Hale—A M Avery, P K Jones.
Henry—George Leslie.
Jackson—W H Clanton, T B Parks.
Jefferson—H H Brown, M V Henry.
Lamar—M L Davis.
Lawrence—
Lee—N W Bass, E C Jackson.
Lauderdale—O P Tucker, T O Bevis.
Limestone—H D Lane, J B Townsend.
Lowndes—W Brewer, J D Pool.
Macon—J R Simmons.
Madison—R T Blackwell, W A Bishop, S H Moore.
Marengo—D J Meadow, J A Steele.
Marion—Young.
Marshall—Bain.
Mobile—W S Lewis, M B Kelly, E H Buck, G J Sullivan.
Monroe—W B Kemp.
Mongomery—B H Screws, A D Sayre, J N Gilchrist, W W Hill.
Morgan—S A Sparkman.
Perry—George P. White, W B Alexander.
Pickens—J A Gass, J W Cox.
Pike—W H Barnett, A C Townsend.
Randolph—W L Ayers.
Russell—J V Smith, S S Scott.
Shelby—A P Longshore.
St. Clair—W S Forman.
Sumter—S C M Amason, J R Ramsey.
Talladega—W T Webb, J H Wilson.
Tallapoosa—J M Amison, E B Langley.
Tuskaloosa—N N Clements, J M Foster.
Washington—John Gordon.
Walker—T L Long.
Wilcox—John Purifoy, W T Burford.
Winston—W W Davis.

That bright and lively little boy used to be sickly and delicate before his mother gave him Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. He calls them 'good candies."

DON QUIXOTE THE SECOND.

His Long Journey With an Antediluvian Ramshackle.

San Francisco Examiner.

Quite a crowd was gathered yesterday morning on Grant avenue, opposite the Ahlburn house, gazing at an antiquated rig after the style of a trotter's sulky, to which was hitched an antidiluvian looking horse.

To the sulky were fastened some old tinpots, a battered frying-pan, some blankets, the remains of an old bayonet and a rusty old matchlock blunderbuss. Standing near this ancient outfit and speaking in the guttural of the fatherland to a crowd of curious passers-by stood a grizzly, battered old fossil, by name Heinrid Werder.

Heinrid is a German and is of a nomadic dispositon. When in the city he plies an express wagon, but that business having become dull of late Heindrid has taken into his head to do what he has often done before and hie himself far away from the beaten paths of civilization.

Robert Schacht was in the crowd and facetitiously handed his old friend Heindrid a long rope to hang himself with, but which, the nomad protested, was the wherewithall to tether his fiery steed. Schacht met Heinrid many years ago down in Mexico and avers that his friend was then coaxing along the same old quadruped, hitched to the same old rumbling sulky. Heindrid was then starting across the sultry plains of Mexico and heading for Calafornia, via the Diablo mountains, the Sierra Blanca and the Mohave desert.

When questioned by an Enquirer reporter Heindrid said he intended this time to wend his way across the plains into Montana, where he has an engagement to meet a friend in the fall. When asked how he managed to make a living on the way he opened a decayed old tin, fastened with a few odd strands of wire to the bottom of his sulky, whence he drew forth a couple of flitches or briny bacon. He simply pointed to it in answer to the question. He also drew forth his old rusty blunderbuss, which, by the way, belonged to one of his old ancestors and was used with deadly effect in the battle of Waterloo by one of Blucher's fusilleers. "I don't go out of my way to hunt game," he said, "but if I see a quail sitting on a rail I just up and bangs him. If I run short I strike out for the nearest town and there I work for a week and get in some good licks and save $10 or so, which will keep me on the trail for a month. With this old bayonet I stake the horse at night time, and when I gets too hot during the day I creep under the sulky and go to sleep. Nobody ever troubles me. If coyotes or wolves come around the old horse will wake me up and I soon scare them away."

Deafness Can't Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling soand or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafis the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restores to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothiug but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh] that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co.,
Toledo, Ohio.

It is related concerning Mr. R. J. Burdette that during his visit to a certain Western city he was "interviewed" by a reporter who made a long article out of a five minutes chat. He sent the paper to Mr. Burdette, but heard nothing of it for months until the lecturer chanced again to be in his city for a few hours when he went to the hotel to see him Burdette appeared to him with a travelling bag in hand.

"I'm just leaving for my train east," said he; "did you want to interview me?"

"Well, yes; I—"

"Now, don't let any of my actions hinder you, young man," said Burdette; "I've got to catch that train, but that needn't interfere with your interviewing right along here for 25 minutes say, or half an hour. That was a beautiful interview with me you wrote last time I was here. I couldn't add a thing if I should stay right with you. Go ahead. I trust you. Good bye. Remember that! I trust you." And he was gone.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

IS THE PRESIDENT WEAKENING?

Are Reed and McKinley Undermining Blaine's Influence?

New York World.

Washington, August 8.—The president's Boston trip comes opportunely for his peace of mind. For two days now, he has undergone some of the most vigorous and disquieting pulling and hauling that ever a chief executive was subjected to. The World had told the story of his thorough conversion to the Blaine reciprocrity programme, and so the Reed and McKinley people were ready for him when he returned from Cape May. There has been some animated conversation in the white house during the past forty-eight hours, and in that time General Harrison has heard some exceedingly plain talk. He has found out that it costs some thing to surrender to even so brilliant and powerful man as Mr. Blaine.

It is to be said to the president's credit that his conversation, when he first returned here, showed that his conversion had been thorough. He was very emphatic in expressing his reciprocity views. But Mr. Reed is not easily knocked out and the result of the first meeting with the president was simply to brace up up Reed for a second attack. He not only returned to the charge himself, but took Major McKinley with him and the two of them seem to have succeeded in rather shaking the president's resolution to send a reciprocity message to congress. They have attacked not only Mr. Blaine's arguments and deductions, but called into question the very statistics upon which they are based.

The opinion here as to whether or not he will send a special reciprocity message to the senate is about evenly divided. Mr. Blaince's friends in congress were disappointed when, instead of coming here, he went back to Bar Harbor from Cape May. Their idea was that his presence here would be worth many votes to his reciprocity project. He was strenuously urged to come here, and will be urged again, and some of his friends believe that he will soon be here. He has been advised of the presure that is being brought to bear to induce the president to throw over the reciprocity project, so far as a special message is concerned, and has been told that it would be the part of wisdom for him to come here, and, if necessary, meet the other side in a sort of a joint debate at the white house. If the president and Mr. Blaine meet in Boston, the former's backbone, it is thought, will be materially stiffened.

Alabama State Fair and Exposition.

To the Ladies:

It is the purpose of the Alabama State Fair Association to make the Fair held in Birmingham this fall the best ever held in the South. The Ladies' Department can and should be one of its chief attractions; to make it so, rests with the noble women of our progressive state. It is well known this is not a Birmingham, but a State enterprise; therefore, its success will benefit, just as its failure will reflect upon the whole State. The object of the Ladies' Department is to promote the attainment of excellence in Art, Domestic Handiwork and Cullinary Skill, and to exhibit to the world the surprising excellence already attained. The management is assured of numerous and interest exhibits in this department, sufficient to prevent failure, but that is not enough; if the women of Alabama do their whole duty, their department will excite the wonder and admiration of all beholders. Therefore, we appeal to each of you to prepare an exhibit of your skill for the Fair, and write us as soon as possible of your intention in order that desirable space may be reserved for you.

The Fair will open October 20, 1890, and continue up to and including November 1, 1890. Premium Lists will be sent upon application, and any information or assistance in our power will be cheerfully furnished.

Very Respectfully,
Mrs. R. L. Brooks,
Room 54, Morris Building, Birmingham, Ala.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00

J. T. DOSTER. & CO.

A Lucky Annistonian.

Col. B. F. Sawyer is now in New Jersey superintending the construction of his cigarette machine upon which he has lately secured a patent. The machine has been sold to parties in Durham North Carolina who propose to establish a cigarette factory in that city. The capital stock of the company is $400,000 of which Col. Sawyer gets one half for the use of his patent. The News congratulates the veteran journalist on his good fortune.—Anniston Evening News.

Too Much Annie Rooney.

It doesn't matter where you go,
In your ears it's ringing—
"She's my Annie, I'm her Jo"—
This Rooney business dont you know,
That everybody's singing.
Everybody knows the thing;
Everybody's spooney—
Save the small minority
That's being driven luny.
Organs grind it on the street;
Mr. Dennis Mooney
Keeps awake upon his beat
To whistle Annie Rooney.
In the woods the phebe birds
Sing the song without the words;
Cats upon the garden fence
Render it with stress intense;
Even young Babboony
Now and then removes the cane
From his mouth, adjusts his brain,
And in accents full of pain,
Hums "Miss Awnie Wooney."

—Texas Siftings.

EVOLUTION OF THE HAMMOCK.

It Is the Daughter of the South Where Languor and Idleness Reign.

New York Press.

The hammock has much to answer for.

It has developed from nothing into a potent factor in midsummer social joys and sorrows.

A decade ago the hammock was sporadic. It is now universal. Certain tourists from this heretofore unhammocked land of the free journeying in Mexico and in Cuba, noted the meshed cresent with interest first and admiration afterward, insomuch that they brought one of the swaying couches with them.

The result has been remarkable. Americans have taken the hammock to their very hearts, and American ingenuity has devised machinery cable of turning out hammocks almost as fast as the finished article will turn out its occupant.

A summer bereft of a hammock would be to the American lad and lass a dreary and unromantic period.

Given a good article of moonlight and a hammock big enough for two, and there is combination which will more rapidly and thoroughly advance the cause of Cupid and bring about the lighting of Hymen's torch.

Between the moon and the hammock there is a certain analogy. A young moon is very like a hammock, and when Luna appears in the west, her crescent apparently swung between two invisible trees and fastened with a bright pair of stars, the analogy is complete. One can readily fancy an angel swaying in the celestial hammock, which said also contains a man. And the ideal is so apt to fix itself in the mind of the ardent mortal who gazes westward that his first impulse is to get a hammock and an earthly angel of his own, then to sway joyously to the rhythm of two hearts that beat as one.

The hammock is an institution which could not have its origin in so busy and practical a land as America. It is a daughter of the south—of lands where languor and idleness reign beneath an almost vertical sun. Its motion savors of leisure, and its mission is one of romance.

As an aid to flirtation it is twin sister to a fan.

If a young couple ever trust themselves to the support of the same hammock at the same time, Cupid has his own way thereafter. The pair must of necessity be brought into such sweet proximity that every particle of formality and reserve is melted away.

One may withdraw from his fair one on a bench, may hold aloof while seated on the same grassy bank, and may hitch his chair away, or closer, as his feelings may dictate. But in the same hammock one can do none of these things. He can only submit to fate and propinquity and be led delightfully to the momentous question.

The hammock has come to take the place once held by the narrow sleigh. Fate and the weather have ordained that the days of the cutter's existence are ended, but a kinder fate has supplied the hammock. It is fashioned much like a spider's web. But who would not willingly be a fly when the web holds a charming maiden? And what man is there with soul so dead who is not glad that the hammock has come to stay?

Small-Pox Scare.

Meridian, Miss., Aug. 11—A great deal of excitement is reported at Hattiesburg, Miss., over an alleged outbreak of small-pox. A little girl arrived there not long ago from Mexico and soon after was taken sick. Saturday it was decided that she had the small pox, and about sixty people left town at once. Since then three others have been taken sick, and all the towns on the Northeastern road have become alarmed and several have quarantined against Hattiesburg. One physician says it it is chicken-pox, but the idea is not credited and the most stringent quarantine has been in effect in many places.

Smith's Tonic Syrup gives perfect satisfaction wherever tried.—J. W. Cochram, Rossville, Ind.

A NEW DICTATOR.

Candidates for Congress Must Come Up to Alliance Requirements.

Speaking of Commissioner Kolb's advice to Alliance men, the Mobile News says: Commissioner Kolb manages to keep himself before the people, the latest being, as reported by some of the papers, that he advises Alliances to catechise all candidates for Congress; on the ipse dixit of the Alabama alliance Poo-Bah, Messrs. Oates, Cobb and Herbert have been weighed on the Alliance hay-scales and found wanting. If Mr. Kolb's speech at Hillsboro was properly reported he advised the defeat of the gentlemen mentioned, as "they have taken positions against the policy and principles of the Alliance." The "principles," that our Congressmen refused to advise was the sub-treasury scheme. This brilliant (?) idea, if it become a law would create thousands of officers, and the amount it would cost the government annually would run up into the millions, placing our farming interests entirely under the Federal government. Our people have rebelled for years against being "too much governed," and it is surprising that the farmers should be the ones to place the noose around their own necks.

Watch Your Health.

When you feel chilly and feverish, take warning. An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure. A dose or two of Smth's Tonic Syrup made by Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., taken at this time may ward off a dangerous or probably fatal illness. It has an immediate beneficial effect upon the mucous membrane and circulatory system. Its timely use will frequently ward off an attack of pneumonia. A slight cold will be gone in the morning if a dose of this remedy is taken at night. It is truly a household necessity and no family can afford to be without it. It tastes good and children will ask for it. It is in fact a great discovery, having all the good effects of quinine and none of this evil qualities. It is harmless to the most delicate invalid and will not derange the system. It is a certain cure for chills and fever, colds, influenza, la grippe and all other effects of malarial influence.

A HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.

From the Effect of Which the Girl Became Crazy.

Birmingham, Ala., August, 8.—Bessie Campbell, an eighteen-year-old girl from Cleburne county, was carried through here en route to the insane asylum at Tuscaloosa. She is a raving maniac from the effect of a horrible outrage. A week ago the girl was abducted from her home by three young men, drugged and repeatedly outraged. They kept her in the woods four days, and when her reason fled they abandoned her. She was found the next day by friends who were searching for her. The fiends who perpetrated the outrage fled the country in time to escape lynching.

The Value of Money.

Men of unlimited means hardly appreciate the value of just one dollar, but with the poor every dollar means so much toil and so much effort. It is a comfort to know that the poverty stricken invalid can drive so much from so little expenditure, when they invest their dollars in B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm).

W. C. McCauhey, Webb City, Arkansas, writes: "B B B has done me more good and for less money than any other blood purifier I ever used. I owe the comfort of my life to it."

A. P. McDonald, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a running ulcer on my leg. Several doctors failed to do it good. Three bottles of B. B. B. effected a cure. B. B. B. also cured my brother of a running sore."

David Thurman, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I was a constant sufferer for many years with Scrofula and Eczema. A few bottles of B. B. B. entirely cured me."

John M. Davis, Tyler, Texas, writes: "I was subject a number of years to spells of inflammatory rheumatism, which six bottles of B. B. B. thank heaven, has entirely cured. I have not felt the slightest pain since."

The Spinster.

She was smart and she was pretty,
and her elders thought her witty,
and she tripped the light fantastic like a fay.

She could read both French and Latin,
and was sweet in print or satin,
and 'twould make your bosom heave to hear her play.

But in single life she tarried,
and she never, never married,
and she'll doubtless be a maiden till she dies.

For she bade a proud defiance to the culinary science,
and she never knew the mystery of pies.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

AUGUST 14, 1890.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

CENTRE, ALA., July 28, 1890.

To the Democratic Voters of the 7th Congressional District of Alabama:

A Democratic Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the 7th Congressional District in the 52nd congress, will be held in the city of Gadsden, on Wednesday, 20th day of August 1890.

Upon the basis adopted by the State Executive Committee for the State Convention, the several counties of the District will be entitled to the following number of delegates respectively:

Blount	8	Calhoun	11
Cherokee	10	Cleburne	5
Cullman	4	DeKalb	6
Etowah	8	Marshall	7
Randolph	5	Shelby	6
St. Clair	6	Talladega	8

By authority of the Executive Committee 7th Congressional District.

THOS. BRADFORD, Chm'n.

LETTER FROM PIEDMONT SPRINGS

PIEDMONT SPRINGS, AUG. 13, 1890.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:—I wrote last week that we had a pleasant party of refined people here. Since then the number has increased, but the quality in no degree has diminished. At any other watering place where, so many visitors are assembled, I will venture there is not such perfect harmony and congeniality as exists here. There is not an ill-bread bad tempered person on the grounds and it seems to be the purpose and effort of each one to make the others happy. After supper the guests all gather in the parlor and have high old fun with every sort of game from "proverbs" to the latest invention for amusing people. During the day trials of skill at chess, card parties, shooting matches and expeditions to points upon the mountain, where good views may be had, serve to pass the hours on flying feet. I have been here over a week and it seems as if it was only two or three days ago that I came, so joyfully has the time passed. Given good health, congenial company and kind and considerate attention from one's host, why should not one be happy? The good health in my case has followed the breathing of the pure air of this high mountain side and quaffing the waters prepared in God's labratory for the healing of his creatures.

Col. McKee went down to the valley the early part of this week to transact some necessary business, but writes that he will not stay away longer than he can possibly help. Dr. Ayers went down home today likewise on business; but we look for him back as soon as that is transacted. A stay of a week here greatly benefitted him. Col. Caldwell is here and I feel sure he will be equally benefitted.

Although the number of visitors has largely increased, the management of the hotel has been equal to the emergency and there has been no discrimination of attention shown guests. Neither has there developed with numbers any greater tendency to make display of dress among the ladies than when I last wrote. This is one of the chief attractions of this place. The ladies look equally as charming in simple and inexpensive dress, and it makes everybody feel *so* much easier. One party of ladies who have been here some days have not found it necessary to open all of their trunks, and they are delighted with the discovery. Indeed it is one perpetual picnic up here, where everybody have laid aside their "ps and qs" and forgotten that anything like the despotism of fashion ever existed.

Selma has largely contributed this week of her lovely ladies and polished gentlemen and the social attraction of the place has to that degree been enhanced.

A large picnic party from Jacksonville came up today, under the chaperonage of Col. and Mrs. Ellis and Maj. and Mrs. Jno. M. Wyly and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Porter. They took dinner at the hotel and passed an entirely happy day, fraternizing freely with guests of the hotel who joined in with the management of the hotel to give them a pleasant reception. The following ladies and gentlemen composed the party: Col. Ellis and wife, Maj. Jno. M. Wyly and wife, Mr. C. J. Porter and wife, Mr. and Mrs. King, of Rome, Mrs. S. D. G. Brothers, Miss Clara Calloway, Selma, Miss Sadie Wyly, Miss Carroll, Miss Jessie Forney, Miss Lizzie Burke, Miss Addie Hammond. Miss Mamie Frank, Miss Addie Alexander, Miss Josie Caldwell, Miss Hooper, of Selma, Mr. Shumate, of Atlanta, Mr. Jno. C. Forney and Mr. P. L. Hammond. The parties from Rome, Atlanta and Selma mentioned above accompanied the Jacksonville party. Some of these will return later for a longer stay. To say that they were charmed but faintly describes the impression made upon them. They left this beautiful place regretfully, speaking its praises in no unstinted terms. Here is a list of the guests who have arrived at the hotel since my last letter: Dr. Ayers, Rev. W. T. Allen, Col. Jno. H. Caldwell, S. D. G. Brothers and wife, Mr. H. F. Vernon and Mr. L. D. Miller, of Jacksonville; Mrs. V. B. Atkins, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. F. S. Robbins, Mrs. W. C. Culverhouse, Mr. J. C. Ware and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Woolley, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hooper, of Selma; Dr. LeGrand, Mrs. J. M. Ledbetter, Miss Bettie Ledbetter, Miss Carry Green, E. W. Ledbetter, J. W. McElreath, Henry McCally, J. H. Ledbetter, Rev. Mr. Harris, C. Cofield, M. F. McCarty, of Anniston; F. M. Drennan, Birmingham; Wilson Waring, Calora, Md.; W. S. Haines and H. C. Bush, Piedmont; G. H. King, J. H. Harris and F. P. Hatch, of Brockton, Mass., and Rev. C. P. Perry, of Nashville, Tenn. Other visitors are expected tomorrow and next day. It is now a very evident fact that the hotel will be filled to its utmost capacity in the next few days. It will be a great summer resort and the necessity for the addition of more buildings is beyond question. It is to be hoped that the enterprising company owning it will improve it as it deserves to be. Most of the days this week we have had to have fires morning and night. The weather remains cool and refreshing at this writing.

Through the efforts of our ever faithful members of Congress, Piedmont Springs has been made a post-office, and as soon as the necessary forms can be complied with, guests of the hotel will get their mails in the hotel. This is an improvement in the reception of mail matter here by several hours.

A call to make one of a whist party induces me to close this dull letter. As I lay down my pen I hear the commingling voices of men and women in the parlor, and the happy laughter of childhood in the passage ways and on the porticos, with now and then a bar of music from the guitar and the low sweet melody of woman's voice in accompaniment.

Come to this happy land, not far, far away.

L. W. G.

Congressman Tillman Says "No."

Congressman Tillman is very emphatic in his opposition to the subtreasury bill. He deeply sympathizes with the purposes and efforts of the Farmers' Alliance "to relieve the widespread and long-continued agricultural depression," but holds that "the south alone cannot correct the fiscal and financial abuses of the federal government," and advises the southern wing of the alliance to move a little more cautiously until it has found out the real purpose of its western allies.

Mr. Tillman is right. The subtreasury bill will not relieve the agricultural depression existing in the south. If it shall be passed it will in fact increase the burdens of the farmers and place them still further under the money power of the country. Mr. Tillman did not give his reasons for opposing the bill, but we have no doubt that they are good and sufficient reasons. We wish that he had given full expression to his opinions, but it is true, as he says, that no one who reads his letter "can fail to understand his meaning."—Charleston News and Courier.

They Repudiate Harrison.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The mass meeting of colored citizens of the District of Columbia held here yesterday evening for the purpose of indorsing the Lodge bill was a success in one way, but resulted in the entire extinguishment of Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States, and Judge Richard Allen Dawson, of Jersey City. Judge Dawson was selected to prepare a set of resolutions for presentation to the mass meeting. He wrote a glowing eulogy of President Harrison and warmly indorsed Henry Cabot Lodge and his bayonet bill. The mass meeting ruthlessly tore up both paragraphs and simply announced themselves as in favor of some federal elections bill. This action was brought about by the fact that Colonel Perry Carson, the "boss" of the District of Columbia colored republicans and a great admirer of James G. Blaine, got control of the meeting. Harrison has given the cold shoulder to Carson's ambition to hold a federal office and the colored boss retaliated by shutting out his biographer, Judge Dawson.

Manufacturers Oppose the Force Bill.

Baltimore Sun

An important conference is said to have been held at the residence of Senator Quay, in this city, Tuesday night, which may have material bearing upon the force bill. About a dozen Republican Senators and several prominent New York and Philadelphia manufacturers were present, and the situation in the senate was freely discussed. The general opinion among those present was that the business men of the country are far more interested in the speedy settlement or adjustment of the tariff problem than they are in the fate of the Federal election bill. The manufacturers said that the business of the country is in a very unsatisfactory condition, and the sooner the tariff bill is disposed of, the better it will be for all the people of the country. It was also said that if the force bill can be laid aside it is quite probable the opposition to the tariff bill might be mitigated. It was finally agreed that the force bill is the great obstacle to the prompt passage of the tariff bill, and an effort will be made to side-track it.

A few days ago the Hot Blast published an account of a small boy of Mr. A. J. Burgess, who lives three miles east of the city, being kicked on the head. The physicians did all they could for him, but the little unfortunate died Wednesday night at 9 o'clock, three days after the occurrence.—Hot Blast.

GREAT NEWS FROM KANSAS.

A Prominent Republican Newspaper Renounces Protection.

From the Atchinson Champion [Rep.] July 31.

When such recognized Republican leaders as James G. Blaine and Preston B. Plumb essay to depart very widely from their life-long convictions on the tariff question, it certainly will not be seriously contended that other Republicans, who have never faltered in their adherance to the protective-tariff idea, forfeit their party standing or furnish grounds for impeaching their Republicanism, if they too, upon mature deliberation make bold to express views on that subject at variance with the accepted party dogmas.

For over 30 years the Champion has advocated and defended the protective tariff theory. It has argued this question with all the logic at its command. It has furnished columns of facts and figures in support of protection versus free trade. Sincere in its belief that the only true economic policy for this country was "protection to American industries," it has neglected no opportunity to set forth its advantages and to combat what it has invaribly designated the free trade heresy. Being a Republican journal, it has specially emphasized the Republican doctrine.

Recently, however, The Champion has discovered certain reasons for very materially changing its mind on this subject, and at this writing it has no hesitancy in declaring that, all sentiment and bias aside, while a protective tariff is a decided and almost indispensable benefit to the East, the great manufacturing and financial stronghold of our country, for the West, the great agricultural area of our land, it is a positive injury, a barrier to its progress, an insurmountable hindrance to its development, and an effectual estoppel to its material prosperity.

What has led the Champion to this conclusion, this radical chane in its economic opinions? Briefly this: It has found that the dominance of the protective idea the East has steadily grown in wealth at the expense and to the detriment of the West. In other words, that Eastern manufacturers and capitalists have increased their accumulations enormously, while the farmers of the West have, during the same period, made no proportionate gain, but, on the contrary have been reduced to a condition of vassalage, of tribute-paying serfs.

To put it in still another form. The capitalists and manufacturers in the East, aided and abetted by a protective tariff, have made money in fabulous sums, while the farmres of the West have been scarcely able to maintain themselves respectably. Not only so, but Eastern manufacturers and capitalists have, by reason of this protective tariff, been placed in a position where their financial power gives them practical control of our Government in all its departments, despite the votes and wishes of the people of the Western States—who, by reason of being large creditors, of necessity borrowers and of dependents upon the East, are virtually politically disfranchised.

These facts have induced the Champion at this time to make public its conviction that a protective tariff is one of the many things the West does not want and cannot afford to sustain.

The Western farmer has no interest whatever in a protective tariff. His interest rather lies in the direction of free trade—of access to all markets—wherever its products may be in demand. It is for his interest to sell what he raises wherever in all the wide world he can find a purchaser, and thus provide himself with the means of disposing of his surplus crops. Not only is he vitally interested in securing all possible markets, but equally so in buying what he needs as cheeply as possible. Sell where he may, and buy at the lowest figures; this selfish as it may seem, is what most concerns the Western farmer.

Free trade will give the West the markets of the world, and an opportunity to buy what it requires at less than half it now pays for these same articles.

Lumber, hardware, furniture, clothing, groceries and agricultural implements—these the West needs principally. Free trade will bring these things to us at figures far below protective prices.

In all this the Champion speaks solely from the standpoint of self-interest. It is with States and sections as with individual citizens—self preseryation is the first obligation. A due regard to our sectional preservation, our territorial interest, demands the adoption of free trade—commercial reciprocity with all nations. The East, as we have stated, has grown dangerously rich by means of a protective tariff; now let the West assert itself and use the means at its command to change its economic policy to one more conductive to sectional welfare.

The question is broader than party lines. It is more vital than mere formal political organizations, and more essential than the dominance of any particular set of politicians, for it touches our life and is indissolubly interwoven with our existence.

Protection continued 20 years longer, and the West, with its vast agricultural possibilities, would be a pauper bound hand and foot. Let us who live here in the West be fools no longer, but let us exercise our common sense and protect our own interests by obtaining, just as quick as possible, the freest trade with all its attendant benefits.

A True Story.

Christian Observer.

The American workingman returns at night from his toil, clad in a woollen suit taxed 55 per cent., stockings and undershirt taxed 75 per cent., a cotton shirt taxed 44 per cent., and perchance a pair of gloves in winter taxed 40 per cent.

He carries in his hand a dinner pail taxed 45 per cent., and greets his wife with a cheery smile, as she looks at him through a window pane taxed 80 per cent., from which she has drawn aside curtains taxed 40 per cent.

After scraping his boots on a scraper taxed 45 per cent., he wipes them on a mat of bagging taxed 10 per cent., he lifts the door latch taxed 48 per cent., steps in on a carpet taxed 68 per cent., and gives a kiss to his wife in a woolen dress taxed 70 per cent. She has a needle taxed 25 per cent., in her hand, with which she has been mending with thread taxed 40 per cent., an alpaca umbrella taxed 50 per cent.

It is a small brick house which they have bought with their hard earning of a building association. The brick were taxed 20 per cent., the lumber taxed 16 per cent., and the paint 34 per cent. The wall paper, taxed 45 per cent., makes the room brighter, with its plain furniture taxed 35 per cent. He hangs his pail on a steel pin taxed 45 per cent., and proceeds to get ready for his supper. He washes his hands with castile soap taxed 45 per cent. He then goes to the looking-glass taxed 45 per cent., and fixed his hair with a brush and comb taxed 30 per cent.

He is now ready for his supper, which his wife has cooked on a stove taxed 45 per cent., with pots and kettles taxed 53 per cent. The table is spread with the commonest crockery, taxed 56 per cent., and he drinks his water out of a cheap tumbler taxed 45 per cent. The little sugar that he puts in his tea is taxed 80 per cent., and he stirs it with a spoon taxed 45 per cent. His meal is a frugal one because hard times have cut his wages down by making a dollar buy less, and he is saving every cent to pay the next installment due on his house.

With an appetite worthy of an ampler meal he takes his knife and fork, taxed 45 per cent., and begins to eat a piece of salt fish taxed 25 per cent. He pours on vinegar taxed 36 per cent. Upon his boiled potatoes, taxed 40 per cent., he sprinkles salt, taxed 80 per cent., and eats a small pickle, taxed 35 per cent. He ends his meal with a pudding of rice, taxed 112 per cent.

SUN STROKE NEGRO.

He Goes Wild And Breaks His Own Skull.

A singular case came to our knowledge recently. Dense Hammonds, colored, on Captain Waddill's farm in Beaver valley, St. Clair county, was sun struck two years ago and has suffered some ever since. He complained at times that his brain felt like burning up. Yesterday he went to Ash & Co's drug store and Dr. Ash gave him some medicine. This morning Dr. Ash was sent for and when he got there found that the negro had litterally beat his brains out. His wife said that while at supper last night Dense said his brain was burning up, and he jumped up from the table and left the house. The next she saw of him was this morning, when he came up with an inch and a half of his brain exposed. Dr. Ash picked out several pieces of the skull and sponged the brain and left the darky this morning much better. The negro does not remember anything about what occurred after he left the supper table. The hole he made in his forehead is about an inch square, and the doctor says must have been made with a rock.

Indiana Volcano.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Aug. 12.—Ten acres of the farm of Thomas Habson, three miles north of Waldron, have been destroyed for farming purposes, and great holes have been blown in the earth. The course of Flat Rock creek has been turned up stream; birds, snakes, rabbits and fish are dead, while the fish are thoroughly cooked in the heated basin.

It is caused by an upheaval of the waters. A log fire was blazing in the midst of the ten acres when, without warning, the earth belched forth its flames, great trees were hurled skyward and all the water in Flat Rock creek was converted into foam and steam. A vast pocket of natural gas burst forth and the scene was beautiful. This gas took fire and blazed fiercely above the trees at times and continued all yesterday and last night. To-day 3,000 spectators viewed the phenomenon. The fire has been extinguished, but gas is still escaping. Some assert that another agency than gas is the cause of the phenomenon, but the general conviction is that no other agency could have produced the effect on the water. One of the marvelous effects of the water is that not a drop of Flat Rock's flood has gone below the cavern since the upheavel. Great caverns have taken in the current and a foaming Niagara is dreaded.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply Apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

feb8-6m.

Montgomery has appointed committees for for work at the expected Sam Jones meeting.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

T. R. WARD,

At the Front Again. Dry Goods and Groceries cheap for "Cash." At the Old Stand below Depot.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days.

Al who are indebted to me will please make immediate payment. I am obliged to have the money due me.

T. R. WARD.

What Kind of Advertising Pays?

So many houses are now claiming in large type, each to sell goods from 20 to 50 per cent. cheaper than any other house, that we believe sensible people disgusted with these improbable yarns, are paying but little attention to display ads. For that reason we have taken but little space in the papers but have adopted the plan of advertising our own counters by offering every week some new things at less than real value, and by keeping every department fresh all the time with novelties. It seems to work welll. Our trade is growing very fast.

This week we shall offer many styles of WASH DRESS GOODS, including Thin Black Goods, White Goods, Printed Mulls, Batiste, Lawns, Challus and Scotch and French Ginghams. They are all marked in plain figures. Drop in and look at them.

W. T. WILLSON

Dry Goods And Carpets.

A COTTON STRIKE

"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale" NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. $60 Beam Box, Tare Beam, Freight Paid."

For terms address,

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

FINE SHOW CASES

—AT LOWEST PRICES.—

Also Wall and Prescription cases, Cedar Chests, Barber Furniture, Jewelry Trays and Stools. Cabinet Work of all kinds. Complete Outfits for Stores and Banks. Catalogue free. Address ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

We Invite You to Visit Our STORE

WHILE IN THE CITY AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

Genuine Pebbles Fitted to Order.

Doering & Robinson,

LEADING

Jewelers & Opticians

921 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

Partial Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term July 18th, 1890.

THIS DAY came O. H. Parker, W. W. Stringfellow and James W. Lapsley, administrators of the estate of Mrs. Cornelia A. Parker, deceased, and filed in Court their account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 18th day of August, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 18th day of August, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

jy28-3t

Notice to Non-Residents.

J. H. RICHARDS, Plff.
vs.
COLLIER & COOK, Defs

In Justice Court, Precinct No. 18, Calhoun County, Alabama.

In the above cause it is made to appear that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Alabama and reside in Atlanta, Ga., it is therefore ordered that publication be made once a week for four successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a [illegible] published in said county, a copy of said paper [illegible] mail to the defendants, requiring them [illegible] to the complaint [illegible] or by the 9th day [illegible] otherwise judgment may be taken [illegible]

This the 12th day [illegible]

AMIN LITTLE.
Justice of the Peace.

Notice.

Letters of administration have been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of Probate of Calhoun County, on the estate of Letitia G. Vernon, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be forever barred.

H. F. VERNON,
Adm'r.

3t-jy26

Notice to Creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Ford, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 22nd day of July, 1890, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

Frank Ford,
John W. Ford.
Administrators.

jy23-3t

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Calhoun county Alabama, are hereby notified that the tax assessors book for the year 1890, is now on file in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, ready for inspection by them, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any errors have been made in their assessment lists for said year 1890, and if so, that they may be corrected by the Commissioners court, which convenes on the 2nd Monday in August 1890, being the 11th day of said month.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

jy23-3t

Attention Farmers!

INSURE YOUR GIN HOUSES

Farmers Desirous Of Insuring Their Gin Houses And Cotton The Coming Season Would Do Well To Call On

John B. Rees,

12½ EAST 10th ST.,
ANNISTON, ALA.

Near Wilmer Hotel

july19-2m

E. P. WREN,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, PAPER HANGER & GRAINER

Jacksonville & Piedmont, Ala.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel tackle Block Half the Cost of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Machinists, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue. FULTON IRON & ENGINE WKS., Established 1852, 10 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,

JACKSONVILLE, - - ALA.,

N. P. and Ex-officio J. P.

Court held 1st and 3rd Monday in each month.

june28-4t

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel,)

JACKSONVILLE..... ALA

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

july14tf

Partial Settlement

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, regular term, July 14th, 1890.

This day came C. J. Clark, exector of the estate of Thomas A. Walker, deceased, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a partial settlement of his executorship of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 18th day of August, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 18th day of August, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK.
Judge of Probate.

july19-3t

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from $8 to $45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements $1 per square and one inch makes a square.

Local notices 10 cents per line.

Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year.....One Dollar.
Six Months.....Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months.....Forty Cents.

Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

LOCAL.

Miss Fannie Swan visited friends in Anniston this week.

Mr. Mac Trapp, of Anniston, spent Wednesday and Thursday in Jacksonville.

Maj. Jno. M. Wyly, of Montgomery, is in Jacksonville.

Mr. W. H. Fleming, of Weaverdale, is visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Miss Bessie Woodward is visiting relatives at Alexander City.

Mr. A. C. Fields, of Morrisville, was in town this week.

A little fire these nights is found to be very comfortable.

The contractor for the new jail was in town this week.

Miss Bertha Hanna, of Piedmont, is visiting friends here this week.

We are glad to note the old war veteran S. J. Stevenson is getting well.

Mrs. T. W. Francis and Miss Mary Francis left for Arden N. C. Monday.

Big bargains on the bargain counter at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

Mr. Mac Lane, of this place has accepted a position with the L. & N. road at Attalla.

Mr. W. H. Dean and sister, Mrs. Edwards, visited Asheville last Sunday.

Mrs. Jane Kimbrel, of Rome, Ga., formerly a resident of this place, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. M. E. Slaughter and son, of Birmingham, are registered at the Warlick House.

Mr. Forney Stevenson has gone to Montgomery on a visit to his brother, Macon.

Mrs. Kate Jelks is the place to get your bargains for the cash as long as they last.

Deputy Sheriff E. G. Caldwell, of Anniston, spent last Sunday in the city visiting friends.

J. A. Blount, a rising young attorney of Gadsden, was in the city this week visiting friends.

Mrs. Lottie Peck, Mrs. B. F. Wyly and Miss Willie Peck, of Atlanta, Ga., are stopping at the Tredegar Inn for a few days.

The family of Col. J. M. Caldwell, of Anniston, are spending several days in Jacksonville with relatives.

Mr. R. P. Brindley, late of the Cedar Bluff Telephone, gave the REPUBLICAN a pleasant call.

Rev. Mr. Patton and wife have gone up in Tennessee to spend several days with relatives.

Mr. Joe King and wife of Rome, Ga., are visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Miss Jennie Cannon, of Selma, Ala., is visiting in the city, the guest of Miss Mattie Swan.

Miss Clint McMillan and brother Willie, returned to their home in Chattanooga last Sunday after a very pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Jacksonville.

Maj. G. B. West and family left Tuesday night on the north bound East Tennessee train for Boston and the East to be absent several weeks.

Mr. J. W. Clardy, editor of the Oxanna News, was in Jacksonville one day this week and gave the REPUBLICAN a pleasant call.

Mr. J. C. Tabor, of the real estate firm of Tabor & Busby, left Sunday night for Atlanta, where he will spend several weeks.

A photographer from Augusta, Ga. has rented a house and will put up a gallery here at once.

The Commissioners Court is in session this week looking over the tax assessor's books. They will be here about two weeks this time.

The County Commissioners decided on Wednesday to build the new jail where the old one now stands, much to the delight of the citizens on Public Square.

Mr. H. F. Vernon visited Piedmont Springs Tuesday. He says the party from Jacksonville have been greatly benefited and expressed no desire to come home.

There is a protracted meeting going on at Union, 8 miles west of this place. Also at Asbury church, four miles north of Jacksonville.

Look! Look!!

Biggest bargains ever offered in Summer Millinery at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

The city council have put in new bridges on Main and Depot Streets, much to the gratification of our people.

Mrs. Kate Jelks has a bargain counter. Go and see how much you can buy for a little money.

Mr. Hester, of Ohio, was in Jacksonville several days this week prospecting, and will establish a brick yard here at once. Capacity of the machine used, 20,000 per day.

Mrs. Kate Jelks is closing out Summer Hats, Flowers Gauzes, Crepes at and under cost. Bound to make room for fall goods.

If you need any new music follos, music books or any thing in the music line, write to E. E. Forbes, Anniston, Ala.

Deputy Sheriff Rowland seems to be quite a favorite with the law breakers of this county. He adds five and six to the list of county boarders every week of late. Mr. Rowland is a good officer.

Messrs. D. Z. Goodlett, A. J. Farmer, and W. C. Crow, are spending a few days at White's View, on the mountain east of Jacksonville.

The contractor for the Steel Plant, Gen. Alexander, was in Jacksonville this week. He is very much pleased with Jacksonville and says our climate compares favorably with any northern summer resort.

Mr. Truman Skelton left Tuesday for Calera, where he will resume his former position in the Calera Hotel. Truman has many friends in Jacksonville who wish him abundant success.

Mr. C. E. Bondurant and family, have gone to Marion on a visit to relatives, accompanied by their nieces, Misses Fannie and Gracie Myatt, who have been spending a week in Jacksonville.

Dr. S. G. Stone left Sunday night for Mobile, his old home. The Doctor will spend a while at home, then going to Point Clair and Ft. Morgan for a week. His many friends wish him a pleasant trip and safe return.

Messrs. Earnest Whisenant and Collie Stewart attended the Alliance picnic at Green's Spring, in Beat 8 last Saturday. Mr. Whisenant has been to Beat 8 three times since the picnic and it seems that his friends are utterly unable to keep him in Jacksonville. That's right, Earnest.

Miss Martha Duplissis, a well known and much esteemed young lady who has been residing in Jacksonville for the past two years, left for Mobile last Sunday night where she will in the future remain. Miss Martha's numerous friends reconcile themselves to her departure by indulging in the fond hope that she may, in the near future, pay Jacksonville a visit.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Capt. R. F. Kolb was in Jacksonville Saturday last. Accompanied by Mr. L. D. Miller, president of the County Alliance, they went up to Beat 8 to the Alliance picnic. Capt. Kolb made a talk of about one hour and a-half which was attentively listened to by at least one thousand farmers from that and the adjoining Beats, after which the table was spread with everything good to eat and all partook of a most delicious repast. After dinner Rev. Mr. Williams was called to the stand and made a short, but very appropriate and interesting talk. Then came the veteran speech maker, Col. Sheid, who stirred the farmers from top to bottom in his usual good natured way, and was cheered time after time for the sound Democratic doctrine he imparted to them. The Col. reasoned with them about half an hour upon the extreme necessity of diversified farming, raising their own supplies and having their smoke house at home instead of the merchant keeping it for them, and wound up by telling a good anecdote which was highly enjoyed by all.

Capt. Kolb returned to Jacksonville and left for Montgomery Saturday night.

Too Short a Time.

The following conversation between a salesman for an eastern house and dealer with an uncertain credit, says The Chicago Post, was heard in a sample-room in the Palmer house entresol:

"I take de gudes on ninety days."

"Well—er—yes, but I can't give ninety days."

"No? Vell, I pay less unt take dem on sixty days time."

"Ahem, Yes, but I fear I can't sell them on sixty days.

"Not on sixty days? Gude graashious! I take not so mooch unt I pay on thirty days time."

"Well, realy—er—now, but I must refuse to sell on thirty days."

"Why?"

"Your store might burn up in thirty days."

"Ah, vell, I am insured foolly."

"True, but you might die."

"Yes, put mine Gott in himmel, a man don't die on thirty days time."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WANTED A SHORTER ROUTE.

A Salvation Army Official's Tough Experience With a Fireman.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

Some time ago a Pittsburg detachment of the salvation army wandered down into Manchester, Allegheny. In front of the Hope fire engine house they commenced a campaign of prayer and racket. They intended to convert the whole neighborhood. They reconed the fireman among their worst foes. They feared the constant intimacy of the fireman with conflagrations had made them less fearful of the fires beyond than they otherwise would have been.

After a session of prayers and war dances the leader approached one of the firemen, saying: "Brother, come with us, we are on the road to heaven."

"How long have you been on the way?" Stolidly inquired the fireman.

"Two years" replied the missionary.

"And you've only gotten far as Pittsburg?"

"Yes."

"Well then, I guess I'll take a shorter route," said the fireman, as he took a chew of tobacco and wandered back to the house.

How Many did They Eat?

Exchange.

"How many apples did Eve and Adam eat on a certain memorable occasion?"

"One of course."

First Lawyer—Eve 8 (ate) and Adam 2. Total 10.

Second Lawyer—Eve 8 and Adam 8. Total 16.

Third Lawyer—Eve 8 and Adam 82. Total 90.

Fourth Lawyer—Eve 81 herself and Adam 812. Total 893.

Fifth Lawyer—Eve 814 herself and Adam 8124 himself. Total 8,939.

Sixth Lawyer—Eve 8142 know how it tasted and Adam 28142 know what it was like. Total 36, 284.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 27, '90.

Preston Chemical Co.,

Gentlemen—I suffered nearly a week with headache. To-day at 5 o'clock I purchased a bottle of your "Hed-ake" at Fowler's Drug Store. I took a dose at once and inside of 30 minutes my headache was entirely gone.

Allow me to thank you for sending such a good remedy for headache to Montgomery.

S. L. ROSE, 204 Dexter ave.

Your druggist sells it.

EUFAULA, ALA. May 6th '90.

Preston Chemical Co., Gentlemen: A single dose of your "Hed-ake" cured me of neuralgia headache in half an hour.

J. M. KENDALL.

Your druggist sells it.

GENERAL NEWS.

Opelika reports a real estate boom in dog days.

Supposed mad dogs are reported in many quarters.

G. N. Hendman, of Opelika, lost his barn by fire Tuesday night.

The Alabama military accademy at Huntsville is nearly completed.

Judge Lucas was renominaten for the supreme bench in West Virginia.

Tax returns of Talladega county, show an increase in property values of $760,000.

The president and party reached Washington from Boston at 4 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Marcus Beck got the Democratic nomination in the twenty-sixth Georgia district by acclamation.

Col. Henry S. Markham was nominated for governor of California on the first ballot by the Republican convention at Sacramento.

Two Good Farms to Rent.

Wanted to rent my two farms, three miles southwest of Jacksonville, near the Forney mill. The two places join and will be rented separate or together. From three to four horse crop got on both. Parties must have their own stock and supplies or make arrangement for same. I wish to rent for "standing rent." Parties who may wish like the location should go and see the place before the crops are gathered. Terms fair. Apply to or address

L. W. GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

A Big Jersey Farm.

Judge Emmett Crook has sold to his brother, Captain James Crook, of Jersey farm fame, eighty acres of land in the eastern suburbs, and Captain Crook will transfer the principal part of his fine Jersey farm here in a comparatively short while. The place is said to be admirably located for such an industry and we believe that in a few years Crook's Jersey farm will be one of the prettiest and most attractive places near the city. —Anniston Hot Blast.

NOTICE NO. 16,469.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. August 11th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on October 7th, 1890 viz: William B. Leith, homestead entry, No. 22,760 for the NE¼ of SEqr of Sec. 24, T. 13, south of R. 6, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lum Hindman, Peeks Hill, Alabama: James Kelly, Duke, Ala.; Gregg Lee, Duke, Ala.; John Fewquarl, Duke Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
aug16-6t Register.

STATE NEWS.

The young men of Eufaula have subscribed $500 for a gymnasium.

In digging a well at Alexandria a few days ago a petrified terrapin was found, a foot in length.

Jefferson cast the largest Democratic vote of all the counties of Alabama, viz: 7,021, with a majority of 6,994.

The Bessemer Savings Bank has been in existence only a month and has already $70,000 deposits and $7,600 undivided profits.

Huntsville News: Prof J. B. Little, superintendent of the Alabama Military Academy, has written a history of Butler county, Alabama, of which he is the author.

Tuskaloosa Gazette: Some of our progressive business men are thinking of working up a stock company to buy a light draft steamboat for the Warrior river to be run strictly in the interest of the trade of this city.

Sheffield Enterprise: Quite a painful accident happened to Mrs. Ira Robbins at her residence on Raleigh avenue. An unfortunate slip on the steps threw her down the stairs and out into the yard. Upon examination by the physician who was immediately summoned, two ribs were found fractured.

Florence Herald: The United States Government is building a fine house at each lock on the Mussel Shoals canal, to cost from $3,000 to $5000 each. They will be used by the employes of the Government who work on the locks and keep the canal in order.

Fayette Sentinel: Mr. Rufus Sizemore, returning officer for Webster beat, came to town Saturday and brought feed for his horse and lunch for himsel in his saddle-packs. While Mr. S. was atteneing to business some thief stole his corn, dinner and a new umbrella, but was kind enough to leave the saddle-packs.

CLARKSON

Tenders His Resignation as Assistant Postmaster-General.

Washington, August 13.—It is generally understood here that First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson has tendered to the president his resignation, to take effect September 1st next. No action has yet been taken in the matter by the president.

Mad Dog's Work.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 7.—People living near Lyne, Carroll county, are badly scared over the probable fatal work of a mad dog which has terrorized the neighborohood. A prominent farmer named Costly, and his wife, lie at the point of death, it is said, from the bite of this dog. Saturday night Mr. Costly heard a commotion in his hen-house and went out to see what was the matter. As he stepped outside the dog jumped at him, knocked him down and chewed him badly. As Mrs. Costly ran out the dog planted his teeth in her hand, piercing it through. The woman made every effort to release herself, but the dog held out till a neighbor living a quarter of a mile away reached the scene and killed the dog. The lives of both Mr. and Mrs. Costly are dispaired of.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SCHOOL BOOKS
AT
Joseph Eros',
ANNISTON, ALA.
School Stationery
AT
Joseph Eros',
ANNISTON.

Books Bought & Exchanged
AT
JOSEPH EROS'
ANNISTON.

Blank Books, Law and Mercantile Stationery, Engineers' and Asrchitects' Papers and Instruments, Books and Reading Matter, Stationery of all kinds. A call solicited and mail orders appreciated by

Joseph Eros,

Anniston, Noble street between 12 13.

B. G. McCLELEN,
County - - - Surveyor

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stop the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. feb8-6m.

ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT

Porter, Martin & Co.,

Keep the best assortment, best quality and sell at the lowest prices groceries of every description and general Hardware. If you would like something good to eat try our

Bonton Hams
" Breakfast Bacon
" Chipped Beef
Fancy Oat Flour in Barrels
California Peaches
" Pears
Asparagus
French Peas, &c.

WE ALSO SELL

Buggy Whips	10c to $2.00
Buggy Harness	$6.00 to $25.00 Set
Wagon Harness	$15.00 to $30.00
Saddles	$3.00 to $16.00

GUNS, GUNS $3 to $30

Brick,
Lime,
Shingles,

Give us a chance and we will prove that we mean business.

THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

Goods delivered Free if $1.00 or more is purchased at one time.

Respectfully,
Porter, Martin & Co.,
Jacksonville, Ala.

S. W. Corner Public Square.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, May 24, 1890.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Tredegar National Bank of Jacksonvile, in the city of Jacksonville, in the county of calhoun and state of Alabama, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking.

Now, therefore I, Edward S. Lacy, Comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "The Tredegar National Bank of Jacksonville" in the city of Jacksonville, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 24th day of May 1890.

E. S. LACY,
Comptroler of the Currency.
No. 4319. J7 10t.

In Chancery.

W. A. Roper vs. Mary S. Roper. } In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, 9th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, solicitor for the complainant, that the defendant, Mary S. Roper is a non-resident of this State and that she resides in the county of Habersham, State of Georgia, P. O. unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Mary S. Roper, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the eighth day of September, 1890, and failing to do so a decree pro confesso will be taken against her in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 8th day of August, 1890.

W. M. HAMES, Register.

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.
Attorneys at Law.
Jacksonville and Anniston.

Postponed Trust Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Wyly Argo and Mary L. Argo, his wife, to me, as Trustee, on the 7th day of February, 1879, to secure Rowan, Dean & Company in the payment of a certain note for a sum of money therein expressed and mentioned, and filed in the office of Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, for record on February 7, 1879, and recorded on February 26, 1879, in Book H., 2nd Vol. Register of Deeds on pages 600 and 601. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in Jacksonville, Ala., on Tuesday the 9th day of September, 1890, the following real estate, to-wit; Lots Nos. 3 and 4, in Sec 36, T. 12, and R. 8 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

I. L. SWAN,
aug9-30ds Trustee.

Piedmont Springs.

Situated on the Line of the
E. T. V. & G. R. R. & E. & W. R.
NEAR
Piedmont, Alabama.
Was Opened to Visitors on
Thursdny, July 10th.

Rates of Board—$2 a Day; $10 a Week; $30 and $40 a Month.

Children and nurses half price, except where the children are seated at the regular table.

The Piedmont Land and Improvement Company have just completed an elegant hotel at these Springs and furnished it with an eye to the comfort of guests. The altitude of these Springs is 1600 feet above tide water, with

Sulphur & Chalybeate Water

No pains will be spared to make the Table as good as the best in the country. Round trip rates good until 31st October from all points.

PIEDMONT LAND & IMP. CO.
Piedmont, Ala.

WANTED—To sell my undivided half interest in the livery business of Martin & Wilkerson, or trade for a good farm.

aul-4t S. R. WILKERSON.

Postponed Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the April Term 1890 of said Court in the cause of Jno. F. Davis & Son vs. T. A. Davis, S. M. Davis and others, I will as Register of said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala., on Tuesday the 9th day of September 1890 the following described real estate to-wit: Fourteen acres and six poles of land, part of the E½ of the NW¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 12, T. 16 south R. 9 east also eight other acres of land being lot No. 4, in the northeast division of the plan of old Davisville, Ala., said lot being a part of SW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 12, T. 16 south R. 9 east, Calhoun county, Ala.; also one house and lot in the town of Choccolocco, Alabama, described as follows: Beginning at a Rock near the house, and running East five hundred and sixty feet to the road, thence along the road two hundred and ten feet, thence West five hundred and sixty feet, thence East of North two hundred and ten feet to the beginning corner; Also another plat of land beginning at the Rock near the house, and running down said line Southwest two hundred and ten feet, thence a little North of West two hundred and fifty feet, thence up railroad four hundred and ninety-six feet, thence East eighty-five feet to a stake, thence South to the beginning corner one hundred and sixty-seven feet, containing in both four and one-third acres more or less. Said lands will be sold as the property of said T. A. Davis to satisfy said decree.

This August 9th 1890.

Wm. M. HAMES.
aung9-30d. Register.

Petition for Decree to Sell Realty.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term August the 4th 1890.

This day came B. S. Evins, Executer and A. J. H. Borders adm'r and filed their application praying for a decree authorizing them to sell the Real Estate belonging to the Estates of Washington Williams deceased and Fannie E. Williams deceased for the purpose of paying off the balance of the indebtedness due from said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor and balance of proceeds for distribution.

It is therefore ordered that the 18th day of September 1890, be and is appointed the day on which to hear the application for decree, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all parties intersted, and especially to the following non-residents: John V. Borders, Texas; Mrs. Minnie Boswell, and Mrs. Fannie Boswell, of Penfield, Ga.; Miss Bettie Bullock, Bradley, S. C.; James and Wade Ralph, and Dora and Sella and Sella Griffin, of Woodville, Ga., to appear in this court and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug9-3t Judge of Probate.

"Established 30 Years.
H. A. SMITH
ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.
Wholesale AND Retail
Bookseller and
Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush sets, Workboxes, Writing Desk, Toilet setts for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Poetical, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or instalment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application. tf.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Pubic and Ex-Office
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL
Jacksonville, Alabama.
THE LEADING HOTEL!
THE HOUSE FOR TRAVELERS
First-Class In Every Respect.

Comfortable Rooms, the Table supplied with the best the Market Affords. Sample Rooms and Trusty porters. In fact everything that go to make up a modern Hotel. Prices reasonable.

W. D. WARLICK, Prop'r.

R. W. WHISENANT & CO.
Real Estate Brokers,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Dealers in
Stocks, Farm and Mineral Lands.

City Property Bought and Sold on Commission.

Property Rented and Rents Collected. Refer by permission to Rowan, Dean & Co., Jacksonville, Ala., Gen. J. W. Burke, President Jacksonville Mining & Manuf'g Co., Comer & Trapp, Anniston, Ala.

Anniston Arms Co.,
No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
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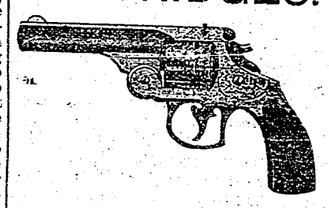

LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,
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And all kinds of
Sporting Goods.
Agents for
King's Great Western Powder Co.,

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ANNISTON ARMS CO.
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I. L. SWAN. B. H. DENMAN.
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Real Estate Agents,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Buy and sell town lots, mineral lands, farm lands, stocks and bonds. Have now on hand a quantity of desirable real estate in and near the corporation line of the town, and four valuable ore plants, and half interest in the Landers' marble quarry.

Prompt in giving information. Titles examined and prepared without any charge to those doing business with us. Write us, or call at office, Northwest corner of court house.

STATE NORMAL
COLLEGE
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd For catalogue address

C. B. GIBSON,
Jacksonville, Ala.

PATENTS

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability Free of Charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. . Patent Office.

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN, AG'T,
Jacksonvile Ala.,
Two Good Home Companies to-wit
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
mar1-'90

A SNAKE STORY.

Bobo, the Pet of a Western Army Post.

How He Saved the Life of an Officer Who Was Lost in the Bottom of a Well.

In 1880, while a member of Company E of the Texas State rangers, says a writer in the New York Sun, I was ordered up into Presidio county with a squad of men to follow Victorio's murderous band of Apaches. After the death of that famous chieftain in the Candelera Mountains, Chihuahua, Mex., the remnant of the band recrossed the Rio Grande, and my command trailed them into the Sierra Diabolo, just across the line of New Mexico, killed several and brought the prisoners back to Fort Davis, the seat of Presidio county. It was feared that the scattering hostiles would unite again and make another raid into Texas, and to be prepared for an invasion of that sort I was ordered to go into permanent camp at Mooskie's ranch, which is about eight miles from the post.

Before we had been established at the old ranch a week our camp was overrun with salamander rats, a small rodent resembling the common field mole, but a trifle larger. The pests created great havoc among our forage, and as corn was high priced and hard to get we seriously considered abandoning our camp, as it is almost impossible to get rid of salamanders once they establish themselves in a place. One of our Mexican herders suggested a way out of the difficulty. He assured us that the king snake or prairie runner was death to salamanders, and a few of these reptiles turned loose in camp would soon rid us of the corn eating rats.

On the big prison plain beyond Mitre peak, at a point where the Southern Pacific railroad now crosses, was known to be a favorite haunt of the snakes, and a scout of men was ordered out to capture a few. The boys were gone two days and returned with a score or more of the reptiles. The squirming lot were released in the old ranch, and in two days' time they had despatched the last salamander. After their food supply became exhausted the snakes disappeared, and, as they can travel like a race horse, probably made their way back to their old haunts on the prison plain. One big fellow had been trampled upon by a ranger and so badly wounded that it was left behind when its fellows migrated and speedily became a great pet. It ultimately recovered, but evinced no inclination to leave. We christened his snakeship Bobo, and it soon became as tame as a kitten. Bobo was very fond of milk, and as we had an abundant supply, a neighboring ranchman giving us all that we could carry away, the snake was always given a big bowl of its favorits beverage every night.

Bobo had the freedom of the camp, and every man in the command was its friend. In the morning when the horses and pack mules were sent out under guard to graze, Bobo would accompany the herders, coiling up like a lariat about the horn of one of the men's saddle.

Sometimes the snake would make a trip to Fort Davis with a ranger, but it would never stay away from camp over night. As soon as the sun set it would scuttle away, and, being able to travel as fast as the average horse, would reach the ranch in time for its evening ration of milk.

There was an abundance of game, deer, antelope and elk in the vicinity of our camp, and one day a Big Horn or Rocky Mountain sheep was started up in the Davis mountain, but it escaped before a shot could be had at it. I was particularly fond of hunting, and anxious to bag a big horn. Without saying anything of my purpose, I left camp early one morning with the determination of bringing in the horns of the big sheep, if I stayed a week.

Reaching the foothills of the Davis range, I entered one of the numerous canons which traverse it, and, trotting along, kept a sharp lookout for big horn sign. The canon in which I was riding had ages before been the bed of a mighty river, and was obliged to watch sharply for natural wells, hundreds of which pierced the old bed of the stream. Night overtook me, and I had not yet seen the faintest sign of the quarry. I began to look about for a suitable camping place, where there was grass and water, and, as twilight is very brief in that latitude, urged my horse into a brisk canter. Darkness came on very quickly, and I was soon surrounded by an inky gloom. Suddenly my horse pulled up so sharply that I threw myself far back in the saddle to keep from being pitched from my seat, and then I found myself falling, with the horse beneath me.

There was a shock, and for a moment I was stunned. When I recovered consciousness I found that my horse had tumbled down a natural well, 30 feet deep, and had been instantly killed. I was considerably shocked, but fortunately no bones were broken. It did not take me long to realize the seriously uncomfortable nature of my position, for plainsmen think quickly.

The well into which I had fallen was perfectly round. Its sides were as smooth as glass, and it was too far from side to side for me to climb out by the use of elbows and knees.

I was in a stone prison, a dungeon from which there is no escape without help from the outside, and as I realized this a drop of rain splashed in my face and I heard the distant rumble of thunder. A storm was coming on, and in ten minutes' time, if there was a heavy fall of rain, my trail would be obliterated. I tried to calculate how long I could hold out before a search party would come after me, and gave it up when I considered how unlikely it was that anything but the merest accident would bring the searchers to this particular place. I was in a tight hole in more ways than one, and the thoughts that came to me in the next two or three minutes were decidedly solemn ones. Suddenly a cold, clammy body touched my hand, and I heard Bobo's familiar hiss. I spoke to the reptile, and it climbed up my body to my shoulder. Where it had managed to secrete itself all this time I could not at first imagine, until I remembered that on the morning previous I had found his snakeship in one of my saddle pockets, to which it had crept for shelter from the cold night air.

"Poor Bobo," I said aloud. We are companions in misery, and if I am not mistaken our bones will eventually lie together here, mixed up with those of my horse. Anyway, I'll take take a smoke."

"I filled my pipe and struck a match. The bright light annoyed Bobo, and, raising its head, it reached out toward the side of the well. Before the match went out it had got a hold upon the smooth stone and was wriggling its way toward the top. I don't know what made me think of it, but I suddenly remembered Bobo's fondness for milk and dislike for staying away from camp over night.

Before the reptile was beyond my reach I pulled it back, determined to make it the means of getting me out of the well. I twined its body about my neck, and by the use of endearing phrases and an occasional stroke of the hand quieted the reptile. Striking another match, I tore a leaf from my notebook and hastily scribbled a few lines, describing the accident which had befallen me and locating as well as I could the canon in which it had happened. I enclosed this note in a piece of buck skin cut from my tobacco pouch, and then, with a bit of wire twisted from the ring of my riata, bound the little packet to Bobo's tail.

I drew the little wire so tightly that it must have cut into the flesh, for Bobo tried to strike my hand, and hissed angrily. Satisfied that the packet would not come off, I held the reptile against the wall and released it. Quickly Bobo crawled to the top, although somewhat hampered by the little wired-on packet, and was off.

It seemed an eternity, that night of anxious suspense, but toward morning I fell asleep, doubled up over the dead body of my horse. When I awoke the sun was shining directly overhead. I had just taken a drink from my canteen when I heard the clatter of hoofs and knew that relief had come. I pulled out my six shooter and blazed away at the wall. There was a volley of answering shots, and presently the boys were grouped around the edge of the well, chaffing me in a good-natured way. A rope was lowered, and, after sending up my saddle, bridle and rifle, I was also hauled up, somewhat stiff and sore, but about as thankful a man as could be found. Bobo had made straight for camp, and had reached the ranch some time during the night. It was not until morning, however, that the packet bound to its tail was noticed. As soon as it was taken off and my message read a scout at once started out after me.

His Wife Suffered of Erysipelas.

Mr. John O. Rogers, of Dana, Illinois, writes as follows under date of March 27, 1890: "My wife was for four years an invalid from a blood trouble, and suffered terrible at times from Erysipilas. She tried many remedies advertised as blood purifiers, but received no benefit. A few bottles of Swift's Specific (S S S) cured her of Erysipilas and other blood troubles. From the first her appetite increased, and her general health improved in every way. She considers S S S the best blood purifier and tonic she ever saw, and is willing for any one suffering as she was to be referred to her.

His Blood Poisoned by Cow Itch.

About five years ago my blood was poisoned with cow itch, and every spring since then I have been troubled with the poison breaking out in sores all over my body. I tried various remedies without receiving any benefits. Three bottles of Swift's Speciffe (S S S) effected a complete and permanent cure, when all other blood remedies had failed.

R L Henderson,
Live Oak, Fla.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPCIFIC CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

A Gadsden Shooting.

Gadsden, Ala., August 11.—Kid Mason, a railroad negro, shot down Mamie McKenzie on the street of this city, today, and escaped to the mountains. The woman is speechless, and her wounds are fatal. There is no known cause for the deed.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AG'T,

Jacksonville Ala.,

Two Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.

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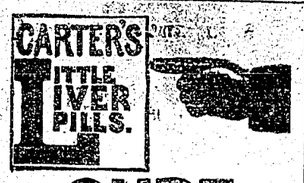


CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. tf.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term June 23, 1890.

This day came Sarah Louisa Loyd and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of J. R. Loyd, deceased, and at the same time filed her petition in writing praying that said Will be probated and admitted to record. It is therefore ordered that the 23d day of July 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition, and for the probating and admission to Record of said Will, and notice is hereby given to the non-resident next of kin of deceased, and to all others interested to appear in this court on said 23rd day of July 1890 and contest said Will if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
june28-3t Judge of Probate.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays' Station, East & West R. R. Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

NOTICE NO. 10340.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
June 13, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville Ala., on Aug 2nd 1890, viz: Daniel Jones, Homestead No. 21860, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, T. 13, south, R. 7, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James H. Vice, Joseph T. Morris, George W. Mulligan, James W. Hester, all of Laney's Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
june21-6t Register.

Notice.

This day, June 2, 1890, I have paid to Mr. W. M. Elgin $1060, the full amount that I owed him. Mr. Elgin agrees to clear the record and give me all the notes that he holds against W. P. Reaves, from 1885.

W. P. Reaves, J. P.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY **MEMORY** Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus post FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Pubic and Ex-Offico

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

"Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.

— oo:oo —

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush setts, Workboxes, Writing Desk, Toilet setts for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Poetical, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or Instalment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application. tf.

NeW Goods! New Goods!

A Large Stock Just Received at

CROW BROS'.

The Largest and Best Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

we have ever kept at prices lower than ever before offered. The very latest styles of Hats. Our stock of Shoes is full and complete and can suit any one in quality and price. A beautiful line of Prints, Shellies, cotton and wool, Chambroys, Ginghams, Sattines, White Goods, Kid Gloes, Velvets Silks and a large stock of notions. Call and see our goods before buying. We guarantee satisfaction to every purchaser.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale--No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

BOOMING!

BOOMING! BOOMING!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

AND SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

Hardware, Harness, Wagon Material, Brick, Lime, shingles, Laths, Wagons, Buggies, Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, &c.

New York Seed Irish Potatoes

STOCK FEED

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LIGHT

Try Our "W. W." Oil.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

This Space Will Be Filled next Week by

HAMMOND & CROOK!

I. T. DOSTER & CO.

SOUTHSIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pure Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines Etc.

A full line of Nail, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, at bottom prices.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Country Merchants and Physicians Supplied at Wholesale Prices.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

mar21-tf.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

New Goods.

We have something to interest everybody. New Spring Styles in Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Hats just received from New York. Dress Goods for everybody. Mens', Boys' and Childrens' Clothing in the latest fashions.

Our Prices the ver Lowest.

Call early and see our goods.

mar20tf

J. M. VANSANDT & CO.
Depot Street, Jacksonville, Ala.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!!

—IN—

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.

GRAND MIDSUMMER

Closing Out Sale

—AT—

ULLMAN BROS'

TRADE PALACE.

We will from this date untill further notice, offer our entire mammoth stock, consisting of the most complete line of

Gents', Boys' and Childrens' Fine Ready Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Neckwear and Hats, Ladies' Fine Dress Goods, Dry Goods and Millinery, Carpets, Trunks and Valises.

In the city at a uniform reduction. A reduction consistent with reasonable business principles. We will give on all goods except such as are sold at manufacturers established prices a reduction of ten per cent on all bills bought for cash.

We do not intend to excite you by offering goods at ONE HALF price, or less than COST to mislead you, but all goods being marked in plain figures you can realizes on this sacrifice bargains not often placed before you. We will include all goods received in the last two weeks bought by our Mr. L. Ullman, now in the market, and only buying at special low prices. You will, therefore, buy summer clothing, Gents' Flannel Shirts, Neckwear, White Goods, Millinery, Ladies' Shirts and Undervests, etc., at prices which cannot be equaled. You should not fail to see our stock, it is overflowing in bargains and beautiful goods. We have special bargain counters Tuesday morning. Please exercise your good judgement and kind consideration, and your interest will be protected by buying your goods from us.

Very Respectfully,

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

A Good Name.

A Good Name is Certainly Better than Riches in the business world. That is why we never permit customers to leave our store dissatisfied with their purchases.

We aim to get the Good Will of the People, and our largely increaing business shows that we have been successful. Our goods, our prices, and our straight American methods of doing business make it an object for you to

TRADE WITH US.

It's a Unique position we occupy as Leaders. This is forcibly indicated by the scores who interview us daily on styles. As we are asked, our judgment must be valued. If we know—as we do—isn't it most natural we should pattern our stock accordingly? Certainly.

The Dealers who do so much talking about the amount of money they save to the purchasers of clothing are the very ones who who are making it more expensive. For instance you cannot get a whole page advertisement for nothing. Neither can any man or concern afford to sell you goods for LESS than COST and succeed.

Those who advertise goods at one half or one third of their value are still making profits big enough to pay for all the charity they do to their customers.

Ours is a Plain,

Fair dealing house. We sell our Merchandise at a living profit. Our goods are same price to everybody. Each article is marked in Plain Figures.

No Private Cost Mark that you can't Understand. Should you buy of us and not be pleased with your purchase, we refund your money as freely as we receive it. This has been the success of our house, as

We have never refused to give back purchase money, if the article is brought back uninjured. Bear this in mind. In this advertisement we have stated how we do business; in our next we will tell you something else.

THE FAMOUS
ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

AT TREDEGAR

ON TIME.

NISBET & PRIVETT

Real Estate & Stcch Brokers,

"Tredegar," Jacksonville P. O. Alabama.

Next Door to Post Office.

JNO. Y. HENDERSON. H. F. MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY & HENDERSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

OEFICE NO. 3, CARPENTER BUILDING,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

No charge for examining Titles and excention of Deeds. Refer by permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUTY, ALA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1890. VOLUME. 54.

SWEET SIXTEEN.

I am taller far than Bess,
Though she's stouter, I confess,
And my shoe tops meet my dress,
And my hair
Reaches far below my waist,
Which is just a little laced,
And many who have taste
Call me fair.

With the boys I mustn't play,
Mamma told me so today;
And my dolls are given away,
Every one;
I'm too old to run about,
Play at tag, or laugh and shout,
I must learn to live without
Any fun.

If with Cousin Tom I walk
Mamma sees me, like a hawk,
And you ought to hear her talk?
Such a tongue
"You a schoolgirl flirting, fy!"
Then I wish that I might die,
Since for any pleasure I
Am too young.

I'm too old to play with toys,
I'm too young for woman's joys,
I'm too old to fight the boys;
And the men
I'm forbidden to regard,
Less I sister Bess retard,
And I find it rather hard
Now and then.

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

O'REILY'S ESCAPE.

HIS DEPARTURE FROM AUSTRALIA TOLD IN HIS OWN WORDS.

How He Was Helped by Father McCabe —One of the Sensational Episodes of the Dead Poet's Career.

The narrative of John Boyle O'Reilly's escape from Australia is worth recallling. The following is a condensation of the dead poet's own words:

"The man to whom I owed my liberty was a Catholic priest, the Rev. Patrick McCabe, whose parish extended over hundreds of miles of bush, and whose only parishioners were convicts and ticket-of-leave men. He was a scholar and gentleman of rare accomplishments, almost always in the saddle, riding alone from camp to camp, and sleeping in his blanket under the trees at night.

"One day this remarkable man rode to my hut, and we walked together to the bush. I had made all my plans for escape, and I freely told him my intention.

"'Its an excellent way to commit suicide,' he said, and he would not speak of it any more. As he was leaving me, however, he leaned from the saddle and said: 'Don't think of that again. Let me think out a plan for you. You'll hear from me before long.'

"He went away, and I waited weeks and months and never heard a word. I was not compelled to work with the criminal gang on the roads, but had charge of their stores, and carried the warder's weekly report to the Bunbury depot.

"Finally, one day on my way with this report, I came to a plain known as the race course. As I crossed it I heard a coo-ee, or bush cry, and I saw a man coming to me. He was a big handsome fellow, with an axe on his shoulder.

A FRIEND OF FATHER MAC'S.

"He came to me with a friendly smile. 'My name is Maguire; I am a friend of Father Mac's, and he's been speaking about you.' Seeing my hesitation, he drew a card from his wallet, on which Father McCabe had written a few words to me. Then I trusted him."

This was in December, 1868. Some American whalers were expected to touch at Bunbury in February for water. After two months of suspense, news came to O'Reilly of the arrival of the barks. Maguire announced that he had arranged with the captain of one of the whalers, the Vigilant, of New Bedford, to cruise for two or three days just outside of Australian waters, and take the fugitive on board from a small boat.

On the night of February 18 O'Reilly waited until the warder had visited his hut, put on a pair of freedman's shoes, as the trackers could easily disern the marks of a regulation convict's boot, and struck into the bush.

"About 11 o'clock I came to the old convict station and lay down behind an old gum tree at the roadside. In half an hour or so two men rode up, but they passed on. They were farmers, probably, or maybe a patrol of mounted police. Shortly after I heard horses coming at a sharp trot. They halted near me and I heard 'Patrick's Day,' whistled clear and low. In an instant I was with them —Maguire another friend, M——, They led a spare horse. I mounted at once, and without a word we struck into the bush at a gallop. For hours we rode on in silence.

"We reached the shore, found a small boat ready for us, and pulled about forty miles along the coast to the point where we expected to meet the New Bedford whaler. No one had thought to bring food or water, and for twenty-four hours or more the sufferings of the party were intense.

"At 1 o'clock on the third day we made out the Vigilant, under full sail, steering north. She was steering straight toward us, so we stopped pulling and waited for her. But we were bound to be wofully disappointed.

THE VIGILANT PASSED ON.

"When he was within two miles of our boat she fell off several points, as if to avoid us. Everyone stared in amazement. Maguire kept saying that Captain Baker had given his word as a man, and he could not believe that he would break it. One of the men stood up in the boat and gave a loud hail that must have been heard on board. No answer. Again he hailed, and we all joined in the shout. No answer. It only seemed that the Vigilant turned a point further from us. At last she came up abreast of our boat. She was then about three miles distant. Maguire hoisted a white shirt on the end of an oar, and we shouted again. But the Vigilant passed on and left our boat to its fate."

They landed on the beach and O'Reilly's friends went back to Bunbury, promising to return in a week and leaving him hiding in a secluded sand valley close to the shore.

He climbed a tree and captured an opossum, and also captured a few kangaroo rats. These animals supplied him with food. After three days O'Reilly, still believing that Captain Baker must be cruising for him somewhere off the coast, resolved to make another attempt to board the whaler.

The row boat was too heavy for him to pull alone. Six or seven miles further up the beach he found an old dory, half buried in the sand. He dug the dory out, launched it, made it water-tight by plugging the cracks with paper bark, and put to sea alone.

"Before night I had passed the headland, and was on the Indian ocean. I knew there was a current going northward. Next morning I gave up pulling and sat down to wait and watch. It was very hot. The sun flamed above, and the reflection from the water was scorching. That day toward noon I saw a sail. It was the Vigilant—there was no other vessel there. She drew near to me, so near that I heard voices on deck. I saw the men aloft on the lookout, but they did not see me—at least Capt. Baker says so. She sailed away again and was out of sight before night. The dew and the cool air refreshed me, and I resolved to pull back to shore and wait for Magnire's return. I pulled all night, off and on, and in the morning saw the sand hills of Geograph Bay."

THE REFUGEE'S COMRADES.

After that second bitter disappointment O'Reilley left his sand valley no more. He slept most of the time for five days, and then Maguire came back with the good news that Father McCabe had arranged for O'Reilly's passage on another New Bedford whaler, the Gazelle, Captain Clifford. But Maguire also brought an unwelcome travelling companion in the person of a criminal convict, one Martin Bowman, a ticket-of-leave man, and one of the worst characters in the colony. He had discovered my escape, and threatened to put the police on my track unless he was taken off too.

That night we slept little, some one always keeping an eye on Bowman. We were up at daybreak and soon after we were afloat. We pulled straight out toward the headland, as Captain Gifford had instructed. By noon we saw the two whale ships coming along with a fine breeze. Toward evening we heard a hail and somebody shouted my name and cried out: 'Come on board.' We were all overjoyed. We pulled alongside and I was helped out of the boat by the strong arms of Henry Hathaway, the third mate. Captain Gifford made me welcome and gave me a place in the cabin. Martin Bowman, the escaped convict, was sent forward among the crew.

"Six months afterward, when the Gazelle touched at Roderique, an English island in the Indian ocean, the governor came aboard searching for an 'escaped convict from Australin, a black haired man.' I was standing with Mr. Hussey, the mate, when the governor made the demand. Mr. Hussey said that no such person was on board. The governor answered that he had information that a man had escaped on the Gazelle.

AN INGENIUS STRATAGEM.

"Mr. Hussey feared that they might seize the ship, so he said that a man of that description, who had come on board off the coast of Australia, might be the person. He called a man named Bowman, whom every man on board detested, and he was put in irons and taken ashore. We knew that he would tell the whole story (the wonder is that he did not do it then; but he wished to make terms for his own release.)

"That night the officers of the Gazelle threw overboard the grindstone, with my hat, while I lay hid in the captain's cabin. A cry of 'Man overboard!' was raised, a boat was lowered, and the hat picked up. There were on board some English ex-convicts who had shipped in Australia, and these only waited foa a chance to get me re-taken.

"But one of them, utterly deceived by the officer's strategy, declared that he saw me sink where my hat was picked up. When the governor came on board next day to demand prisoner the flag was at half-mast, and the officers sorrowfully told him that the man he probably wanted had jumped overboard in the night and was drowned. His policemen went among the crew and learned the same news. Two days later the Gazelle sailed from Roderique and I came on deck, much to the amazement of the crew."

That ended Mr. O'Reilly's adventures. Off the Cape of Good Hope Captain Gifford handed him 18 sovereigns, all the money he had, and transferred him to the American ship Sapphire. This ship took him to Liverpool, where he was provided with a secure hiding place until a passage was secured for him on the Bath ship Bombay, which landed him in Philadelphia on November 23, 1869, nine months after he made his first break for the Australian bush.

SOME POINTED QUESTIONS

Asked By a Man Who Has Always Been a Republican.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

Dr. V. H. Munroe, of Seymour, who has always been an ardent Republican, writes the Democrat of that city as follows: Many conscientious Republicans—men who do not want office, but are Republicans from principle—are asking themselves questions like the following:

1. Why is the average yield of $100 invested in manufactures, five times as great as the average yield invested in agriculture?

2. Why do the farm implement makers of this country advertise in Buenos Ayres the same plow for $9, which they advertise in the United States for $18.

3. Why was quinine $3.60 per ounce when there was a duty on that drug as against 35 cents per ounce now; and if lowering or abolishing the tariff would "destroy American industries," at this advanced day, why has the number of quinine manufactories in the United States grown from three, under "protection," to six under free trade, and all of them prosperous?

4. Why was wool 10 cents per pound higher under the lowest tariff than it is under the highest tariff?

5. What excuse or pretext can there be for maintaining the present excessive tariff schedule—or for adopting the still more iniquitous McKinley increase—when the country is at peace with all nations save the solid South, and when the surplus is become an inexhaustible fund to tempt unscrupulous and speculative legislators?

As to pension frauds. The man who served creditably in the army of the Union; he who saw service and suffered; and is now in any wise enfeebled, injured or in need, should be pensioned in the most generous way. But all able-bodied men, who, as a matter of truth, were not soldiers in the grand and sacred meaning of that term, should nct draw support from the General Government. If there be no distinction made between the man who served his country four hours and the one who served four years, then it would appear that governmental justice and equity is at a low standard.

Deafness Can't Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling soand or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafis the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restores to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothiug but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh] that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

LOST BY MALICE,

And Another Fortune Made Through Equanimity of Temper.

Fortunes that are easily made are easily spent, and there are many men who have gone from poverty to riches in a day, reveled for a short season in the revelries and dissipations of the rich, and, then go back again to even lower depths of want and penury than ever before. It all seems to be a wheel of fortune, and some people have the good luck to be born in fortune, and swim along with the current all their lives, scarcely ever knowing where the money comes from to meet their expenses of ease and comfort. They never take the time to inquire. There are others who come into the world poor, and do what they will, remain poor all their lives, exemplifying the old adage, that what is to be will be whether it ever happens or not.

A story is told of Henry Meigs, the builder of the great South American railroads. His good temper at all times was one of his shining characteristics.

"One day, during the consruction of the Peruvian Railway, he was sitting in his office," says Dr. Heath, "an American entered and, without even the formality of introducing himself, asked Meigs for a loan of $100,000.

"He would not tell what he wanted it for, nor could he give any security. Meigs good-naturedly told the audacious stranger that he could not let such a lot of money go on such an uncertain proposition.

"Very well," answered the visitor with no show of anger, "you will regret your decision, however, and it will cost you more than $100,000." Meigs dismissed the man's threat with its maker and thought no more of either.

"The next issue of the Nationale, the official paper of Peru, came out with a sensational statement, amply backed up with details, pronouncing the fills along the road which Meigs was building to be botched.

"It declared that the fills were made with cactus, covered only with earth enough to give them the appearance of solidity. With the decay of the vegetable matter the fills would sink, the article continued, and it concluded with an appeal to the Peruvian Congress to appoint a committee of investigation.

"This article was followed by others, and at last the legislative body did appoint a commission to investigate. Meigs was compelled to charter a steamer and take the commission to the works, all the time feeding them on the best the markets provided at his own expense.

"Then every fill had to have a shaft sunk to its depths in various and different places to convince the commission. Everything was found all right and the commission so reported to the Government.

"Meigs was exhonerated, but the author of the articles, who was the man Meigs had refused the $100,000, was never punished.

"Meigs declared that the articles cost him a million dollars. Some time afterwards, one day when I was in Meig's office, an American entered and talked with Meig's for some time, the conference ending with Meig's lending him $50,000 and promising him half a million more if he needed it.

"Their demeanor towards each other was pleasant. The stranger arose to go, and as he did so Meigs's brother entered the office. At the sight of the American his face flushed with anger and he clinched his fists.

"The stranger made a hasty exit and Meigs's brother said angrily: 'How dare that scoundrel to come in this office?'

"To this Meigs laughingly said, addressing me and referring to his brother: 'He'd be a pretty one to make a contract with any one, wouldn't he?' Meigs then related the story of the articles in the Nationale, and at the conclusion added: 'That man who just left is the man who asked for the loan and wrote the Nationale articles.'

"Meigs treated them as if nothing had occurred between them. He then and there entered into another railroad scheme with the audacious stranger which netted each of them $,2,000;000.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, side of chest, use Shiloh's Porus Plaster.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

At the Seashore.

Daughter—Mama, Tom tried to kiss me on the beach last night.

Mamma—You did not permit him to do so, of course?

Daughter—No, mamma——.

Mamma—I'm glad of that, my child.

Daughter (resumiug)—He did it without permission.

AN INCIDENT

That Broke the Monotony of a Railroad Car.

It was a hot, dusty day, when two or three passengers entered the train on the Iowa division of the Chicago & Northwestern road at Bridgewater. Among them was a stylishly dressed young man who wore a stiff white hat, patent-leather shoes, the neatest cuffs and shiniest of stand up collars. He carried a cane and carefully brushed the dust from the seat in front of me before he sat down.

Just across the aisle, opposite him, sat a tired woman holding a sick baby. I never saw in my life a more discouraged, worn out, despairing look than that on the mother's face. The baby was too sick even to cry. It lay moaning and gasping in its mother's lap while the dust and cinders flew in at the open doors and windows. The heat and dust made travelling, even for strong men, unbearable.

I had put down the stylish young man in front of me as a specimen of the dude family, and was making a mental calculation on the probable existence of brains under the new hat, when, to my astonishment, he leaned over the aisle, and said to the woman: "Madam, can I be of any assistance to you? Just let me hold your baby awhile. You look so very tired."

The woman seemed much surprised, though the request was made in the politest and most delicate manner.

"O, thank you, sir," said she, tremulously. "I am so tired;" and her lips quivered.

"I think the baby will come to me," said the young man, with a smile. "Poor thing! It's too sick to make any objection. I will hold it carefully, madam, while you lie down and rest awhile. Have you come far?"

"From the Black Hills."

"What! by stage?"

"Yes; but the baby was well when I started. I am on my way to my friends in the east. My, my husband—my—"

"Ah, yes I see, I see!" continued the young man in a sympathetic tone, as he glanced at the bit of crape in the little travelling hat. By this time he had taken the baby and was holding it in his arms.

"Now you can lie down and rest a little. How far to go?"

"To Connecticut," replied the woman, almost with a sob, as she wearily arranged a shawl over a valise, and prepared to lie down in the seat.

"Ah, yes, I see! And you haven't money enough to go in a sleeping car, have you, madam?" The poor woman blushed faintly and put one hand over her face, while the tears dropped between her worn fingers.

I looked out of the window, and a mist came over my eyes, while I changed my calculation of the young man's mental ability. He looked thoughtfully and tenderly down at the baby, and in a short time the mother was fast asleep.

The woman sitting across the aisle from me, who heard as much of the conversation as I had, came and offered to relieve the young man of his charge. "I am ashamed of myself for not offering to take the baby from the mother before. Poor little thing! It's asleep."

"So it is. I'll surrender it to you now," with a cheerful smile.

At this point the train stopped at a station and the young man rose in his seat, took off his hat and said in a clear, earnest voice: "Ladies and gentlemen, here is an opportunity for each one of us to show that we have been brought up in a christian land and have christian fathers and mothers. This poor woman," pointing at the sleeping mother, "has come all the way from the Black Hills and is going to Connecticut. Her husband is dead and her baby is ill. She hasn't money enough to travel in a sleeping car and is all tired out and discouraged. What will you do about it?"

"Do!" cried a big man down near the water cooler, rising excitedly. Do! take up a collection—the American citizens last resort in distress. I'll give $5.

The effect was electrical. The hat went around, and the way the silver dollars and quarters and ten-cent pieces rattled in it would have done any true heart good.

I wish I could describe the look on the woman's face when she awoke, and the money was given to her. She tried to thank us all and failed; she broke down completely. But we didn't need any thanks.

There was a sleeping car on the train, and the young man saw the mother and child transferred to it at once. I did not hear what she said to him when he left her, but it must have been a hearty "God bless you."

More than one of us in that car took a little lesson to himself, and I learned that even stylish, as well as poor clothes, may cover a noble heart.

All through the summer and fall I was troubled with chills and fever. I finally got a bottle of Smith's Tonic Syrup, which stopped the chills at once.—C. H. Wells, Midville, Ga.

Kansas Kicking.

The Atchison Champion came out flatfooted for free trade the other day. The Topeka Capital, another Republican paper, and the official State-paper, is not far behind. The issue of August 6th contained this editorial paragraph:

"Kansas congratulates Senators Ingalls and Plumb on their independence and regard for the interests of the people in the tariff matter. They are trying to carry out the solemn promise of the Republican party to reduce the tariff."

The leading editorial article in Thursday's issue was entitled "A Bird's-Eye View of the McKinley Bill," and gave a summary of its chief features, showing that "with the exception of the sugar schedule there is an aggregate ad valorem increase of duty on every schedule, and a total average increase of duty on dutiable articles of 10.64 per cent., in the Senate (from 43.33, the present rate, to 51.97), and of 11.46 in the House (to 52.80)." The article concludes with these plain words:

"Readers will make their own judgment of the McKinley bill. We fail to see in it any such reduction as the Capital has long urged, save on sugar. There is no attempt to revise with the purpose of benefitting the consumers. There are beneficial advances of duty on farm products, but on the majority of farm products the advance will have no effect whatever. The bill on the whole is not in the interest of national protection, and merits the disapprobation of Senator Plumb and Mr. Blaine."

Malaria.

Is your system full of malaria? Do you feel weak and mean all over? Have you got the ague? Then why don't you do something to get well. You say quinine doesn't do you any good. Well you needn't let that discourage you. There is one remedy, Smith's Tonic Syrup, made by Dr. John Bull of Louisville, Ky., that is far ahead of quinine. It will cure chills and fever when quinine and everything else fails. This remedy never has failed. In some neighborhoods where chills and fever are common, it is found in every household. Why a man would as soon refuse his family food to eat, as to refuse to get another bottle of Smith's Tonic Syrup when the old bottle gave out. It is a great preventive of ague. A single dose will sometimes keep off an attack. A few doses will break up the fever and cure the chills. It does not leave any unpleasant after effects as quinine sometimes does. It will not harm the most delicate invalid. Give it a trial and you will soon be well.

The West is Ripe for Reform.

We have already called attention to the fact that the Republican convention in the Seventh Congressional District of Kansas adopted a platform which endorsed Mr. Blaine's reciprocity views, favored reduction of the tariff, and absolved the nominee of the convention "from dictation of the party caucus upon all economic issues." Equally significant as to the drift of the party sentiment on this question among Western Republicans was the action of the convention in the Second Congressional District of Nebraska. The convention adopted a resolution declaring "that we heartily endorse the Hale amendment of the McKinley bill embodying the idea of Hon. J, G. Blaine as to reciprocity among the American nations," and nominated a candidate who in his speech of acceptance said: "If I should be elected I will do all I can to represent the people of Nebraska, and especially the people of the Second district. On the question of the tariff I believe I am in accord with the people of the West. In the McKinley bill there are things I would not vote for." In view of such developments it is no wonder that both of the Republican Senators from Nebraska have been found voting for lower tariff rates than those of the McKinley bill.—N. Y. Evening Post.

He is Tough.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

John Tinsley, born in Richmond, Va., July 4, 1783, is alive and well in Toronto, Canada. The method of living is naturally a subject of inquiry in the case of one who has attained a great age, especially when, as in this case, age does not mean collapse and decay. On this subject Mr. Tinsley said: "I have tried always to be regular in my habits; never drank much strong drink, but was not a teetotaler. I tried a cigar once, when a boy, ninety years ago, but it made me so sick I never tried another. I used to take snuff, but gave it up and have not taken a pinch since 1835." The results of his mode of life are described by himself: "I have worn spectacles only eight years. My sight is now failing and my hearing is dull. The only tooth I ever had extracted was pulled with a string. I have still nine or ten, which are wearing pretty low."

Notwithstanding the preponderance of Alliance men in the Texas convention, that body put the seal of its condemnation upon the sub-treasury proposition.

HIS MIND WRECKED BY CIGARETTES.

Young Walter Nunnellee Goes Crazy Through that Baneful Influence.

ANNISTON, August 18.—It is a pathetic story—that of Walter R. Nunnellee. A bright mind has shrunk into the shadow and of one of the most talented and promising young men in Alabama only a maniac remains. The cause is plain, cigarettes. Prominent physicians who have examined him say his present condition—a perfect mental wreck—is the direct result of too many cigarettes. Failing to get relief at home young Nunnelee tried foreign specialists but all has proved useless, and now he will be sent to the State Hospital for the insane at Tuscaloosa where it is hoped that under Dr. Bryce's skilful treatment he may soon regain his mental balance.

Everybody in Alabama knows the Nunnelees—that is everybody who reads the newspapers. They are all newspaper men and are all practical printers. When Capt. S. F. Nunnelee, the father of Walter, and also of Jim Nunnelee, sold out the Anniston News, of which he was the proprietor, Walter remained here, and was prepared to do job work. He had just decided to run a paper of his own (a weekly), and to issue the first number shortly, when this cloud overshadowed all his life with its blight.

Walter like the rest of the Nunnelee family, was possessed of a robust intellect and a stout heart of the finest gold. He was a man of talents —one to rise—but his inordinate desire for cigarettes was his bane. His ruin has come now and all Anniston regrets it.

Ulcerated Sore Throat.

Two years ago I had Ulcerated Sore Throat, and was so weakened and reduced in flesh that my friends thought it impossible for me to recover. I was attended by the very best physicians, but their endeavors to relieve me were futile. My mother seeing Swift's Specific (S S S) so highly recommended, decided to give me a course of it, and after taking the first bottle I was greatly relieved, and after taking several bottles I was entirely cured. I have not had any signs of a return of the disease since.

CLIFT. BLOXTON,
Williamsburg, Va.

The Grandest He Ever Saw.

Mr. W. J. Colman, a prominent citizen of Gainesville, Fla., writes the following under date of Feb. 10, 1890: "I contracted a severe case of Contagious Blood Poison that gave a great deal of trouble, and baffled the physicians of this place. I was finally advised to try Swift's Specific (S S S), and I can say, with great pleasure, that a few bottles of it has entirely cured me. I have no hesitancy in saying that S S S is the grandest blood medicine I ever saw, and can cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering as I was."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Col. J. H. Thornton Takes a Bath And Dies of Hemorrhage.

Yesterday morning Col. Joseph H. Thornton, of Oxford, took a bath in Oxford Lake and expired immediately afterward of hemorrhage of the lungs. As far as is known he was in as good health as usual at the time. So far as the reporter was able to learn he has not been subject to hemorrhage. Of late he seemed to have enjoyed better health than formerly. Monday night he was in unusually high spirits, eating watermelon and exchanging jokes with friends at his boarding house. When he left Oxford for the Lake there was not the least indication that death was near, that he would not return alive.

Col. Thornton came to Anniston from New York several years ago in pecuniary distress, having lost all his worldly possessions, as he said, through the rascality of a partner in business. During his residence here he had the misfortune to cripple himself one night by a fall over some curbing left in bad shape by workmen. For this he was paid $250 by the city council.

Something over a year ago he went to Oxford to live, where for most of the time since he has been employed by the Oxford Lake Company in book keeping and other work.

Col. Thorton was somewhat peculiar in his way, but kindhearted, generous and honerable, and enjoyed the friendship of those who came in contact with him.

As to relatives and friends of the deceased in New York or elsewhere the Hot Blast is not informed.—Anniston Hot Blast.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Sold by J. T. DOSTER & CO

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

AUGUST 23, 1890.

A dispatch received here Wednesday evening announcing the renomination of Gen. Wm. H. Forney for Congress from this District was hailed with great pleasure by everybody in Jacksonville. There has always been great confidence here as to his renomination; but still there was necessarily some uneasiness occasioned by the claims set up that he would be antagonized by an organization capable of working his defeat, because of his opposition to the subtreasury or agricultural warehouse bill. That he was not defeated, but on the contrary was nominated by acclamation, shows that the people have not abandoned the line of good sense and a patriotic desire to secure to the country the continued service of one of the most efficient members of Congress Alabama has ever sent to Washington.

Gen. Forney will continue to serve his District and the State and the South and the whole country honestly, industriously and faithfully, as he has done in the past, and in good time even those who have wished to see him defeated this time will come to see that it was fortunate for the country that he was not. In event of the Democrats securing the next House of Representatives, he will be chairman of the Appropriations Committe and among the most important and influential men in Congress.

The good sense of the people may always be counted on. He will certainly be elected by an overwhelming majority. The Democracy of this District is invincible.

LETTER FROM PIEDMONT SPRINGS

Kind printers, as you value my peace of mind, do be careful with the proof-sheets of my manuscript. Don't for conscience sake get it into your heads that you know better than I the words of a quotation. Don't spell my few French words by sound and differently from what I write them. Respect my orthography and deal gently with my syntax for the sake of heaven. It is very distressing to write *vis a vis* and have it spelled vis a vie. It is heartrending to get upon a cloud and float far above the "madding crowd" and read afterwards that I had been soaring around above a "maddening crowd." I suppose it was because I was writing from an hotel that you made me spell ill-bred, ill-bread---a kind of connection of ideas, so to speak. Have you forgotten that the first lesson you learned, when you were "devil" in the printing office, was to follow copy if it led you out of the window? "Pity the sorrows of a poor old man" and set this up as it is written and then, if you can, get Col. McKee or some other sensible and cultivated man to read the proofs. Remember that the REPUBLICAN reaches me here on Sunday when I am in my most devout frame of mind, and then remember the strong temptation one has to swear when the child of his brain comes to him disfigured beyond recognition through the superior wisdom of the compositor and the carelessness of the proof reader.

Since I last wrote new and unsuspected beauties of this remarkable place have been revealed to me. The other day a party of ladies and gentlemen took a trip to the "Sphinx" at a projection of the mountain about two miles south of the hotel. Without much difficulty we reached it, after passing "Sunset Rock", for the path runs along the mountain top and is not fatiguing to travel, albeit some of the party threw up the sponge and stopped at "Sunset rock" upon the thin pretense that they wanted to catch the view as the God of day descended in his fiery chariot upon the mountain tops to the west. We left them and pushed on to the "Sphinx" and returned before sunset, but not one of the truants were at the spot we left them. The leeks and onions of Egypt were stronger than their esthetic emotions and the smell of savory food rising like incense to their nostrils made them forget the coming splendors of the sunset and drew them from the mountain side to the more seducive contemplation of Mrs. Bush's bill of fare. But those of us who discarded the grosser pleasures of the table for one of the pretiest landscapes that God ever framed in hills pushed on to the "Sphinx" and were handsomely repaid. Hitherto we had only looked upon the beautiful valley in which Anniston and Jacksonville and Piedmont sit enthroned and through which ploughs that great artery of commerce, the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. From the beetling brow of the "Sphinx" we caught a lovely view of the beautiful Nances Creek Valley, fertile, watered by a limped and rushing stream, green in corn and grasses and cotton and dotted with snow white cottages set in the midst of cosy farms along winding roadways bordered with walnut and elm and oak. It was a vision of rustic beauty beyond description and the gentle and lovely woman who had honored me as her escort sank with a sigh of delight upon the bosom of a cool rock and drank it in as if it were a glimpse of Beulah land. She was from the prairie country of Alabama where never a hill lifts its head and where cool spring water never gushes from the breast of mother earth, and she could the more appreciate its wonderful beauty. To me who was born in the mountains and among whose vast solitudes and lofty heights I had wandered as a boy, unmindful of their hidden stores of wealth, but whose beauty and grandeur I learned to love as manhood grew apace on me and whose sublimity, I trust, led me up from a contemplation of Nature to Nature's God, the scene was not so surprising. It was only another leaf in the portfolio of beauty and grandeur that nature has spread all over Calhoun county. But I never before so appreciated the loveliness of Nances Valley as when seen from this lofty point of observation. Here the eye can take in almost the entire sweep of the valley and it looks as inviting as the landscapes of Switzerland spread on canvass in oil. The company will build a roadway to both sunset rock and that point and other places along the mountain top before another summer season woos the denizens of the hot low country and the deep valleys of the hill country to the cool and refreshing breezes which sweep the Blue Mountain with odorous breath, giving strength and energy and new-born hope.

Visitors continue to come and go. Since my last letter Mrs. O. B. Heidt and daughter, Mr. J. C. Ware, Dr. C. J. Clark, Miss Jessie Clark, Mr. W. C. Culverhouse, Mr. A. C. Woolley, Mr. V. B. Atkins, all of Selma; Mrs. W. S. Haines, Miss Dorsey, Mr. W. S. Haines, Mr. Teddy Gould, Mr. S. H. Dorsey, Mr. F. McPherson, all of Piedmont; Mr. J. C. Sproul, Mr. H. Doering, of Anniston; Mr. C. H. Adamson, Philadelphia; Mr. J. H. Lake, Camden, N. J.; Maj. H. F. Vernon, Rev. J. G. Walker and niece of Jacksonville; Mrs. M. E. Slaughter and son, of Birmingham; Mrs. Harrison, of Alexandria; Misses Olive, Edith and Ada Hooper, Mrs. J. H. Holley and Miss Kate Holley, of Selma have visited the springs. Yet others came and went while I was absent on a short visit of two days to Jacksonville.

A party of pic-nic people came up to the springs Thursday evening from Jacksonville and points between Jacksonville and the Springs: Misses Cora and Alma Davenport, Miss Sallie Scott, Miss Mary Stewart Miss Mattie Green, Miss Annie Kirkpatrick, Miss Sallie Rowland, Miss Mamie Ward, and Miss Claude Fitts. Messrs. Macon, Monroe and Melville Carpenter, Mr. Collie Stewart, Mr. Earnest Whisenant, Mr. Jno. Rowland, Mr. Geo. Rowland, Mr. Charlie Ward and Mr. Miles Ryan. They came through the country and reached the grounds in the evening. They took a trip to the top of the mountain and spent the day very pleasantly.

My party are doing so well here that we have concluded to remain indefinitely. I have gained 5 pounds in two weeks, another of the party has gained 9½ pounds and the third member of the party looks as if she has done even better. It won't do to quit the springs in the face of such a record as this. I have now got an ambition to get upon me the corporosity of Capt. Ross and I am going to do it or———. Other people of Jacksonville will come here next week. It is cheaper to do so than to take medicine and oh, so much more pleasant!

L. W. G.

On Tuesday September 2nd, the eighth session of the Normal School will begin. Considering the large number present last session and the growing prosperity and consequent popularity of the school it is confidently expected that the attendance this year will be larger than that of any previous year. The school seems to be reaching out and drawing from the territory it was originally intended it should draw from. There were about 60 boarding pupils enrolled last year, coming from the counties in this section of the State. The Normal Department has largely increased, but does not yet answer the demands upon it. The President has received letters from various parts of the State and some from Georgia and Mississippi asking for graduates of this school. In a monetary point of view it will be a decided advantage to young teachers in this section of the State to leave their schools for a year or two and take the normal course here. By doing this they will receive a life certificate that will entitle them to teach any where in this State and in most other States without the annoyance and expense of examinations and command much better salaries than they now get. There is a great and growing demand for normally trained teachers, and the young man or young lady that can respond to this demand is sure of a lucrative position.

It is very necessary that all pupils should enter on the opening of the session. A week or even a few days delay may be a serious disadvantage to the pupil. While pupils are received at all times during the session the classes are organized and begin to advance immediately on the opening of the school, and those who enter afterwards are generally behind and a little embarrassed in the beginning. The expenses of all are very low; of normal students nothing scarcely except their board. For full information in regard to board etc., write to the president, C. B. Gibson.

Senator Grant run down from Piedmont Springs Tuesday and staid over Wednesday, on business, returning to the Springs Thursday morning. He looks much improved in health and is loud in his praises of the management of the hotel and the healing properties of the water and air at that destined to be famous resort.

A GLIMPSE OF ARCADIA.

While enjoying life at Piedmont Springs, the writer heard much of the encampment of some Jacksonville gentlemen at White's View, on the Blue Mountain, one and a half miles, on an air line, east of Jacksonville, and Tuesday he concluded to run down and inspect. One of Martin & Wilkerson's splendid saddle horses carried him Wednesday to the encampment in short order. Arriving the camp presented a lively appearance. Sedate matrons and beautiful young ladies held the fort and Messrs. Goodlett and Crow were doing the honors as hosts. Mr. Farmer had retired to the valley some days previously and thus missed this pleasing honor conferred on the camp by the fair and gentle women of Jacksonville. It was a picture for an artist. In a hammock sat Mr. Charlie Martin beside two distractingly beautiful girls, illustrating in a striking degree the effect of contrast, and Mr. Jno. C. Field sat near, evidently coveting the place secured by the gallant Charlie. Indeed he suggested more than once that the hammock ropes would break from the strain; but Charlie looked as if he didn't care a copper cent if they did. Marshal Privett was busy taking observations with a spy glass and passing remarks back to Mr. Geo. Arnold who was taking *his* observations thus at second hand. A lad was busy with his pony and sulky and Mr. Crow was lying at full length under the shade of the trees, a perfect picture of indolence. An army tent was stretched in the back ground and beneath its shelter sat Mrs. Crow, Mrs. Privett, Mrs. Arnold and Miss Augusta Hoke. Mr. Goodlett was standing a little apart from all the groups, flushed and hot from his exertion in "rocking up" a fine Chalybeate spring near by. Children and skillets and water-buckets and ovens and horses and wagons and buggies were scattered around promiscuously, while three Southern Problems, who had been ditching about the Springs, were strolling up the hill in that leisurely gait characteristic of men who are hired by the day. Here indeed was pictured Arcadian enjoyment to a striking degree. A happy group, lazily enjoying the cool breezes that forever fan the mountain's brow and drinking in the surpassingly lovely landscape that stretches like a picture, fresh from the hand of some master artist, at their feet. Directly beneath them is Jacksonville with its shady streets and steeples and glinting roof-tops and green-lawns. Fields and brooks and meadows clasp the pretty town about the waist from every point of view. The cows are seen wending their slow way home and the musical tinkle of their bells came floating up the mountain side softened by distance into delicious melody. To the Southwest Anniston with her smoking furnaces is in plain view. A sweep of the eye a little further north reveals the beautiful and fruitful valley of Alexandria. To the west is the cosy town of Dukes. To the north nestles the E. & W. Junction and Germania, and the long stretch of valley that leads to Piedmont. As far as the eye can reach towers mountain after mountain 'til the lofty peaks of Lookout and Sand Mountains shut out the view. Looking east and back from the town the mountains of Cleburne touch the sky. Ah, it is a glorious landscape and glad vision beginning at the happy group of people on the mountain top and traveling over hill and dale and city and hamlet and brooks and creeks and the noble Coosa until lost in the mountain tops in the far distance. What a glorious sunset could be seen from this sublime elevation of nearly two thousand feet.

When Jacksonville gets her steel plant and her rail mills and her fifteen thousand people, that spot will be a noted resort for its cool waters, its soothing quiet, its fragrant breezes from the tops of pines, its gorgeous scenery and health-giving air.

Here in this Arcadia Messrs. Goodlett and Crow will spend the summer, the first to escape his annual attack of hay fever; the latter to keep him company and enliven his hours of enforced exile from the busy marts of men in the valley below. If the writer ever gets tired of Piedmont Springs, which is not likely to occur, or runs out of money, which is very likely to occur, he will join this camping party and take a hand with them in toting water and attempts at cooking.

It is now a demonstrated fact that a residence on the top of the mountain just east of Jacksonville will prevent hay fever. It is above dew line and very cool and refreshing day and night. Tax Collector Goodlett has had annual recurrence of the hay fever for the past four or five years, suffering severely. This year he went to White's View on the mountain about one and a half miles distant and escaped it altogether. Mr. Grant who has been similarly troubled escaped it by going to Piedmont Springs.

We would respectfully suggest to subscribers to the REPUBLICAN that now is a good time to begin to settle. The promising condition of the crops and the inculcation of the excellent principle of debt paying by the Alliance, ought to insure the REPUBLICAN a full payment of past dues by patrons this fall. For the reason that the proprietor will be called early in the winter to Montgomery on the meeting of the Legislature, it is desirable that patrons pay early and promptly before that time.

FORNEY NOMINATED.

HE GOES IN WITHOUT A SINGLE BALLOT.

The Opposing Force Could Not Materialize and Yielded Gracefully.

GADSDEN, Aug. 20.—The convention of the democracy of the seventh congressional district was called to order at noon to-day by Chairman Bradford.

Judge G. K. Greene, of St. Clair, was recommended as temporary chairman, and Milton A. Smith, of Anniston, John C. Pugh of Gadsden, and John W. Abercrombie of Edwardsville, temporary secretaries. Convention adopting the recommendation.

The following were the delegates from the twelve counties comprising the district.

Blount—J J Donahoo, A C Dickson, J N Mushgrove, William Hullet and Jasper E Bynum.

Calhoun—J H Caldwell, H L Stevenson, J A Curry, J M Caldwell, A J Little, J M Patterson, E T Clarke J H Savage, E D Meharg, G C Ellis, J S Keely, Elmore Garrett.

Cleburne—T J Burton, W H Hawley, A A Hurst, J D Worrell, J W Abercrombie.

Cherokee—T F Hoge, D N Thornton, F R Bankston, M A Clayton, T B Miller, J A Ellis, W W Livingston, J S Blair, J. W Wharton, J D Stewart.

Cullman—J H Hamilton, S L Fuller, W S Yearwood, M C Geiger.

DeKalb—L A Dobbs, D C Case, D L Cunningham.

Etowah—W P Beeson, W J Sibert, Wm Ables, B L Archer, T C Galloway, R B Roy, T J Wofford, R A B Dunlap.

Marshal—Wm Foster, W R Price, Pickens Butler, G M Milner.

Randolph—B F Weathers, R E Merrell.

St. Clair---J L Greene, A W Byers, D A Aderhold, L C Vaughn, F M Thomason, Y Henderson.

Talladega—W K McConnell, J C Wilson, J C Williams, L M Wilson, J M Hancock, W B Castlebury, W C Demeron, Y A Hardin.

Shelby county came up with a contest reviving the old issue as to the rights of two contesting executive committees, which was settled by the state executive committee and the last state convention. The following delegation was seated: D R Miller, French Nabors, John S Leeper, E S Lyman, J L Walthal John P West.

One from each county, as follows, was appointed as a committee on credentials: Blount county, Wm Hullett; Calhoun, H L Stevenson; Cleburne, L A Hurst; Cherokee, John Blair; DeKalb, L A Dobbs; Etowah. W J Sibert; Cullman, S L Fuller; Marshall, Wm Foster; Randolph, B F Weathers; St. Clair, Lafayette Cooke; Shelby, French Nabors; Talladega, W K McConnell, who was made chairman. The committee were out an hour and a half in examining into and discussing the Shelby contest. After some discussion the entire report of the committee was adopted by a vote of 47½ to 30½.

On motion of Mayor Stevenson all newspaper men were accorded the privileges of the floor. The same privilege was also extended to Col. R B Kyle, who tendered the use of the opera house.

On motion of Col. Dobbs of DeKalb, the temporary officers were made permanent ones.

Mr. J W Foster of Marshal, moved that Wm. Henry Forney, a noble man and a good, tried and true democrat be nominated for congress by acclamation. The motion was seconded by a gentleman from Randolph, who stated that he came to the covention to vote for Dr. Groce but that gentleman's name would not be placed in nomination, and he was now a Forney man. There were only three in opposition to the motion and the chair declared Wm. Henry Forney to be the nominee of the convention amid much applause.

The committee selected the following executive committee for the ensuing two years. Thos. Bradford of Cherokee, chairman; W T Wood of Blount, H L Stevenson of Calhoun, T J Burton of Cleburne; J H Hamilton of Cullman, W J Sibert of Etowah, L A Dobbs of DeKalb, Wm Foster of Marshall, Robt H Ford of Randolph, J L Walthal of Shelby, A G Watson of St Clair, John C Williams of Talladega.

The thanks of the convention were voted to the chairman, the secretaries and to Col. Kyle for the use of the opera house.

Convention adjourned, sine die.

MILTON A. SMITH,
JOHN C. PUGH,
JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE,
Secretaries.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 27, '90.

Preston Chemical Co.,

Gentlemen—I suffered nearly a week with headache. To-day at 5 o'clock I purchased a bottle of your "Hed-ake" at Fowler's Drug Store. I took a dose at once and inside of 30 minutes my headache was entirely gone.

Allow me to thank you for sending such a good remedy for headache to Montgomery.

S. L. ROSE, 204 Dexter ave.

Your druggist sells it.

EUFAULA, ALA. May 6th '90.

Preston Chemical Co., Gentlemen: A single dose of your "Hed-ake" cured me of neuralgia headache in half an hour.

J. M. KENDALL.

Your druggist sells it.

Proposals for Street Grading.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Engineer of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Co., Jacksonville, Alabama, until 4 p. m., Tuesday August 26th 1890, for the grading of Park Avenue according to the plans and specifications which can be seen at the office of the Engineer.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Grading." The company reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

GEO. H. MONTGOMERY,
aug23-1t Engineer.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Regular Term, August 11th, 1890.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, Administrator, of the estate of W. J. Love, deceased, and filed in Court his application in writing and under oath, praying for a decree to sell the lands of said estate which are described and set out in said application, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 20th day of September 1890 be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested to appear in this court and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug23-3t Judge of Probate.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. feb8-6m.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 16th 1890.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the estate of Oswell Griffin deceased, and filed in Court his application in writing and under oath praying for a decree to sell the lands of the said estate, which are described and set forth in said application for the purpose of paying the debts and charges against the same, upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is therefore ordered that the 25th day of September 1890 be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine upon said petition, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested to appear in said court and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug23-3t Judge of Probate.

What Kind of Advertising Pays?

So many houses are now claiming in large type, each to sell goods from 20 to 50 per cent. cheaper than any other house, that we believe sensible people disgusted with these improbable yarns, are paying but little attention to display ads. For that reason we have taken but little space in the papers but have adopted the plan of advertising our own counters by offering every week some new things at less than real value, and by keeping every department fresh all the time with novelties. It seems to work welll. Our trade is growing very fast.

This week we shall offer many styles of WASH DRESS GOODS, including Thin Black Goods, White Goods, Printed Mulls, Batiste, Lawns, Challus and Scotch and French Ginghams. They are all marked in plain figures. Drop in and look at them.

W. T. WILLSON

Dry Goods And Carpets.

A COTTON STRIKE

"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. $60 Beam Box, Tare Beam, Freight Paid."

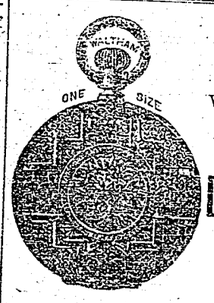
For terms address,

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

FINE SHOW CASES

—AT LOWEST PRICES.—

Also Wall and Prescription cases, Cedar Chests, Barber Furniture, Jewelry Trays and Stools. Cabinet Work of all kinds. Complete Outfits for Stores and Banks. Catalogue free. Address ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO., Atlanta, Ga.



We Invite You to Visit Our STORE

WHILE IN THE CITY AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

Genuine Pebbles Fitted to Order.

Doering & Robinson,

LEADING

Jewelers & Opticians

921 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

Partial Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term July 18th, 1890.

THIS DAY came O. H. Parker, W. W. Stringfellow and James W. Lapsley, administrators of the estate of Mrs. Comelia A. Parker, deceased, and filed in Court their account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 18th day of August, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 18th day of August, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jy23-3t Judge of Probate.

Notice to Non-Residents.

J. H. RICHARDS, Plff.
vs.
COLLIER & COOK, Defs

In Justice Court, Precinct No. 18, Calhoun County, Alabama.

In the above cause it is made to appear that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Alabama and reside in Atlanta, Ga., it is therefore ordered that publication be made once a week for four successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, and that a copy of said paper be forwarded by mail to the defendants in Atlanta, Ga., requiring them to plead or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff on or by the 9th day of August, 1890, otherwise judgment by default may be taken against them.

Witness my hand this the 12th day of July, 1890.

BENJAMIN LITTLE,
4t Justice of the Peace.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established and sustained by the State for the

Training of Teachers.

Diploma received at graduation is a life certificate. A thorough course of study. GOOD PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS in connection with Normal School. Tuition very low. Board from $10 to $12.50 per month.

Next session begins September 2, 1890. For catalogue and further information address

C. B. GIBSON, Pres.

Notice.

Letters of administration have been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of Probate of Calhoun County, on the estate of Letitia G. Vernon, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be forever barred.

H. F. VERNON,
3t-jy26 Adm'r.

Notice to Creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Ford, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 22nd day of July, 1890, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

Frank Ford,
John W Ford.
jy23-3t Administrators.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Calhoun county Alabama, are hereby notified that the tax assessors book for the year 1890, is now on file in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, ready for inspection by them, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any errors have been made in their assessment lists for said year 1890, and if so, that they may be corrected by the Commissioners court, which convenes on the 2nd Monday in August 1890, being the 11th day of said month.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jy23-3t Judge of Probate.

Attention Farmers!

INSURE YOUR GIN HOUSES

Farmers Desirous Of Insuring Their Gin Houses And Cotton The Coming Season Would Do Well To Call On

John B. Rees,

12½, EAST 10th ST.,
ANNISTON, ALA.

July19-2m Near Wilmer Hotel

E. P. WREN,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER
PAPER HANGER & GRAINER

Jacksonville & Piedmont, Ala.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block Hoist the Cost of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Machinists, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue. FULTON IRON & ENGINE WKS. Established 1852, 10 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,

JACKSONVILLE, - - ALA.,

N. P. and Ex-officio J. P.

Court held 1st and 3rd Monday in each month.
june28-4f

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESER AND BARBER,
(Jacksonville Hotel,)
JACKSONVILLE, ... ALA

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.
july14tf

Partial Settlement

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, regular term, July 14th, 1890.

This day came C. J. Clark, executor of the estate of Thomas A. Walker, deceased, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a partial settlement of his executorship of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 18th day of August, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 18th day of August, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
—Judge of Probate.
july19-3t

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from $8 to $45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main Street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements $1 per square and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, - - - - One Dollar.
Six Months, - - - Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, - - - Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

LOCAL.

Preaching at the Baptist church Sunday.

Mr. Wm. A. Hall, of Oxford, is in the city.

Big bargains on the bargain counter at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

Mr. Alex. Gibson is visiting friends in Mobile.

Miss Lydia Borden, of Talladega, visited the family of Mr. R. W. Whisenant last week.

Mrs. Kate Jelks is the place to get your bargains for the cash as long as they last.

Miss Eugene Frank, of Rome, Ga. spent a few days in the city this week, visiting the Misses Weems.

Misses Mary and Sue Hall, of Oxford, are visiting their brother, Jno. H. Hall, of this place.

Mrs. Kate Jelks is closing out Summer Hats, Flowers Gauzes, Crepes at and under cost. Bound to make room for fall goods.

The young man spoken of last week has been given up by his friends, and now visits Beat 8 oftener than ever. That's right, ——.

Miss Addie Alexander, accompanied by her sister Carrie, left for home Friday, much to the regret of her many friends.

Mrs. Kate Jelks has a bargain counter. Go and see how much you can buy for a little money.

Miss Nix, of Verbena, and Miss Flournoy, of Columbus, Ga, are visiting Miss Hannah Crook this week.

The Court of County Commissioners have been engaged this week on the tax books and in drawing juries for service in the Courts.

Maj. T. W. Francis is now at the residence of Mayor Stevenson, and will be glad to see his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nesbit, are visiting friends in Piedmont this week.

Dr. LeGrand, of Anniston, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. Francis, of Rome, is in the city visiting relatives.

Mr. J. B. Martin and wife, of Gadsden, who have been spending several weeks in Jacksonville, returned to their home in Gadsden Tuesday.

Mr. Walter Hammond has returned to Gadsden, after a stay of several weeks in Jacksonville.

Messrs. Wm. and Green Crook, of Anniston, spent Sunday in Jacksonville.

Miss Lillie Woodruff, returned home this week, after a very pleasant visit to friends in Piedmont.

Mr. P. Snider, of near Piedmont, was in Jacksonville this week visiting relatives.

Miss Willie Woodward, who has been spending a few weeks at Piedmont Springs, returned home Tuesday, being much improved.

Messrs. Mac Lane and Joe Moragne of Attalla, spent last Sunday in Jacksonville.

Miss Cora Crow, is visiting friends in Attalla this week.

Miss Lizzie Burke is visiting friends in Gadsden.

Miss Lizzie Mattison, leaves for Rome, Ga., to day, (Saturday), where she will spend several days visiting friends and relatives.

Messrs. H. L. Stevenson, G. C. Ellis, Jno. H. Caldwell, Wm. H. Dean, Peyton Rowan, and J. Y. Henderson, attended the Congressional convention at Gadsden last Wednesday.

Owing to lack of time and space the resolutions sent to the REPUBLICAN for publication by the Sunday School at Four Mile church were omitted but will appear in the next issue.

A. K. of P. Lodge was organized in this place Thursday night with about twenty members. We did not learn any particulars, as the last man was "put through" at 5 o'clock Friday morning.

NOTICE!

Those who are interested in the movement now on foot among the young men to equip a gymnasium in our town are requested to meet in the Court House on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All are urged to be present.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A GYMNASIUM.

What it Consists of and the Benefit it is to Young Men.

In last week's issue of the REPUBLICAN the fact was noted that the young men of Eufaula had subscribed $500 with which to purchase and put in operation a gymnasium in that city. Since then we have given the subject some consideration, and have come to the conclusion that no one thing would add so much to the health and physical appearance of the young men and boys of our little city as would careful, painstaking work in a neatly equipped gymnasium.

We do not mean for one mament to insinuate that Jacksonville does not furnish as sturdy and handsome a set of boys as any of her sister towns—none of them can beat her—but we do mean to say that in a great many cases we have citizens---young and old---who for lack of vigorous, healthful exercise, are literally "drying up." Every other town around us is in the same fix and it becomes our town to be a leader in a reform.

Just take a seat at any point on our Public Square and look at our boys as they pass you by. Many of them are hale, hearty fellows, strong in bone and muscle. These boys are, nine cases out of ten, fellows whose parents have work for them to do and who make them do it---give them exercise. But at the same time you see many, perhaps a majority, who are thin, small boned, sparely musled and pale-faced. These do not have work to do. They go to school, set over a book or slate all day, and when school is out come "up town" to loaf or play at marbles 'til supper.

These boys grow up to be weak men, weak in body, and though they may once have had brilliant intellects, in a great number of cases, they prematurely grow weak in mind. Cicero said, and there was never a truer saying, that "It is exercise alone that supports the spirits and keeps the mind in vigor." Rome showed her belief in the truth of it by building her baths and her Lanistra. Greece demonstrated hers by the construction of vast gymnasia. And history does not present in all her pictures and pages a single race that could vie with the ancient Greeks or Romans morally, mentally or physically.

Leaving for a moment the boys, let us turn and view our young men. There is a store-keeper over here. He sits on the counters from day to day with no exercise save a short walk to and from his meals. He grows sallow-faced, thin and bad tempered—a victim of "old age" long before he has reached the prime of life. The lawyer, the banker, the printer, the stenographer and the book-keeper, all show the same tendency to dry up.

They need exercise. They eat heavy meals. They have bad digestion, impure blood, weak lungs, and stand out as shining marks for the arrows of disease.

The question comes up: Can this be prevented? Yes, in a gymnasium. The corn field also is a good place to build up ones constitution. That's the way our fore-fathers got theirs; but then the lawyer, and the merchant, and the book-keeper cannot get these. They must take the best substitute.

Many people, especially is this the case in the South, do not even know what a gymnasium is for. Many think it is a place for making prize fighters, bullies, "roughs" and circus men. Never was there a more mistaken idea. If this were so the Young Men's Christian Association would not have established them in their buildings in our cities. Many think that the horizontal bar or, as it is usually called, the "actin' pole" is the only piece of apparatus in a gymnasium. They oppose it because they say "it's dangerous." This bar is probably used less than any other piece. A thorough gymnasium consists of dumb-bells, Indian clubs, neck machines, chest-pulleys, back developers, leg machines, etc.

The aims of a true gymnasium are to pull open the chest, to enlarge the bone, to develop the muscles, to aid digestion, to furnish new blood, to make a man a *man*.

The great men of this and other days have appreciated the advantages afforded by constant exercise.

Oliver Wendell Holmes says, "any thing is better than the white-blooded deterioration to which we are all tending."

Sir William Temple: "A man must often fast or exercise, or take physic or be sick. The only way for a rich man to be healthy is by exercise and abstinence; to live as if he were poor."

Addison says: "Physic, for the most part is nothing else than a substitute, and a poor one too, for exercise and temperance."

A thousand others unite with Johnson in saying that the "constitution of man is such, that labor may be said to be its own reward."

For the boys of whom we spoke a while ago, the gymnasium offers a resort where they may go and keep off the streets. In this sense it is a great moral agent. Were our boys encouraged to put their spare moments in a gymnasium, many of them might not become the victims of such bad habits as smoking, drinking, chewing and cursing.

To the student it holds out innumerable advantages. His mind is polished and brightened anew. It saves him many a gallon of midnight oil by enabling him to do twice the work in a given length of time. To the merchant and his clerk it gives new life, fresh energy. It lights up the sour, sallow face of the book-keeper, and wreathes it in smiles. It gives to the lawyer power of voice, manliness and dignity of bearing, both of which are so essential to his success.

The colleges of our country are taking this work in hand. Yale, Harvard, Columbia, and Amherst, all have gymnasiums costing more than $50,000 each.

The State University of Alabama established one last year in which the students take daily exercise. The surgeon of that institution in his report to the trustees at their last meeting stated that the health in barracks had been better than ever before, and that he attributed, for the greater part, to the gymnasium.

Let our young men then go to work, procure the assistance of our citizens who are interested in the welfare of our city, and fit up a room at once. Let parents enter their boys as members of the club, bearing in mind that their success in a great measure depends upon a sound mind inhabiting a sound body—"*mens sana in corpore sana.*"

"J. L. S."

Look! Look!!

Biggest bargains ever offered in Summer Millinery at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

E. E. Forbes has just received a large shipment of Pianos and Organs at Anniston. He will sell them on easy payments and long time. Special inducements offered to cash buyers. Write and get his prices before you buy. *2w

Cotton Bagging vs. Jute.

Atlanta Constitution.

Speaking of boycotts, it may be remarked that the boycott of the jute trust by the Farmers' Alliance has been a complete success. From 15 cents, the price demanded by the trust, which was equal to a direct tax of $4,000,000 a year on the southern farmers, jute has fallen to 5¾

But even at this price, there is no demand for jute bagging on the part of the cotton growers. As a matter of fact, the boycott has just fairly got into working order, and it is not likely that the farmers will again place themselves in the power of so vicious a combination as that formed by the jute manufacturers. To resort again to jute as a covering for cotton would not only be against the best interests of the farmers, but would be unjust to the interests which have been built up as a result of the boycott.

The greed of the jute men overreached itself in this instance, and all the indicatioons go to show that the profitable market into which they entered as highway robbers will never again be opened to them.

The Manufacturers' Record makes a little estimate that is of special interest in this connection. If the entire new crop, which is estimated at 7,000,000 bales, should be wrapped in cotton bagging, 35,000,000 yards of it would be required, which is equivolent to 27,000,000 of the staple, making a new market for 55,000 bales of 500 pounds each.

At a very low estimate, it is believed that this increased consumption will add to the market price of the staple at least half a cent a pound—giving an additional value of $2.50 to each bale, while the saving by the use of jute would be but 23 cents a bale. It is not expected that this result will be brought about at once, but it is certain to follow the persistent refusal of the farmers to use jute.

We may say here that an Atlanta gentleman, whose process for extracting fibres has attracted attention even in foreign countries, is now experimenting with the fibre of the cotton plant. He thinks that for a comparatively insignificant sum he can place on each farm a machine for stripping the bark from the cotton stalk directly the picking is over, and before the plant has become hard. From the bark the fibre can be extracted at a cost almost nominal, and it can then be worked up in the same manner as jute and woven in the same machinery.

DOWNED THE SUB-TREASURY BILL

The Missouri Alliance Vote It Down But Adopt Something Worse.

St. Louis, August 18.—The last days proceedings of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union, which has been in session at Sedalia, Mo., for the past three days, did not end until 4:30 o'clock last morning. There was a protracted fight over the report of the committe on resolutions.

A resolution favoring the sub-treasury scheme was defeated.

The resolutions adopted demand the passage of laws by Congress taxing all lands held for speculative purposes at their full value; that alien ownership of land shall be forever prohibited; that all money shall be issued and its volume controlled by the National government; that there shall be free silver coinage; that the National banking system be abolished; that an income tax shall be placed upon all incomes over $1,000; that option dealing or gambling in agricultural and mechanical productions shall be prohibited by law; that for purposes of taxation all property shall be assessed at its full value; that the civil service laws shall be enforced in all departments of the National and State governments; that the Government shall have the ownership and control of of all railroad and telegraph lines; that all railroads stocks issued in excess of the actual cost of roads shall be declared void; that the Australian system of voting shall be extended to all the voting precincts in the States.

On the tariff question the resolutions are strictly in line with the Democratic policy.

The resolutions conclude with this declaration:

"We will not support any man for legislative office of any political party who will not pledge himself in writing to use his influence for the formulation of these demands into laws."

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

In Probate Court, Special term August 21st 1890.

This day came Wm. C. Scarbrough executor of the last will of Thos. K. Cook, deseased, and filed in court his application praying for a decree of this court, authorizing him to sell the remainder of the lands of said Estate for the purpose of division and distribution among the heirs of said estate.

It is therefore ordered that the 30th day of September 1890, be and is here by appointed the day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks, in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the heirs of James P. Cook, dec'd, who reside in Texas, p. o., unknown; and the heirs of Mary Cook, dec'd, reside in Texas, p. o., unknown. And all others interested, to appear in this court on the day appointed for the hearing of said application, and contest the same if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

aug 23-3t

Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of September 1890 books of subscription to the capital stock of the Ohatchie Valley Railroad Company will be opened at Laney, Calhoun county, Alabama. Witness this the 15th day of August 1890.

JOHN C. LANEY,
FELIX E. JACKSON,
WILLIAM H. WILSON.

aug23-30ds

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays' Station, East & West R. R. Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. tf.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SCHOOL BOOKS
AT
Joseph Eros',
ANNISTON, ALA.

School Stationery
AT
Joseph Eros',
ANNISTON.

Books Bought & Exchanged
AT
JOSEPH EROS'
ANNISTON.

Blank Books, Law and Mercantile Stationery, Engineers' and Aarchitects' Papers and Instruments, Books and Reading Matter, Stationery of all kinds. A call solicited and mail orders appreciated by

Joseph Eros,

Anniston, Noble street between 12 13.

NOTICE NO. 10,469.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
August 11th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on October 7th, 1890 viz: William B. Leith, homestead entry, No. 25,769 for the NE¼ of SEqr of Sec. 21, T. 13, south of R. 6, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lum Hindman, Peeks Hill, Alabama; James Kelly, Duke, Ala.; Gregg Lee, Duke, Ala.; John Fewquarl, Duke Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
Register.

aug16-6t

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stop the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. feb8-6m.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Sold by J. T. DOSTER & CO

ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT

Porter, Martin & Co.,

Keep the best assortment, best quality and sell at the lowest prices groceries of every description and general Hardware. If you would like something good to eat try our

Bonton Hams
" Breakfast Bacon
" Chipped Beef
Fancy Oat Flour in Barrels
California Peaches
" Pears
Asparagus
French Peas, &c.

WE ALSO SELL

Buggy Whips	10c to $2.00
Buggy Harness	$6.00 to $25.00 Set
Wagon Harness	$15.00 to $30.00
Saddles	$3.00 to $16.00

GUNS, GUNS $3 to $30

Brick, Lime, Shingles,

Give us a chance and we will prove that we mean business.

THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

Goods delivered Free if $1.00 or more is purchased at one time.

Respectfully,
Porter, Martin & Co.,
Jacksonville, Ala.

S. W. Corner Public Square.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, May 24, 1890.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence pregented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Tredegar National Bank of Jacksonvile, in the city of Jacksonville, in the county of calhoun and state of Alabama, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking.

Now, therefore I, Edward S. Lacy, Comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "The Tredegar National Bank of Jacksonville" in the city of Jacksonville, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 24th day of May 1890.

E. S. LACY,
Comptroler of the Currency.

No. 4319. J7 10t.

In Chancery.

W. A. Roper vs. Mary S. Roper. } In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, 9th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, solicitor for the complainant, that the defendant, Mary S. Roper is a non-resident of this State and that she resides in the county of Habersham, State of Georgia, P. O. unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Mary S. Roper, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the eighth day of September, 1890, and failing to do so a decree pro confesso will be taken against her in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 8th day of August, 1890.

W. M. HAMES, Register.

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.
Attorneys at Law.
Jacksonville and Anniston.

Postponed Trust Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Wyly Argo and Mary L. Argo, his wife, to me, as Trustee, on the 7th day of February, 1879, to secure Rowan, Dean & Company in the payment of a certain note for a sum of money therein expressed and mentioned, and filed in the office of Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, for record on February 7, 1879, and recorded on February 26, 1879, in Book H., 2nd Vol. Register of Deeds on pages 600 and 601. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in Jacksonville, Ala., on Tuesday the 9th day of September, 1890, the following real estate, to-wit; Lots Nos. 3 and 4, in Sec 36, T. 12, and R. 8 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

aug9-30ds

I. L. SWAN, Trustee.

Piedmont Springs.

Situated on the Line of the
E. T. V & G. R. R. & E. & W. R.
NEAR
Piedmont, Alabama,
Was Opened to Visitors on
Thursdny, July 10th.

Rates of Board—$2 a Day; $10 a Week; $30 and $40 a Month.

Children and nurses half price, except where the children are seated at the regular table.

The Piedmont Land and Improvement Company have just completed an elegant hotel at these Springs and furnished it with an eye to the comfort of guests. The altitude of these Springs is 1600 feet above tide water, with

Sulphur & Chalybeate Water

No pains will be spared to make the Table as good as the best in the country. Round trip rates good until 31st October from all points.

PIEDMONT LAND & IMP. CO.
Piedmont, Ala.

WANTED—To sell my undivided half interest in the livery business of Martin & Wilkerson, or trade for a good farm.

au1-4t S. R. WILKERSON.

Postponed Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the April Term 1890 of said Court in the cause of Jno. F. Davis & Son vs. T. A. Davis, S. M. Davis and others, I will as Register of said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala., on Tuesday the 9th day of September 1890 the following described real estate to-wit: Fourteen acres and six poles of land, part of the E½ of the NW¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 12, T. 16 south R. 9 east also eight other acres of land being lot No. 4, in the northeast division of the plan of old Davisville, Ala., said lot being a part of SW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 12, T. 16 south R. 9 east, Calhoun county, Ala.; also one house and lot in the town of Choccolocco, Alabama, described as follows: Beginning at a Rock near the house, and running East five hundred and sixty feet to the road, thence along the road two hundred and ten feet; thence West five hundred and sixty feet, thence East of North two hundred and ten feet to the beginning corner; Also another plat of land beginning at the Rock near the house, and running down said line Southwest two hundred and ten feet, thence a little North of West two hundred and fifty feet, thence up railroad four hundred and ninety-six feet, thence East eighty-five feet to a stake, thence South to the beginning corner one hundred and sixty-seven feet, containing in both four and one-third acres more or less. Said lands will be sold as the property of said T. A. Davis to satisfy said decree.

This August 9th 1890.

Wm. M. HAMES.
aung9-30d. Register.

Petition for Decree to Sell Realty.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term August the 4th 1890.

This day came B. S. Evins, Executer and A. J. H. Borders adm'r and filed their application praying for a decree authorizing them to sell the Real Estate belonging to the Estates of Washington Williams deceased and Fannie E. Williams deceased for the purpose of paying off the balance of the indebtedness due from said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor and balance of proceeds for distribution.

It is therefore ordered that the 13th day of September 1890, be and is appointed the day on which to hear the application for decree, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all parties intersted, and especially to the following non-residents: John V. Borders, Texas; Mrs. Minnie Boswell, and Mrs. Fannie Boswell, of Penfield, Ga.; Miss Bettie Bullock, Bradley, S. C.; James and Wade Ralph, and Dora and Selia and Selia Griffin, of Woodville, Ga., to appear in this court and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug9-3t Judge of Probate.

"Established 30 Years.
H. A. SMITH
ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale AND Retail
Bookseller and Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holliday goods; Comb and Brush setts, Workboxes, Writing Desk, Toilet setts for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Poetical, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or instalment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application. tf.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Pubic and Ex-Offico
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL

Jacksonville, Alabama.

THE LEADING HOTEL!

THE HOUSE FOR TRAVELERS

First-Class In Every Respect.

Comfortable Rooms, the Table supplied with the best the Market Affords. Sample Rooms and Trusty porters. In fact everything that go to make up a modern Hotel. Prices reasonable.

W. D. WARLICK, Prop'r.

R. W. WHISENANT & CO.
Real Estate Brokers,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Dealers in
Stocks, Farm and Mineral Lands.

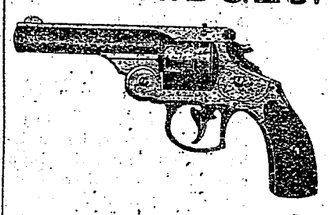
City Property Bought and Sold on Commission.

Property Rented and Rents Collected. Refer by permission to Rowan, Dean & Co., Jacksonville, Ala., Gen. J. W. Burke, President Jacksonville Mining & Manuf'g Co., Comer & Trapp, Anniston, Ala.

Anniston Arms Co.,
No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,
Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,
And all kinds of
Sporting Goods.
Agents for
King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.

ANNISTON ARMS CO.
sept8m4 Anniston, Ala.

I. L. SWAN. B. H. DENMAN
I. L. Swan & Co.,
Real Estate Agents,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Buy and sell town lots, mineral lands, farm lands, stocks and bonds. Have now on hand a quantity of desirable real estate in and near the corporation line of the town, and four valuable ore plants, and half interest in the Landers' marble quarry.

Prompt in giving information. Titles examined and prepared without any charge to those doing business with us. Write us, or call at office, Northwest corner of court house.

Two Good Farms to Rent.

Wanted to rent my two farms, three miles southwest of Jacksonville, near the Forney mill. The two places join and will be rented separate or together. From three to four horse crop got on both. Parties must have their own stock and supplies or make arrangement for same. I wish to rent for "standing rent." Parties who may wish like the location should go and see the place before the crops are gathered. Terms fair. Apply to or address

L. W. GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

PATENTS

Cavests, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability Free of Charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. Patent Office.

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN, AG'T,
Jacksonvile Ala.,
Two Good Home Companies to-wit
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
may1-'90

THE CROWNER'S VERDICT.

DOANE ROBINSON.

I air a justice ov the peace
As knows the rules ov law;
Likewise I air familiar
With the princerpuls ov draw.

'Twar the mornin' ov the freshet—
The Gaste, an' Sam, an' me
Wuz cross the board discussin'
A p'int in chanceree—
When a stranger from the mountain,
A mule a-ridin' down,
Somehow got tangled in the ford,
Whar he fell off an' drown'.

Wall, I summoned for a jury
To set upon him thar,
The two Gates boys an' pardner Sam;
But fust I made em swar
To make a true in-vent-ory
Ov all they heard an' saw,
And then bring in a verdic'
Accordin' to the law.

Then we rolled in the defendant,
An' when the search was done
We hadn't found a single thing
But just a leetle gun.

So that jury fixed a virdic'
That could'nt be appealed;
They "found the party guilty
Ov carryin' concealed
A weapon that 'uz dangerous,
Contrary to the law."
They said "A plainer case nor this
Nobody ever saw."

Then I socked it to the prizner
Accordin' to the rule;
I fined him fifty dollars,
An' levied on his mule.

CROW CLUTCHING.

The Novel Way the Hoosier Farmer Had of Trapping the Cunning Bird.

New York Sun.

Indiana farmers in the back districts have a novel and effective way of entrapping crows. To trap in this way the trapper must first catch a crow alive, which is generally done by crippling one with fine shot. The live crow is the trap. He is placed on his back in the field and fasted in that position by driving a forked stick deep in the ground over each wing near the body. The crow's feet have free play, and there is no embargo in his lungs. Any one who knows anything about crows that the moment one is hurt or in trouble it makes the fact known by loud and peculiar cries. There may not have been another seen or heard in the locality for hours, but in less than a half minute after the injured crow gives its cry of distress, crows will come scurrying in from all points of the compass, answering the signals of distress with emphatic and assuring caws. The moment the distressed crow is discovered by the others they swoop down upon it, and unless it is held in duress by some trap or contrivance of the enemy so it can't be removed, bear it away to a place of safety, where it is nursed back to the soundness of health. Crows are not often deluded into falling into ordinary traps, but once in a while one will get his foot unawares into a steel trap set for something else. In answer to his cries his rescuing comrades have been known to get enough of the flock's beaks and claws to bear on the trap to carry it off with its prisoner. How they have succeeded in releasing him from this trap afterward no one knows.

The live crow fastened by his wings on his back on the ground becomes at once the only sure and never-failing crow trap ever tried. He sends forth the most distressing of cries, and along comes a flock of yelling crows in response to them. They pounce down upon the prostrate bird to rescue him. The bound crow's claws and legs are free to play at the bird's will. In his desperation he clutches the first crow that sweeps within his reach. He not only clutches, but holds on like grim death. Some one is always in hiding near by, and the moment the decoy crow fastens on and makes a victim of the crow that would befriend him the watcher hurries to the scene and captures the captive's captive. This crow is in turn made a decoy in another part of the field, and he isn't long in fastening onto a victim from among his would-be rescuers. In ten minutes after the first crow is set a farmer has no difficulty in getting half a dozen other traps in operation, all doing steady and infallible work on their excited and philanthropic brethren. The farmer may set as many crows as he likes, for after getting his first one the supply will last as long as there is a free crow in the neighborhood, but half a dozen of yelling and clutching traps, well set, will depapulate any average crow settlement in the course of a day or so. Cunning as the crow is, he throws all his cunning to the winds at sight of a comrade in distress, and even so far loses his head under such circumstances as to fly to the rescue of a wing-bound crow in a field after having been made a trap of himself, as a crow will sometime manage to work his fastenings loose in the ground by his struggles and escape. One farmer of this county says he has, with only of these traps, caught ninety-six crows in half a day.

Some of the Hoosier small boys of the rural districts acquire such dexterity as crow clutchers that they are able to earn big wages in their efforts to make the black bird extinct. Their method is to lie close alongside of some old log at the edge of a wood, covering all but their eyes and one hand with leaves. Then, by a remarkably exact imitation of a wounded crow, they soon bring a score or more of the excited birds swooping about the log. A smart boy can easily clutch a half dozen or more of the crows before they discover him, and they are worth ten cents apiece to him.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A Full List of Senators and Representatives Elected Aug. 4th.

The following is a list of Senators and Representatives elected August 4th. In the Senate, the Senators from the even districts only were elected, the others hold over. The Senate is solidly Democratic.

In the House the names of Representatives elect are given from all the counties but two, Coffee and Lawrence. There are three Republicans and one Independent. The Republicans are from Lawrence and Winston, the Independent from Shelby. The full list will be given in a few days:

THE SENATE.

1 District—Wm. N. Hayes.
2 District—W. W. Nesmith.
3 District—W. E. Skeggs.
4 District—O. R. Hundley.
5 District—Wm. W. Haralson.
6 District—John W. Inzer.
7 District—L. W. Grant.
8 District—W. M. Lackey.
9 District—Wm. A. Handley.
10 District—E. H. Berry.
11 District—A. C. Hargrove.
12 District—R. L. Bradley.
13 District—John T. Milner.
14 District—M. L. Stansel.
15 District—John H. Parker.
16 District—Mac A. Smith.
17 District—Nicholas Stallworth.
18 District—W. T. Downey.
19 District—Joseph R. Cowan.
20 District—John H. Minge.
21 District—Daniel Williams.
22 District—S D Bloch.
23 District—Wm C Steagall.
24 District—Judson Davie.
25 District—Isaac H. Parks.
26 District—J H Reynolds.
27 District—John T. Harris.
28 District—A A Wyley.
29 District—James F Waddell.
30 District—J C Compton.
31 District—L D Godfrey.
32 District—Norfleet Harris.
33 District—Daniel Smith.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Autauga—P A Wood.
Baldwin—Richard H Moore.
Barbour—H D Clayton. A E Crews, C C Lee.
Bibb—S M Adams.
Blount—T H Davidson.
Bullock—N B Powell, W C Huffman.
Butler—L J Harrell.
Calhoun—W P Cooper.
Chambers—J H Harris, Gibson Whatley.
Cherokee—M A Cornelius.
Chilton—G A Northington.
Choctaw—J B Walters.
Clarke—J M Armstead.
Clay—T H Howle.
Cleburne—W U Almon.
Coffee—
Colbert—C C Rather.
Conecuh—R A Lee.
Coosa—R S Nolan.
Covington—J P Rousseau.
Crenshaw—M Tucker.
Cullman—W H Guthrie.
Dale—C E D Edwards.
Dallas—F L Pettus, W W Quarles, Craig Smith, Lewis Johnston.
DeKalb—J B Appleton.
Elmore—G H Parker.
Escambia—E P Lovelace.
Etowah—G B Wade.
Fayette—Davis.
Franklin—B E Finch.
Geneva—J C Coleman.
Greene—H M Judge, Wm Smaw.
Hale—A M Avery, P K Jones.
Henry—George Leslie.
Jackson—W H Clanton, T B Parks.
Jefferson—H H Brown, M V Henry.
Lamar—M L Davis.
Lawrence—
Lee—N W Bass, E C Jackson.
Lauderdale—O P Tucker, T O Bevis.
Limestone—H D Lane, J B Townsend.
Lowndes—W Brewer, J D Pool.
Macon—J R Simmons.
Madison—R T Blackwell, W A Bishop, S H Moore.
Marengo—D J Meadow, J A Steele.
Marion—Young.
Marshall—Bain.
Mobile—W S Lewis; M B Kelly, E H Buck, G J Sullivan.
Monroe—W B Kemp.
Mongomery—B H Screws, A D Sayre, J N Gilchrist, W W Hill.
Morgan—S A Sparkman.
Perry—George P. White, W B Alexander.
Pickens—J A Gass, J W Cox.
Pike—W H Barnett, A C Townsend.
Randolph—W L Ayers.
Russell—J V Smith, S S Scott.
Shelby—A P Longshore.
St. Clair—W S Forman.
Sumter—S C M Amason, J R Ramsey.
Talladega—W T Webb, J H Wilson.
Tallapoosa—J M Amison, E B Langley.
Tuskaloosa—N N Clements, J M Foster.
Washington—John Gordon.
Walker—T L Long.
Wilcox—John Purifoy, W T Burford.
Winston—W W Davis.

CHANGING HER COLOR.

A Savannah Negress Who is Becoming White.

Savannah, Ga., August 16.—Sayannah has one of the greatest ethnological curiosities in America. It is a woman who is half white, half black.

Patty Delight is her name. She is over sixty years old.

Patty is not of the ginger cake variety and never has been. She was born black—a fine specimen of pure African. Today, though, were it not for the facial characteristics one would be in doubt as to whether she is a white woman, who is becoming black or a colored woman who is becoming white.

Every once in a while, colored men and women are found who have small, light patches on their persons. These are always "broadly heralded as startling instances of a change of color. Sometimes they are hired and put on exhibition in museums, as the case may be.

The whitest of them, though is nothing compared with Patty Delight. Patty is abundant proof of the fact that if the Ethiopian cannot change her color, her color sometimes changes of its own accord.

Patty's arms from the elbows down and her hands are as white as those of any blonde Caucasion in Savannah. They are, not cream colored, neither have they a dead, chalky appearance. They are, to all appearance, the arms and hands of a white woman. One of her shoulders is also white, and her breast is as pure a white as the belle of a ballroom would desire. Of her feet the same too, is true.

Blood Diseases.

Blood diseases are terrible on account of their loathsome nature, and the fact that they wreck the constition so completely unless the proper antidote is applied. B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) is composed of the true antidote for blood poison. Its use never fails to give satisfaction.

Mrs. Laura Hart, Beufort, S. C. writes; "A loathsome form of blood poison was killing me. My appetite was lost, my bones ached, and parts of my flesh seemed as if it would come off my bones. A friend brought me a bottle of B. B. B. The sores began healing at once, and when I had taken two bottles I surprised my friends at my rapid recovery.

W. A. Bryant, Moody, Texas., writes: "I had an agonizing case of Salt Rheum for four years, which medicine I took only seemed to aggravate until I found B B B. It cured my hand, which resembles a burnt surface. It also cured my two children of itch, which had resisted previous treatment."

IT IS 62,695,955.

The Total Population About Ready for Announcement in a few Days.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The census office today practically computed the amount of the population of the United States. There are however, about 1200 enumeration district returns which have not been received. In consequence of this delay, the announcement of the population of several states can't be made for some days. The count up to this time shows an aggregate of 62,795,955, and when the entire count is finished the population of the country, according to Porter's estimate, will be about 64,000,000 an increase of about thirty per cent during the decade.

During the coming week the entire force of the census office, except such as will be engaged in the computation, will be employed in settling the accounts of the enumerators.

Your child is troubled with worms. That's why he is so peevish and cross. Give it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. They taste good and will make him healthy.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick headache

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

NOTICE NO. 10340.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
June 18, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville Ala., on Aug 2nd 1890, viz: Daniel Jones, Homestead No. 21860, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, T. 13, south, R. 7, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James H. Vice, Joseph T. Morris, George W. Mulligan, James W. Hester, all of Laney's Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
june21-6t Register.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County - - - Surveyor

NeW Goods! New Goods!

A Large Stock Just Received at

CROW BROS'.

The Largest and Best Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

we have ever kept at prices lower than ever before offered. The very latest styles of Hats. Our stock of Shoes is full and complete and can suit any one in quality and price. A beautiful line of Prints, Shallies, cotton and wool, Chambreys, Ginghams, Sattines; White Goods, Kid Gloes, Velvets Silks and a large stock of notions. Call and see our goods before buying. We guarantee satisfaction to every purchaser.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale--No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

This Space Will Be Filled next Week by

HAMMOND & CROOK!

I. T. DOSTER & CO.

SOUTHSIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pure Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines Etc.

A full line of Nail, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, at bottom prices.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Country Merchants and Physicians Supplied at Wholesale Prices.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

mar21-tf.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

New Goods.

We have something to interest everybody. New Spring Styles in Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Hats just received from New York. Dress Goods for everybody. Mens', Boys' and Childrens' Clothing in the latest fashions.

Our Prices the ver Lowest.

Call early and see our goods.

mar29tf J. M. VANSANDT & CO., Depot Street, Jacksonville, Ala.

T. R. WARD,

At the Front Again. Dry Goods and Groceries cheap for "Cash." At the Old Stand below Depot.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days.

Al who are indebted to me will please make immediate payment. I am obliged to have the money due me.

T. R. WARD.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!!

—IN—

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.

GRAND MIDSUMMER

Closing Out Sale

—AT—

ULLMAN BROS'

TRADE PALACE.

We will from this date untill further notice, offer our entire mammoth stock, consisting of the most complete line of

Gents', Boys' and Childrens' Fine Ready Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Neckwear and Hats, Ladies' Fine Dress Goods, Dry Goods and Millinery, Carpets, Trunks and Valises.

In the city at a uniform reduction. A reduction *consistent with* reasonable business principles. We will give on all goods except such as are sold at manufacturers established prices a reduction of ten per cent on all bills bought for cash.

We do not intend to excite you by offering goods at ONE HALF price, or less than COST to mislead you, but all goods being marked in plain figures you can realizes on this sacrifice bargains not often placed before you. We will include all goods received in the last two weeks bought by our Mr. L. Ullman, now in the market, and only buying at special low prices. You will, therefore, buy summer clothing, Gents' Flannel Shirts, Neckwear, White Goods, Millinery, Ladies' Shirts and Undervests, etc., at prices which cannot be equaled. You should not fail to see our stock, it is overflowing in bargains and beautiful goods. We have special bargain counters Tuesday morning. Please exercise your good judgement and kind consideration, and your interest will be protected by buying your goods from us.

Very Respectfully,

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

A Good Name.

A Good Name is Certainly Better than Riches in the business world. That is why we never permit customers to leave our store dissatisfied with their purchases.

We aim to get the Good Will of the People, and our largely increaing business shows that we have been successful. Our goods, our prices, and our straight American methods of doing business make it an object for you to

TRADE WITH US.

It's a Unique position we occupy as Leaders. This is forcibly indicated by the scores who interview us daily on styles. As we are asked, our judgment must be valued. If we know—as we do—isn't it most natural we should pattern our stock accordingly? Certainly.

The Dealers who do so much talking about the amount of money they save to the purchasers of clothing are the very ones who are making it more expensive. For instance you cannot get a whole page advertisement for nothing. Neither can any man or concern afford to sell you goods for LESS than COST and succeed.

Those who advertise goods at one half or one third of their value are still making profits big enough to pay for all the charity they do to their customers.

Ours is a Plain,

Fair dealing house. We sell our Merchandise at a living profit. Our goods are same price to everybody. Each article is marked in Plain Figures.

No Private Cost Mark that you can't Understand. Should you buy of us and not be pleased with your purchase, we refund your money as freely as we receive it. This has been the success of our house, as

We have never refused to give back purchase money, if the article is brought back uninjured. Bear this in mind. In this advertisement we have stated how we do business; in our next we will tell you something else.

THE FAMOUS ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

AT TREDEGAR

ON TIME.

NISBET & PRIVETT

Real Estate & Stock Brokers,

"Tredegar," Jacksonville P. O. Alabama.

Next Door to Post Office.

JNO. Y. HENDERSON. H. F. MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY & HENDERSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

OFFICE NO. 3, CARPENTER BUILDING,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

No charge for examining Titles and execution of Deeds. Refer by permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1887. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUTY, ALA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1890. VOLUME 5?

THERE IS NO GOD.

The fool hath said there is no God,
But how should that fool know
Unless all space he had explored
In nature high and low.
For if there be one spot or space,
Unknown in worlds or air,
He cannot prove there is no God,
For maybe God is there.
To know indeed there is no God
All force that fool must know,
The power that sends the cyclones forth
And hurls the lightnings blow;
For all that he or I can tell
Of whence they had their source,
Amounts to nothing but a guess,
And God may be that force.
Then if he knows all space and force,
Himself a God must be,
For none but one omnipotent
Could so much know and see.
And he, indeed, is but a fool,
Who this great truth denies,
That there is one great living God,
For nature proves he lies.

O. T. Dozier, in Age Herald.

Dr. Felton on The Sub-Treasury Bill and Government Ownership and Control of Railroads &c.

Dr. Felton has signified his willingness to accept the nomination for Congress from the Democracy of the Seventh Georgia District. He thus, boldly speaks out his objection to some portions of the St. Louis platform in an interview with a correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution:

"I am utterly opposed to the subtreasury scheme as announced in the St. Louis platform by the federation of the Farmers Alliance, the Knights of Labor and the Union League."

"I am utterly opposed to ignoring any class in Georgia, or in the United States, politically, by another class. I believe that every industry and every community, incorporated cities and towns, railroads, manufacturers, mechanics and professional men, each and all, are equally entitled to legislative protection and encouragement as well as the farmer.

"I am a farmer, pure and simple, as all my fathers have been Georgia farmers for 120 years. I have farmed here on the spot where I sit for forty-three years. I am entirely dependent upon the products of my land for support for my self and all who are dependent upon me. I do not supplement my farming operations with any other calling that brings me one dollar. I live on my farm, I manage my farm, my associations are with country people and no man living is more thoroughly identified with the agriculture of the country than myself.

"When I was in public life no human being worked harder for the farmer's interest than I. I have had quite a varied experience in legislation, state and federal, and I defy friend or foe to point to a single vote I ever gave that antagonized the true interests of the most humble farmer in Georgia.

"I was six years in congress, and if my career there had one single distinguishing feature it was persistent advocacy of an increase of the volume of the money of the country. By speech and by vote I stand recorded in favor of the remonetization of silver; by speech and by vote I stand recorded as opposed to the destruction of the greenback circulation of this country and in favor of fixing the amount of greenbacks at the sum that was then in existence—about three hundred million dollars. By speech and by vote, I stand recorded in opposition to the rechartering of the national banks. One of the happiest days and one of the proudest hours of rejoicing in my congressional career was the re-establishment of the silver coin of this land.

"Our present financial system only needs enlargement, expansion; and if we can get the free coinage of silver, which will give us from seventy-five to one hundred millions of dollars annual increase; also if we can get our present greenback circulation doubled—say to about six hundred million dollars; also if we can authorize our national banks to issue their circulation up to their bonded collateral and diminish their reserves; and keep up our gold and silver certificates, all legal tenders for every debt, public and private, and all interchangeable, one for the other; gold silver, greenbacks, national bank currency, gold and silver certificates—in my judgment we have the wisest, the safest and the best financial system known to the nations of this earth.

"I am opposed to federal control or ownership of railroads, telegraph and steamship lines. I am opposed to every system that converts the federal government into a paternal government. I believe, in all business matters, the citizen should be left free and untrammeled by government authority, authorized and privileged to pursue his own interest and hapiness in any field of human industry, and in any way he may select, provided it does not conflict with the interest and happiness of other men.

"One of my principal objections to the subtreasury scheme is this: The government owns no money except that which is paid to it by the taxpayers of this country. For the government to loan money at 1 per cent to the farmers or to any other class of people, is practically to give away the money that is wrenched by taxation from the pockets of its citizens to another class.

"It proposes to pauperize by the most oppressive system of taxation all the people of this country to protect rich men who own cotton bales, tobacco, wheat and corn. It is the most unjust discrimination that has ever been suggested to an intelligent people and despotism never devised a more outrageous system to rob and plunder the multitude for the emolument of a class."

General Forney Returned.

Montgomery Advertiser.

The opposition to General Forney dissolved as chaff before the wind and he was complimented by a unanmous and enthusiastic renomination by the Democrats of the Seventh District in Convention at Gadsden on the 20th inst.

For more than a month there has been frequent boasts that a majority of the delegates had been pledged to vote for some other candidate and it has been claimed with positiveness that General Forney would not be returned. All of this has turned out to be idle words, originating with some who were eager to see the old warrior cast aside and to have him replaced by a new and inexperienced man, pledged to the idiosyncrasies of the new fangled ideas of a few self-constituted leaders. They ought by this time to have their eyes opened. Possibly, after a few more defeats, they will be fully convinced that they can not deceive or mislead a majority of the people.

This is General Forney's ninth term in Congress. His record is pure and spotless, and he will continue to serve his people with honor and satisfaction. We congratulate the district and the State upon his return.

Governor Campbell Says Ohio Democrats Have a Splendid Chance This Year.

Washington National Democrat.

Governor James E. Campbell, of Ohio, was in excellent spirits when seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Tuesday by a New York Times reporter. He said that the Democracy of Ohio was certain of electing 14 out of 21 Congressmen at the approaching election. He had not the slightest doubt of this. The State offices to be filled are the secretary of State, a judge of the supreme court and a member of the board of public works. "If the Democrats nominate fitting men," said Governor Campbell. "I cannot see how they can be defeated. Their outlook is by far the best I have known for years. Indeed, it seems to me that they can be defeated only by a blunder. One thing that has materially aided the Democrats of Ohio is the 'force' bill now pending before Congress. The people of Ohio are opposed to this bill for two reasons. First, they regard it as unconstitutional and condemn it on general principles. Secondly, they have the kindliest feeling for the people of the South. Ohio capital has been invested in Southern enterprises, and it is only natural that the investors should have a lively interest in that section."

Governor Campbell considered the coming election in Ohio important, not so much on account of the offices at stake as on account of the political complexion which it would give to the State. The Democrats were anxious to maintain their ascendency and the Republicans were just as anxious to recover it. The establishment of this point meant a great deal in the next struggle for a Governor and for a United States Senator.

Of the Farmers' Alliance in Ohio, Governor Campbell said that it was impossible to predict what would be the outcome of that movement in the State. There would be no Farmers' Alliance ticket this year, but he had not the slightest doubt that there would be one in the next election after the present one. The Farmers' Alliance represented a large and restless element in politics, and no one could now tell in what direction it would eventually be exercised. Even in the coming election it might determine the election of one or two Congressmen.

If Mr. Quay should kill the force bill to save the tariff bill, and Mr. Reed should kill the tariff bill to avenge the force bill, the fame of the Fifty-first Congress would go thundering down the ages with that of the King of France who, at the head of 20,000 men, marched up a hill and then marched down again. In such an event we should try to restrain our feelings, though a Kilkenny encounter between Republican jobs would be a serious matter for Democrats who have heart disease. If Mr. Reed will only perform the threats his friends are making for him the country will have occasion to look upon Quay and Reed as its greatest unintentional benefactors. We do not hope for a great deal from these gentlemen, but Providence moves in a mysterious way.—Washington National Democrat.

Mothers, don't let your children suffer with ill health. Try Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers—dainty candy lozenges. It will do them no harm and may be just the remedy they need.

SAD STORY OF SELF-SARIFICE.

Poor Old Ruskin's Pitiable Condition Revives a Story Showing the Nobility of the man.

New York Star.

The last reports from England say that John Ruskin is dying. Not long ago the cablegrams stated that he was becoming insane. Probably both reports are true, though. Up to a short time ago men were satisfied to call him eccentric. Perhaps he was. But then he was rich, and a fortune such as he had was like charity—it covered a multitude of eccentricities. When he began to dabble in literature, John Ruskin had no need to write for the money his work would bring him. He is not rich today, for he has lavished his wealth on art, on charities and on thousands of deserving men and women of whom the world has never heard aught. John Ruskin did a strangely, wayward thing when he consented to get married—for he was married. He did a most erratic, and to the public, inexplicable thing when he arranged for his divorce. He had accepted some of the loftiest traditions about womanhood that men sometimes read about and talk of, and he looked for his ideal companion. One night he met her in the drawingroom of a London friend, who, brought the young lady to meet the eyes of the great writer.

It was a June night. He was 35 and she looked like a Greek goddess. He was dazzled. She was a tall, graceful girl of 19, with a face and figure as faultless as one of the statutes of old. No one ever expected Ruskin to fall in love, and he did not. She was poor and needed a home and its comforts, and so they were married.

Their wedded life was peaceful, friendly and kindly to the highest degree, but there was not a spark of affection to brighten their existence. She admired the great man she had married, and was grateful for the wealth, the comforts and the luxury which he showered upon her. He worshipped her as he would the marble made life-like by the sculptor's chisel. There was nothing human about the life they led as husband and wife, and she was a woman who in her heart, like all true women, laughed at the traditions that assume that her sex love distant worship.

One day Ruskin brought an artist to paint his wife's picture. The man was Millias, and he was a bright, cheery, handsome fellow, human, every inch of him, filled to overflowing with a great and absorbing love for the beautiful, and with a willingness to tell of his love. He began to paint the portrait of the magnificent woman, and when he had finished it he was in love with his friend's wife. Womanlike, she saw it, and perhaps her heart was not full of sorrow and reproach. It was the first tribute of real manful love that had ever been laid at her feet. And Ruskin; His wide eyes saw the romance that was weaving around those two lives, and in his heart he realized how little affection he had to lavish on the woman whom he had made his wife. How he told her the story of his pride in her, and of the sacrifice he was to make for her while she lay prone at his feet, is one of the things only he or she could tell. It is difficult to obtain a divorce in England, but John Ruskin secured it for her, and one bracing morning in early winter, a month after the divorce was granted, Ruskin stood beside the couple in one of London's quiet churches and saw them made man and wife. That was a good many years ago, and since that time Millais has grown rich and famous, and is now Sir John and his wife is Lady Millais. The warmest sturdiest friend the struggling painter had in his toiling days was the man whose wife he had married, and through all the days of Millais' later success and great honor John Ruskin has been the welcome guest and almost daily visitor of the man and woman whose lives he so unselfishly crowned with happiness. It is a strange story, and the world knows little about it, and so some men have condemned him as some woman have censured her. But the two men and that one woman, who know best, have been content. And they may ask, why, then should the world complain.

Deafness Can't Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restores to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co.,
Toledo, Ohio.

QUAY TALKS.

A Statement of His Own As to His Recent Course.

Washington Letter to Chicago Herald.

Mr. Quay made a statement of his position this morning to a number of Republican Senators. It is a statement which has so much bearing on the political and business situation at this day that it is a pity it cannot be quoted in the Senator's own words, but in effect he said that he had originally favored the force bill, but had recently become convinced that if the Senate set out to pass it that neither that measure nor the tariff bill would pass at the present session. Without a rule limiting debate nothing could be done as long as the Democrats kept up their fight, and for the same reason there was no way of limiting debate by adopting the previous question as a part of the Senatorial code. Therefore it became his duty as the Chairman of National Republican Committee, who had made certain promises to the manufacturers of Pennsylvania and in other States in 1888, to save the tariff bill. The manufacturers had come to him and told him the story of their troubles, and it was his duty and the duty of the Republican party to help them out. "I told them," said Mr. Quay, "that in order to push the tariff bill through it would be necessary to sacrifice the election bill, and they said, 'Let the election bill go then.' My friend Hoar and my other friends," continued Mr. Quay, "do not know what a condition the industrial interests of the country are getting in. If they were business men instead of sentimentalists we should have no difficulty in explaining this thing to them."

The reference to the actual position of the Republican party Mr. Quay said: "The Republican party promised the manufacturers, the iron men, the woolen manufacturers, the producers of raw wool, the cutlery men, the linen men, the potters and many others that if they would help us elect Harrison and restore the Republican party to power we would raise the tariff for them. So far as making increases in a bill is concerned we have kept our word. But it is right here that the trouble comes in. The bill is still pending in the Senate and here it hangs and hangs. We all know and every one in the country knows that it will be passed eventually about as it is. No clas of business men know this better than the importers and they are moving accordingly. The importers of wools and woolens, linens, pottery, certain kinds of iron, cutlery, etc., are bringing to this country shipload after shipload of goods which they will land at the present rates of duty and hold to be sold at the higher rate imposed by the McKinley bill. Between this and the 1st of November, I am informed, enough goods in these and other lines will be imported to glut the market for a year or more to come. Our home manufacturers, who were promised so much benefit from the passage of a tariff bill, found their market being cut out from under their feet and there are scores and scores of concerns in this country which are today considering the advisability of shutting down production until they can ascertain what their markets are to be."

"If we do not pass this tariff bill speedily," concluded Mr. Quay, "the country will be flooded with foreign goods, markets and values will be unsettled for a year to come, and there will be a stoppage of works and men will be thrown out of employment, following directly on the heels of the passage of the McKinley bill, and all the discontent thus bred among business men and workmen will be charged to the Republican party and used against us at the coming election. Mr. Quay has already explained this to most of his Republican colleagues, and it was this argument, founded apparently upon existing conditions, that beat Mr. Hoar, the eminently respectable sentimentalist, in the last Republican caucus. Seventeen Senators saw the force of the argument, saw that the Republican party was rapidly drifting upon the rocks, and instead of gaining strength from the tariff bill, was in danger of being ruined thereby.

It was appreciation of this grave condition of the party and of the business interests, brought on by Republican dickering and tinkering, that led to the stand against the force bill and to the sudden elevation of Mr. Quay to the position of a Senatorial leader in order to save the tariff bill. Mr. Quay and his followers made an open bargain with the Democratic leaders, who had everything to gain and nothing to lose, as the tariff bill was sure to become a law sooner or later. The Democrats stand to their bargain, and will vote solidly for the Quay resolution. Unless there is treachery in Quay's camp the resolution will be adopted, and the force bill will be but a ghost.

* * *

The truth is that Mr. Quay has been after the manufacturers of his own State to help him elect Delamater, and they have replied: "Not a dollar till the tariff bill is passed." This accounts for his energy and for his listless colleague, Don Cameron, and they have rallied to their side the other business men of the Senate. It is a huge joke on the Republicans that their national chairman, their chief practical politician, should be the agent of defeating their pet plan and the pet project of Mr. Harrison.

General W. H. Forney.

Tuscoloosa Gazette.

The old "war horse," General W. H. Forney, who has so ably represented the seventh congressional district for a number of years past, in fact ever since the present arrangement of districts has existed, was renominated by the democratic convention of that district, which assembled in Gadsden on the 20th instant, by acclamation. The democrats of that district have done well in thus showing their appreciation of the long and faithful services that General Forney has given them. He is an able counsellor, an experienced legislator, cautious and conservative, sound and practical in his views, fearless in the advocacy of what he believes to be right, and true to every interest of his people and section. The democrats of the seventh district are to be congratulated in having him to serve them again in the next Congress. The convention did a good day's work, one that it will never regret, in renominating Forney.

Fame.

Fame and good reputation consists in doing the right thing in the right way at the right time. Generals are famous who led the way to victory. Orators are famous who touched the heart of the people. Smith's Tonic Syrup is famous because it has ever accomplished correct results. Used in the right way at the right time it invariably does the right thing. It never makes a failure. It never brings disappointment. It was invented by the eminent Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., as a substitute for quinine. It does its work even better than was expected. It has all the good qualities of quinine and none of its evil tendencies. It cures chills and fever, colds, influenza, la-grippe, etc., even when quinine fails. It is pleasant to take, and children like it. It builds up a broken down constitution and forfeits it against the insidious attacks of malarial influences.

DROWNED HIS WIFE.

Smith Thought He Had, But She Was Resuscitated.

Decatur, Aug. 25.—M. F. Smith, who came to Decatur two years ago from Birmingham, was arrested and jailed in Decatur today for attempting to drown his wife in a pond of water. It is reported that there was $5,000 insurance upon the life of Mrs. Smith, which caused her husband to want to put her out of the way, and he carried her and her children out on the pond in a skiff and threw the woman out and held her under the water until he thought she was dead and told that she fell out and was drowned. A physician was summoned and she was restored to life, when Smith was arrested as above stated.

It was thought for awhile this morning that people would mob the depraved rascal, but it was decided that a more orderly course should be pursued and he was hurried away to jail at Somerville to await the action of the court.

Smith was employed in the Louisville & Nashville railroad shops at this place, but had been discharged by the railroad company.

An Atlanta Ladie's Sad Condition.

About two years ago a sore came on my nose. I called in a physician who could arrest it only for a few days, when it would appear as bad as ever. Finally it became permanent, and despite the constant attention of several physicians it continued to grow worse, the discharge from the ulcer being exceedingly offensive. This was my condition when I commenced to take Swift's Specific (S S S) about one month ago, but I am now happy to say that after taking four large bottles of your wonderful medicine my nose is entirely well, and my general health better than it has been in ten years."

Mrs. Lucinda Rush,
Atlanta, Ga.

Swift's Specific (S S S) cured me of a blood taint that had troubled me for years. I consider it without an equal.

James Shetwood,
Nashville, Ill.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE.

From the Boston Globe.

She came to us in the full glory of autumn's richest coloring, when "October" was written on every hill and vale in the red and yellow tints of fallen leaves, and the deepest richness of the Indian summer atmosphere bathing all in golden splendor.

Brother Ralph and I stood on the veranda to welcome her, and as she came up the broad, white steps, the mellow autumn sunlight flashing back from her golden hair, and seeming to hide itself in the dark depths of wonderous brown eyes, she became associated in my mind with the rich, dusky beauty, the still glowing splendor of that incomparable month—October; so I always thought of her, and so I think of her today.

Yes, this rare creature was to be our governess. Not mine nor Ralph's for we were long past our schooldays, but we had two troublesome young sisters to take charge of. Miss Grandison had traveled a long way. Her's was a singular beauty, the like of which I had never seen before. It is not surprising that Ralph's eyes lingered on her lovely face until he was compelled to turn them away for shame's sake. Time passed very pleasantly. We lived in the country, or rather, just outside of a stirring town, and we could therefore combine the pleasures of both city and country life.

One day very late in November the sun shone radiently, and almost a summer warmth pervaded the atmosphere. Tempted by the beauty of the scene I donned my hat and cloak and went for a stroll in the leafless woods. I had not gone far when the sound of Ralph's voice struck my ear. It was strained and desparing, and he was saying, oh, how earnestly:

"For God's sake, Flora, give me a little hope!"

"Have I not told you there is none?" I heard her answer almost desperately; "I desire that you will never mention this subject to me again, Mr. Percival.

Not caring to play the evesdropper, I walked away and joined the children who were playing some distance further on. Miss Grandison and Ralph had not seen me. But my blood was boiling at the thought of Ralph suffering through her. When I saw him again the poor boy looked as white and miserable as any ghost. The next day he left us for an indefinite time, pleading some business excuse, but I knew well what had driven him away.

At last, exasperated at her calm, queenly loveliness, when my own heart was aching so, I vented my sorrow and displeasure upon Miss Grandison. I told her what I had overheard, and repeated angrily that it was her fault that Ralph had gone away.

"I am sorry," she said quietly, "that you heard what you did. No one would ever have known of your brother's disappointment from me. But surely, Miss Percival, you cannot say that I have ever encouraged his unfortunate love either by word or look."

I was forced to acknowledge that she had not.

"But since he did love you, in spite of all why should you have refused him, Miss Grandison? Is not Ralph young, rich, handsome, and good enough for any woman on earth?"

"He is all that, Miss Percival," she replied sadly.

"Then why—"

"I have no love to give," she interrupted hastily; "and even could I love any one I have not the right."

"Not the right?" I repeated. "Then you are engaged to some other?"

"No," she said, quietly, but I saw the crimson in her cheeks begin to deepen. "Because I am already a wife."

"A wife?" I cried in amazement. "You?"

"Yes, Miss Percival; I."

"Pray explain, if you can, Miss Grandison," I said in my coldest tone, "why you entered this house under a false character, in which you won my brother's heart only to break it. What have you to say to that?"

"Nothing, except that your brother knows all I have to tell, and I don't feel called upon to disclose my troubles to the whole world. If you deem me unfit for the position I hold in your house, Miss Percival, I will go elsewhere."

"You may," I answered coldly.

"Very well," she said, and my heart smote me at the deathly pallor of her face as she turned to leave the room.

At that instant a servant handed me a letter from Ralph, and I tore it open and read it where I stood. Such a letter—explaining why he had gone away, and declaring that Miss Grandison, whom he pronounced the best and noblest of women, was not to blame for his folly. He ended by begging me to be kind to her, and not allow her to leave our home so long as she needed such a position.

Half patiently, I placed the letter in her hand, remarking that Ralph's wishes were law to me, and that I hoped she would forget my words and do what was best for her happiness.

She hesitated a minute or so, with the open letter in her hand, and I knew that a great struggle was going on beneath that calm, beautiful exterior.

"It is humiliating," she said at length, with a little quivering smile, "to remain here under the circumstances; but I am poor, Miss Percival, and I must not think too much of dignity. Besides, I am sure if you had known the truth you would not have been so unjust."

And so she stayed.

Months after, when I had grown to love and esteem her for the "best and noblest of women," as Ralph had called her, she told her story.

Briefly, she had a large fortune willed to her by an uncle of her husband, whose other heirs, through jealousy and greed, had blasted her life by cruel slanders. In the bitterness of their hatred they had estranged her husband from her, and he had deserted her, believing her to be false.

Her enemies had been successful in all their attempts against her, and she had borne persecution and insults which, as I listened to their pathetic recital, made me wonder that a woman like her could have endured them and lived.

Abandoned by the husband whom she still loved better than her own life, and thrown friendless upon the world, she had kept her history to herself, simply dropping her married title for the sake of being less exposed to curious questioning.

When winter came around again we were expecting Ralph, who wrote that he was heart whole once more, and intended to bring a friend to help him enjoy his welcome home.

As Miss Grandison's dark, beautiful eyes glanced up at them, a shriek that I never shall forget rang through the room, and she fell fainting into the stranger's arms.

What need to say more. Ralph had constituted himself a modern Don Quixote, and had secretly pledged himself to right the wrong of the woman who had refused him.

He had found Paul Grandison, had told him where his wife was and what a true, pure woman she had proven herself.

And Paul had come with him to kneel at Flora's feet (as he afterwards told me) and crave her pardon.

I think Ralph was almost as happy when Flora turned those beautiful brown eyes upon him and murmured, "God bless you, my noble friend," as he would have been could his own dream of winning her have been fulfilled.

Tribute of Respect.

Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom has removed from our midst by death our beloved sister and class mate, MATTIE SKELTON, we are again reminded of the uncertainty of life, and assured that we must all die. Therefore, let us all be prepared to meet our heavenly father. Mattie was a devoted member of our Sabbath School and a faithful teacher. Therefore, we feel that in her death we have lost one of our best members and most faithful christian, but, dear class mates, let us not weep with sorrow but rather for joy for Mattie is not dead, she is only asleep in Jesus. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we regret the loss of one so young and promising from our midst, yet we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That while our church and Sunday School has lost one of its most faithful members, and while we are saddened by the thought of meeting of friend and class mate no more in our Sunday School we hope to meet her in heaven.

Resolved, That while we deeply deplore the death of our class mate we feel that our loss is her eternal gain; and while we meet our classmate no more on earth may we ever be prepared to meet her in heaven.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and may the God of Love speak peace to them, and at last gather them together in that land of eternal glory.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of the deceased and also the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN.

She is sleeping, calmly sleeping,
In a new-made grave to-day;
We are weeping, sadly weeping,
For our class mate—gone away.

One by one the Lord will gather
Earthly minstrels for His own,
And our Mattie has joined the chorus,
Of the angels round the throne.

Committee { J. M. Smith, Flora Treadaway, Mollie Lester.

The Washington Post comments thus upon General Forney's renomination:

"Mr. Forney, of the Seventh Alabama district, now serving his eighth term in the House, was yesterday renominated for the ninth. His constituents don't believe in rotation in office when a long-trusted and always faithful representative."

Some of them did, but they were in a minority.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

AUGUST 30, 1890.

For Congress

WILLIAM H. FORNEY,

Of Calhoun County.

LETTER FROM PIEDMONT SPRINGS

PIEDMONT SPRINGS, ALA.,
August 28th, 1890.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:—Tuesday next will end my month's stay at this pleasant watering place and as the day draws near my heart is filled more and more with regret, for I have found very goodly company here and have, I trust, formed friendships that will live a life-time.

Since my last letter the following parties have visited the Springs: A. C. Woolley, Selma; Mrs. E. E. Frissell, C P Youmans, C W Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. W S Haines, W M Elgin, F. McPherson, C W McMahon, of Piedmont; Miss Lizzie Baunlein, Talladega; Mrs. W C Crow, C D Martin, L G Hames, Miss Bessie Woodward, J R Arnold, J J McKee, E R Quarles, Jacksonville; R G Roberts, Oxford; Eugene Robbins, Selma; Mr and Mrs J S Bridges, Calera; L A Bell and wife, Selma; Mrs Slaughter and son, Birmingham; H E Woolley, Memphis, Tenn; T J Cason, Anniston. Tonight a large party from Piedmont, Jacksonville and Anniston are expected to a dance to be given by Mr. Tom Ledbetter and other young gentlemen who are staying here.

Yesterday Prof. McKee, Mr. Hames, Dr. Arnold and Mr. Roberts, four accomplished musicians, came up and treated the summer visitors here to a delightful musical entertainment, Messrs. Roberts and McKee left last night to the regret of every one. Mr. Arnold leaves to-day. Mr. Hames we hope to keep with us longer. If the wishes of the ladies could have prevailed no one of the party would have gone hence under a week. As it is they have the most heartielt thanks of both the visitors and management of the hotel for the musical treat given us. One is a most accomplished musician and courtlygentleman. I do not think it will make the modest young man vain when I say that the ladies unhesitatingly pronounce Dr. Arnold the handsomest man who has visited the Springs this season.

Since my last a party of us went to a lawn party in Piedmont, given by the ladies of the Episcopal church and spent a most pleasant evening. Piedmont is forging right ahead and a short time will witness five thousand people there. They treated us well. Much luck and great prosperity to the good people of Piedmont say I.

Mr. Ledbetter has been telling me of a fine point on the mountain from which a better view than any I have seen can be had, and it was my intention to go to it and write it up for this letter; but rain one day and the presence of our musical friends the next has prevented. I will try and go to it before I leave. One of the most cultivated ladies I have ever met has agreed to help me out in the description and I am sure it will be prettier for that than anything I have written or can write. It is the intention that both take in the landscape from the same point of view, she to write her impressions and I to write mine. We are then to blend the two, taking the best of each and thus make a composite production.

Messrs. Doering & Robinson, of Anniston, have placed an elegant clock in the hotel, which is a great advertisement for this most enterprising firm of jewellers.

L. W. G.

We would respectfully suggest to subscribers to the REPUBLICAN that now is a good time to begin to settle. The promising condition of the crops and the inculcation of the excellent principle of debt paying by the Alliance, ought to insure the REPUBLICAN a full payment of past dues by patrons this fall. For the reason that the proprietor will be called early in the winter to Montgomery on the meeting of the Legislature, it is desirable that patrons pay early and promptly before that time.

Railroad employes are to have that protection from the law which has been so long demanded for their safety. The Committee on railroads has reported to the House a bill to compel railroads to equip their cars with such couplers and appliances as will not require trainmen to go between the ends of the cars to couple them, and also with automatic brakes, so that the engineer can control the speed of his train. The report states that 20,000 men suffer accidents every year by the use of the link and coupling pin on cars.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Near Mulvaney, Kansas, a farmer named H. A. Smith, was tying a horse in a stable, when the horse seized him by the shoulder and threw him down. Just then the barn door closed, shutting off all means of escape, and the horse viciously attacked the man biting, pawing and kicking, until Smith seized a club and with it killed the horse. He was so badly exhausted, however, that he died shortly after being discovered, when he had just strength enough to tell of the fight.

SHALL BE ABLE TO READ

Before a Voter is Qualified in Mississipi—Report of the Committee.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 26.—The constitutional convention met at 3:30 o'clock p. m. and under call of the counties, which is a regular order of Tuesdays and Fridays, a flood of amendments and resolutions were submitted, and referred to appropriate committees. The report of the subcommittee on franchise, which was presented today, does not differ materially from the outline of its provisions telegraphed last night. The qualifications which are to become operative January 1st, 1896, are:

First, every qualified elector shall be able to read any article of the constitution of the state; or, second, he shall be able to understand the same when read to him; or, third, he shall own in his own right and shall have paid taxes on property of the assessed value of $200 for the fiscal year next preceeding his registration. Soldiers of either army, who served honorably during the late war shall be exempt from property or educational qualification.

No legislation need be expected of convention until the committee on elective franchise submits its reports.

The present indications are that the convention will be in session until October 1st.

A Famine in Ireland.

Atlanta Constitution.

There is, on the other side of the sea, the most beautiful island in all the world—an island of historic renown, famous alike in song and in story. This gem of the ocean has been the victim of a cruel fate for centuries, and her misfortunes have caused her to be spoken of as "the Niobe of Nations."

But, despite her sorrows and her wrongs, Ireland has in every generation furnished the world with a long line of brave men and fair women, whose examples shine like beacon lights. She has sent forth great generals to lead the armies of every country, statesmen whose eloquence can never be forgotten, and sweet singers whose songs delight all mankind.

Still, burden upon burden, and scourge upon scourge continue to befall this land of proud memories and ancient ruins. What the fierce soldiers of England have spared—what the ravenous minions of the law have left untouched, and what the alien land-lords have left, the merciless forces of nature destroy twice or thrice in a century.

Again, the gaunt specter of famine is preparing to stalk through this unhappy land. The potato crop is a failure, and that means starvation. Many of the older readers of these lines have not forgottenthe horrors of the famine of 1847, when the potato crop was a total failure. The Irish died in their cabins, and by the roadside on their way to seek food. The sluggish English were slow to act, but a wave of sympathy rolled over America; meetings were held in every city; money was poured out like water, and every Atlantic port ships loaded with provisions, clothing and money made their way to the relief of the distressed island. This year the Americans will beat the record of 1847, and they will have the help of the thousands of prosperous Irishmen among us, who will be quick to respond to the cry from across the water. This time there will be more givers, more gifts, a better organization, and the advantages of rapid transit to aid in the work.

When another cable message confirms the ominous reports from Ireland the relief movement should begin without delay. Again, this country will take care of Ireland. England may keep her reluctant and stinted donations. The nation she has bayonetted and robbed through all the ages can do without her aid.

Lightning Rods as a Protection.

Do lightning rods protect?

This old question will not down. It is no sooner settled than it becomes unsettled, and the controversy is renewed.

The New York Sun is of the opinion that accidents by lightning are on the increase, and so many buildings protected by metalic rods are struck that people continue to question the value of such conductors as safeguards. The explanation that the rod was not properly constructed or attached will not do, because in many cases every requirement seems to have been observed, and yet the bolt struck the house.

Perhaps the new theory in England set forth by Dr. Lodge will be of interest. It is that a rod protects against ordinary lightning, but not against what is called an impulsive rush. Sometimes an overhanging cloud receives an excessive charge of electricity from a distant cloud, and the time is too short to permit the electricity to be silently carried off by the rods. The result then is sometimes disastrous.

But this is a theory and needs proof. Dr. Lodge's opinion simply amounts to this: In the majority of cases a good lightning rod is a protection, but in some exceptional cases it is not. As everybody knew this before, it is easy to treat the doctor's conclusion with profound respect, and there will be a general desire to test his theory of the impulsive rush from the overhanging cloud suddenly charged with excessive electricity from a distant cloud. Naturally, we desire to know the cause of a disaster, even when there is no way of guarding against the evil.

QUESTIONS.

Below is a List of the Examination Questions Submitted by Prof. McKee to His Commercial Class August 25th and 26th, 1890.

BOOK-KEEPING.

1 Define book-keeping and explain single and double entry.

2 Name the principal books and eight auxilary books used in book-keeping.

3 Name four kinds of commercial paper termed bills, received, and three kinds termed bills, payable.

4 State four rules to be observed in journalizing, and give the successive steps to be taken in closing the ledger.

5 Give the method you would use in recording consignment accounts, shipment accounts, merchandise company accounts, and shipment in company accounts.

6 Journalize the following:

(1) Received from R. C. Adams, Louisville, Ky., to be sold on their account and risk, 200 bbls flour invoiced at $8, 10,000 lbs hams at 11 cts, paid freight on same in cash $100.

(2) Shipped Geo. W. Benton & Co. Selma, Ala., to be sold on our account and risk, 200 sacks of coffee, 13,000 lbs at 15 cts, 720 gallons molasses at 50 cts. Paid cash for insurance $50.

7 Received order and exchange, amount $3,000, from J. F. Henderson & Co., Mobile, Ala., to purchase on their account and risk, 500 bbls superfine flour.

We have purchased for cash 500 bbls flour at $7.00.

Paid cash for drayage and labor $30.

Paid cash insurance for the trip 2 per cent. premium on $3800.

Charged 2½ per cent. commission and drew on them for the balance 60 days after date with 6 per cent. interest added.

8 Received of Henderson, Frank & Co., Cincinnati, O., to be sold on joint account of themselves, R. C. Adams & Co., Louisville, Ky., and ourselves each 1-3, 11000 lbs sugar at 15 cts, 620 gallon molasses at 75 cts. Paid cash for charges on same $100.

Shipped John H. Bowen & Co., St. Louis, Mo., to be sold on joint account and risk of themselves, A. B. Morgan & Co., and ourselves each 1-3, the following goods purchased on our note at 60 days of W. A. Wilkerson & Co., 60 bbls maple molasses, 2490 gallons at $1 per gallon, 50 sacks coffee, 5000 lbs at 43 c per lb. paid cash for drayage, labor and insurance $80.

9 Henderson & Frank enter into copartnership, Henderson invests: merchandise $2145, notes on R C Adams, Geo. W. Benton and W. A. Wilkerson respectively $100, $460, $185; store and fixtures valued at $12000; Alexander's account $400; cash on hand $3500.

Henderson owes: mort. pay $9000, notes $3050, Adams on account $750.

Frank invests 40 shares bank stock at $100; cash $2150; amount deposited in B. C. Bank $900.

Frank owes: John Smith on account $500; Findley & Co., $600; Osborn & Co., $800.

10 Name the books we have used in the banking set and explain maturity ledger collection, maturity ledger discount, and discount register.

LETTER-WRITING.

1 Define letter-writing.

2 Name and explain the "parts" of a letter.

3 Give the meaning and write the abreviated forms of the following words: Instant, Ultimo, Proximo, Nota Bene, Respondez, s'il vous plait.

4 Write the heading formal address and salutation of a business letter to be sent to H. O. Potter of the New York Cotton 'Change.

5 Prepare an advertisement of vacancy in your grocery store to be filled by a young man having experience in the grocery business.

6 Answer the above and make application for the position.

7 Write, in favor of your clerk, an order on Jones & Co., boot and shoe dealers, for goods, not exceeding $10, to be charged to your account.

8 One of your salesmen is about to move to a distant city; write him a letter of recommendation.

9 Write a receipt for money paid you on account, not in full.

10 Write a note payable in 90 days interest 8 per cent.

Write a time draft.

Write a due bill.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

1 Define law. Name the 5 scurces of law in any State and state their relative authority.

2 Explain "not able to contract" and name the seven requisites of a binding contract.

3 What is the limitation of time to sue: (1) on open account, [2] written contract under seal and to recover real property [3] judgment of courts of records? Name a kind of contract not subject to the rule of limitation.

4 Name and define the three kinds of commercial paper.

5 Explain maturity, days of grace, legal holidays, negotiability, accommodation paper, acceptance.

6 Define common carrier, charter party, bill of lading, general average and state the three conditions under which it is allowed.

7 Define "pledge" state the three elements necessary to constitute a pledge, and explain the difference between pledge and chattel mortgage.

8 Define patent, copyright, and state the method of securing, and duration of each.

9 How many and what are the kinds of rights connected with ownership of real estate.

10 Name the five essentials in the contents of a deed and explain "searching a title," and recording a mortgage or deed.

ARITHMETIC.

1 The two parallel sides of a field are 85 and 90 rods the distance between them 54 rods. How many acres does the field contain?

2 A room is 20 feet long and 17 feet wide: which way must strips of carpeting 1 yard wide run that the room may be most economically carpeted, no allowance being made for waste in matching figures?

3 Define percentage and state the three cases.

4 As expenses are 80 per cent. of his income, and 33 1-3 per cent of his income equals 10 per cent. of his property, which is valued at $27000: What are his expenses?

5 I buy cloaks at $75.10: What price must I mark so that I may deduct 15 per cent. and leave a profit of 25 per cent.?

6 A merchant insures in the Mutual $2500; in the Harvard $1500; in the Phœnix $3500; a loss by fire amount $6000 occur: How much must each company pay?

7 Find the difference between the true and bank discount on $6000 for 1 year, allowing each 3 days of grace interest 7 per cent.?

8 I have a note for $800, time since maturity, 4 years and 8 months: What is the amount of the note by simple, annual and compound interest respectively?

9 A sold B a bill of goods March 12, on 6 months credit, amount $1740; July 10th B paid him $500; August 6th he paid $700: to what additional credit is B entitled on the balance?

10 A note of $400 is given January 1, 1890, at 6 per cent. interest, on which a payment of $25 is made the 1st of each subsequent month during the year: What is due January 1, 1891?

The averages made by the pupils examined are as follows:

R. C. Adams	94.5
B. E. Frank	85
Geo. W. Benton	92.5
W. A. Wilkerson	83.5

FAT MEN AND INTELLECT.

It Is a Mistake To Think That Corpulency And Genius Are Antagonistic.

To certain slender people the association of intellect with fat will be received with discredit, perhaps ridicule. They have visited the dime museums of the country and have seen the obese ladies and the fat men there displaying their superabundant collection of adipose tissue, and have gone away with the idea that fat people, merely because they are fat, are more stupid and more deficient in intelligence than people of average avoirdupois. And they have extended their opinion on this subject, formed in this way, outside of the dime museums and applied it to fat people generally.

Probably, therefore, it will be surprising to those entertaining this idea to learn that some of the finest intellects the world has ever known have been encased in fleshy caskets, plump even to obesity. Napoleon, notwithstanding his active career, was decidedly plump. Dr. Johnson was stout even to flabbiness. So was his biographical shadow, Boswell. Balzac, the great French novelist, was so large that it was a pretty bit of exercise to walk around him. Rossini, the composer, was a regular jumbo, since for six years he never saw his knees. Jules Janin, the prince of critics, broke every sofa he ever sat upon; his cheeks and chin protruded beyond his beard and whiskers. Lablanche, the Italian singer, was charged three fares when he traveled. Dumas pere was stout, and Saint Beuve was provided with the stomach of a Falstaff. Eugene Sue had such aversion to his growing that he drank vinegar to keep it down, and yet he wrote "The Wandering Jew."

With these illustrious examples before them the fat men of the land may reassure their minds and reply to the jibes of their friend while proceeding contentedly to lay on successive layers of adipose.

But it is not necessary to look to history to furnish notable examples of illustrious fat men. Here in our own day are plenty holding conspicuous positions and assisting in the formation of new States and the making of new laws. In the national congress of the United States there are some thirty or forty men whose combined weights would amount to four or five tons, or an average of 250 pounds per man. And they are all jolly and good natured, too, besides being all men of intellect, which could seldom be said of an equal gross weight of lean men. Truly, fat has its victories as well as lean.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 27, '90.

Preston Chemical Co.,

Gentlemen—I suffered nearly a week with headache. To-day at 5 o'clock I purchased a bottle of your "Hed-ake" at Fowler's Drug Store. I took a dose at once and inside of 30 minutes my headache was entirely gone.

Allow me to thank you for sending such a good remedy for headache to Montgomery.

S. L. ROSE, 204 Dexter ave.

Your druggist sells it.

EUFAULA, ALA. May 6th '90.

Preston Chemical Co., Gentlemen: A single dose of your "Hed-ake" cured me of neuralgia headache in half an hour.

J. M. KENDALL.

Your druggist sells it.

Proposals for Street Grading.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Engineer of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Co., Jacksonville, Alabama, until 4 p. m., Tuesday August 26th 1890, for the grading of Park Avenue according to the plans and specifications which can be seen at the office of the Engineer.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Grading." The company reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

GEO. H. MONTGOMERY,
aug23-1t Engineer.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Regular Term, August 11th, 1890.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, Administrator, of the estate of W. J. Love, deceased, and filed in Court his application in writing and under oath, praying for a decree to sell the lands of said estate which are described and set out in said application, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 20th day of September 1890 be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested to appear in this court and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug23-3t Judge of Probate.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. feb8-6m.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established and sustained by the State for the

Training of Teachers.

Diploma received at graduation is a life certificate. A thorough course of study. GOOD PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS in connection with Normal School. Tuition very low. Board from $10 to $12.50 per month.

Next session begins September 2, 1890. For catalogue and further information address

C. B. GIBSON, Pres.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 16th 1890.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the estate of Oswell Griffin deceased, and filed in Court his application in writing and under oath praying for a decree to sell the lands of the said estate, which are described and set forth in said application for the purpose of paying the debts and charges against the same, upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is therefore ordered that the 25th day of September 1890 be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine upon said petition, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested to appear in said court and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug23-3t Judge of Probate.

What Kind of Advertising Pays?

So many houses are now claiming in large type, each to sell goods from 20 to 50 per cent. cheaper than any other house, that we believe sensible people disgusted with these improbable yarns, are paying but little attention to display ads. For that reason we have taken but little space in the papers but have adopted the plan of advertising our own counters by offering every week some new things at less than real value, and by keeping every department fresh all the time with novelties. It seems to work welll. Our trade is growing very fast.

This week we shall offer many styles of WASH DRESS GOODS, including Thin Black Goods, White Goods, Printed Mulls, Batiste, Lawns, Challus and Scotch and French Ginghams. They are all marked in plain figures. Drop in and look at them.

W. T. WILLSON

Dry Goods And Carpets.

A COTTON STRIKE

"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. $60 Beam Box, Tare Beam, Freight Paid."

For terms address,

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

FINE SHOW CASES

—AT LOWEST PRICES.—

Also Wall and Prescription cases, Cedar Chests, Barber Furniture, Jewelry Trays and Stools. Cabinet Work of all kinds. Complete Outfits for Stores and Banks. Catalogue free. Address ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

We Invite You to Visit Our

STORE

WHILE IN THE CITY AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

Genuine Pebbles Fitted to Order.

Doering & Robinson,

LEADING

Jewelers & Opticians

921 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

Partial Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term July 18th, 1890.

THIS DAY came O. H. Parker, W. W. Stringfellow and James W. Lapsley, administrators of the estate of Mrs. Comelia A. Parker, deceased, and filed in Court their account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 18th day of August, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 18th day of August, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jy23-3t Judge of Probate.

Notice to Non-Residents.

J. H. RICHARDS, Plff.
vs.
COLLIER & COOK, Defs.

In Justice Court, Precinct No. 18, Calhoun County, Alabama.

In the above cause it is made to appear that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Alabama and reside in Atlanta, Ga., it is therefore ordered that publication be made once a week for four successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, and that a copy of said paper be forwarded by mail to the defendants in Atlanta, Ga., requiring them to plead or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff on or by the 9th day of August, 1890, otherwise judgment by default may be taken against them.

Witness my hand this the 12th day of July, 1890.

BENJAMIN LITTLE.
4t Justice of the Peace.

Notice.

Letters of administration have been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of Probate of Calhoun County, on the estate of Letitia G. Vernon, deceased; all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be forever barred.

H. F. VERNON,
3t-jy23 Adm'r.

Notice to Creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Ford, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 22nd day of July, 1890, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

Frank Ford,
John W Ford.
jy23-3t Administrators.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Calhoun county Alabama, are hereby notified that the tax assessors book for the year 1890, is now on file in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, ready for inspection by them, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any errors have been made in their assessment lists for said year 1890, and if so, that they may be corrected by the Commissioners court, which convenes on the 2nd Monday in August 1890, being the 11th day of said month.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jy23-3t Judge of Probate.

Attention Farmers!

INSURE YOUR GIN HOUSES

Farmers Desirous Of Insuring Their Gin Houses And Cotton The Coming Season Would Do Well To Call On

John B. Rees,

12½, EAST 10th ST.,
ANNISTON, ALA.

jjuly19-2m Near Wilmer Hotel

E. P. WREN,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, PAPER HANGER & GRAINER

Jacksonville & Piedmont, Ala.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel tackle Block Half the Cost of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Machinists, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue. FULTON IRON & ENGINE WKS., Established 1852, 10 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,

JACKSONVILLE, - - ALA.,

N. P. and Ex-officio J. P.

Court held 1st and 3rd Monday in each month.

june28-4t

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel,)

JACKSONVILLE, ... ALA

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

july14tf

Partial Settlement

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, regular term, July 14th, 1890.

This day came C. J. Clark, executor of the estate of Thomas A. Walker, deceased, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a partial settlement of his executorship of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 18th day of August, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested to appear in said court and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
july19-3t

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from $8 to $15. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements $1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

LOCAL.

Mr. Walter Pope, of Atlanta, was in Jacksonville this week.

Dr. J. L. Selman, visited Birmingham this week.

Mr. W. R. Young, of Rome, was in Jacksonville this week.

T. W. Coleman, Jr., of Anniston, was in town this week.

E. E. Forbes, of Anniston, was in the city Wednesday.

P. J. Rogers, of Pratt Mines, was in town this week.

C. D. Smith, of Birmingham, was in Jacksonville this week.

Mrs. Elwell is on a visit to friends and relatives in south west Georgia.

Mr. Jim Marion, of Anniston, was in town visiting relatives this week.

Mr. W. T. Grogan, who is teaching school near Duke's, was in town this week.

Miss Mattie Swan and Miss Jennie Cannon, are visiting friends in Atlanta.

Mr. Jno. C. Field left Sunday night for Baltimore, to be absent some time.

Miss Annie Bates, of Morrisville, spent Sunday in Jacksonville, visiting Miss Bessie Montgomery.

The State Normal school of this place opens next Tuesday, Sept. the 2nd.

Miss Carlsie McElreath, of Weaverton, is spending a few weeks in Jacksonville.

Mr. J. E. Cawthorn, traveling salesman for John I. Adams, of New Orleans, was in town this week.

Miss Sudie Henderson, accompanied by her little brother, are visiting relatives in Ragland this week.

Miss Fatina Coker, who has been spending several months in Florida, returned to Jacksonville Sunday last.

Mr. Luther Bynum a graduate of the Normal School at this place, was in town last Sunday visiting friends.

Mrs. Reese, of Anniston, is visiting Mrs. Lowe at the residence of Mrs. Williams, on south end of Maine street.

State Treasurer, Hon. J. L. Cobbs, of Montgomery, was in Jacksonville this week on a visit to Maj. T. W. Francis.

Miss Trixie Williams, of Rock Springs, visited friends and relatives in Jacksonville Saturday and Sunday last.

Miss May Carroll, of Memphis, who has been the guest of Mrs. Ellis for the past few weeks, returned to her home on last Wednesday.

Misses Fannie and Katie Hammond returned home Thursday from a delightful visit of several weeks to relatives and friends in St. Clair county.

Mrs. G. W. McGowan, of Wilsonville, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. J. Porter, for the past week, returned to her home Thursday.

Miss Haley, assistant teacher in the State Normal School, who has been spending her vacation out of the city, returned to Jacksonville this week.

Prof. J. J. McKee will still have charge of the penmanship department in the State Normal School, much to the delight of his many last year pupils.

Mr. W. H. McKee, a recent graduate of the State Normal School at this place, and who is now teaching a flourishing school at Peaceburg, was in the city Sunday.

Quite an interesting game of ball was played here Saturday evening by the darkies. Jacksonville against White Plains. As usual the country darkies "done up" the town dudes.

Mr. P. L. Hammond, the model express agent at this place, went over to Atlanta Tuesday, where he will probably accept a position tendered him by the Southern Express company.

Farmers' Alliances are requested to write to E. E. Forbes, Anniston, and get his prices on pianos and organs before you buy. He says he will sell you as cheap as anybody in the South.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

W. B. Crook spent several days in Jacksonville this week.

Miss Bessie Woodward has gone to Piedmont springs for a short stay.

The REPUBLICAN is indebted to Mr. Ben Frank for his kindness in contributing to our local column.

Dep. Sheriff E. G. Caldwell, was in Jacksonville several day this week.

Messrs. Henry Wyly and Bob Lowe, of Montgomery, spent last Sunday in the city.

Mrs. Jno. M. Wyly, who has been visiting relatives here for the past several weeks, has gone to Rome, Ga., on a visit to friends.

Mr. B. F. Wyly, and family returned to their home in Atlanta Tuesday after a stay of several weeks in the city.

Mr. Shumate, of Atlanta, who has been spending several weeks in the city visiting friends, returned home Tuesday.

Dr. Wm. Nisbet has moved into into his new residence on Reservoir street, which was completed a few days ago.

Mr. B. H. Denman is going East in the interest of an enterprise of great importance to Jacksonville. The particulars will be given soon.

Frank Crawford, formerly of the Parker House at Anniston, who is now at Bluffton, was in Jacksonville Friday.

Miss Lizzie Hames, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Atlanta, West Point and Montgomery for the past month, has returned to her home in Jacksonville.

Miss Jennie Wyly, who has been spending the vacation with friends and relatives in Asheville returned home last Sunday, much to the delight of her many friends.

Miss Julia Lumpkin, of Columbus, Ga., who has been visiting Miss Maud Crook, returned home Tuesday much to the regret of her many friends.

Miss Willie Peck, a very attractive and popular young lady of Atlanta, Ga., who has been spending a few weeks in the city, returned to her home Tuesday.

Mr. John M. Caldwell and family, of Anniston, who have been spending some time with his father, Col. Jno. H. Caldwell, left this week for Sulphur Springs, near Fort Payne.

Mr. Will Driskill, formerly night clerk at the Parker house, of Anniston, has arrived in the city and accepted a position as night clerk at the Armstrong.—Rome Tribune of 26th.

Miss Mollie Pinson, of Atlanta, who has been the guest of Miss Mame Crow for the past few weeks, returned home Tuesday. Miss Pinson's amiable character and accomplishments made her may friends while in Jacksonville, who hope that she may again visit the city at an early date.

Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Company.

All persons indebted to this company on notes given for lots obtained in drawing of July 25th 1888 are hereby notified to come and pay the same on or before September 10th 1890. No further notice will be given.

P. D. ROSS, Treas.

August 28 1890.

Wes. H. Rowe, formerly editor and proprietor of The Sentinel, of South Charleston, and lately holding a United States Government position, has resigned his place at Washington and accepted the position of business manager of "The American Industrial World," a new monthly magazine to be published in Cincinnati in the interest of Commerce, Manufacturers, Builders, etc. It will be a large, well edited and conducted publication having plenty of capital behind it. Mr. Rowe is to be congratulated on his good fortune—he will be a credit to the magazine, and his many friends in Jacksonville wish him success.

IN MEMORIAM

Born May 21, 1884 at Cane Creek died, August 8, 1890, JOHN M., son of J. C. and Virginia A. Francis.

For these short years was little John permitted to brighten the home and cheer the hearts of these devoted parents.

With a splendid form he possessed a mind remarkably bright and a sweet, and affectionate disposition that was wonderful in one so young. Death truly loves a shining mark. His angel came with sable and noiseless pinions, and bore from this happy household our little John to live in a brighter and happier home above, where he now waits and watches for those he loved on earth. What a sweet lesson of faith he left us; when in his sufferings the name of his Saviour was ever on his lips. As loved ones bent over him he was heard to say, with eyes uplifted, "Jesus take me from this." Parents weep not for the little waxen form laid away in the casket, but look above with the eye of faith, where, clothed in radiance, your little one dwells. His voice today joins the angelic choir, who chant sweet anthems of praise to God around His great white throne

* * *

GRADY LODGE NO. 79 OF JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Meets 2nd and 4th Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

J. D. Crow, P. C. Sitting.
M. H. Lane, P. C.
J. P. Butterly, C. C.
C. E. Bondurant, V. C.
C. B. Gibson, Prelictt.
Dr. J. L. Selman, K. of R. S.
J. F. Crow, Maf. E. and M. of St.
J. T. Doster, M. of A.

Appointed officers—
P. L. Hammond, Inside Guard.
E. P. Wrenn, Outside "

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Pilest Pilest Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stop the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. feb8-6m.

Two Good Farms to Rent.

Wanted to rent my two farms, three miles south west of Jacksonville, near the Forney mill. The two places join and will be rented separate or together. From three to four horse crop got on both. Parties must have their own stock and supplies or make arrangement for same. I wish to rent for "standing rent." Parties who may wish like the location should go and see the place before the crops are gathered. Terms fair. Apply to or address

L. W. GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DEAD IN BED.

A Beautiful Butler County Girl's Sad Fate.

Montgomery, Aug. 26.—The city was thrown into an excitement this morning by the announcement that a beautiful girl, about 18 years of age, had been found dead in her bed from an over dose of morphine at a hotel which lets lodgings, where she had secured a room last Saturday, with the intention of leaving the city Sunday morning.

When Sunday morning came, the girl was suffering from a severe sick headache, which continued throughout the day and that night. Yesterday morning she was but little better, and at an early hour she sent a servant to a drug store for 25 cents worth of morphine, and she took some of the drug throughout yesterday. Last night she was feeling better and one of the ladies residing at the house where she obtained lodgings, went into her room and sat with her for several hours, during which time the girl talked quite cheerfully, and when the visitor left her she stated that she felt very much improved.

At 7 o'clock this morning when the servant knocked at her door she failed to answer, and when the servant entered the room she found the woman lying in an unconscious condition on the bed. A physician was summoned, who pronounced the woman dead. There was nothing in the room by which the dead woman could be identified, and her body was removed to Coroner Campbell's to await identification. There the body was viewed by great crowds of people and was finally recognized as Minnie Bargaineer, the daughter of Mr. John Bargaineer of Fort Deposit. The dead woman left her father's home on the 16th, and it is alleged that she left home because her people wished to make her marry a man who was distasteful to her. Her parents were notified by telegraph of her death and they will reach the city tonight to arrange for her funeral.

The family is a prominent one in Butler county, her father having once been sheriff of that county.

Judge Jeffers Dead.

Judge H. L. Jeffers died at the home of Mrs. W. H. Jeffers on Mulberry street, West Anniston, at 9:30 o'clock Monday night, in the 83rd year of his age. He has been afflicted quite a while from a stroke of paralysis which shattered him physically and mentally. Judge Jeffers was one of the most conscientious, highly esteemed men in the city and scores of friends will regret that he is to be seen no more about the familiar places on our streets.—Anniston Hot Blast.

The Arkansas election for state officers will be held September 1. The democrats are running a Baptist preacher for governor, and a coalition of republicans and labor unions are running a Methodist preacher in opposition.

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN, AG'T,
Jacksonvile Ala.,
Two Good Home Companies to-wit
Georgia Home, Ga,
Central City, Ala.
mav1-'90

E. E. Forbes has just received a large shipment of Pianos and Organs at Anniston. He will sell them on easy payments and long time. Special inducements offered to cash buyers. Write and get his prices before you buy. f2w

CARL DUNDER.

The Old Man Was Away to Get His Eye Teeth Cut.

Detroit Free Press.

Well, well, well!" exclaimed Sergt. Bendall yesterday, as a corpulent form darkened the door-way of the Woodbridge Street station, and he looked up to see Carl Dunder walk in.

"It vhas me, Sergeant."

"Yes, I see. Where on earth have you been for the last three months?"

"Sergeant, you know me for a long time."

"Yes."

"I vhas some hayseeds."

"You were."

"I vhas so shildlike dot everybody shwindles me."

"That's true."

"Nothings und nobody vhas twice alike in dis country."

"No."

"You advise me to soak my head, sandpaper my neck, shump in der rifer or hang myself?"

"Yes, I did."

"Vhell, I like to oblige you, because you vhas my frendt, but I goes to Puffalo instead. My bruder vhas in Puffalo! Ah! sergeant, dot Puffalo vhas a great place—a great place. Sooch sharp peoples you nefer saw. I goes by my bruder and take some lessons. Dat vhas der place to get some eye-teeth cut out. Sergeant, look at me."

"I'm lookin. You look like a different man from what you did. You've got a foxy look about the eyes, and nobody would take you for a greenhorn now."

Sergeant, I vhas more ash one fox—I vhas four foxes. If anybody can beat me now I like to see him try it on. I don't take ten thousand dollars for what I learned in Puffalo."

"Well, I'm glad of it. What ails your finger?"

"She vhas broke—ha! ha! ha!"

"A joke, then?"

"Der biggest kind of a shoke. While I vhas in Cleveland der odder day a stranger come oop to me und says, vhil I buy some photographs of Garfield's tomb. I hit him so queek ash lightning, and dot finger vhas broken."

"What did you hit him for?"

"Because he takes me for some hayseed. Nobody has a tomb until he vhas dead."

"But Garfield is dead.

"Not mooch. Doan' I see about him in der papers all der time. Doan it say dot he shall vetoe dot silver bill."

"That's Harrison! You have got the too mixed up!"

"You doan' say me. Vhas dot possible! Vhas it Ben Harrison who vhas president, instead of Ben. Garfield?"

"Of course."

"Great scots! Und dot feller vhas all right, und I almost killed him! If Garfield vhas dead I doan' remember it. Vhell! Vhell! I make oop for it, however."

"How?"

"On der train I meet a man who vhas hard oop. He takes me for a sucker. He beleefs he can shwindle me like seexty. He has a watch und wants to sell him und get money to go by his mudder's dying bedstead. He ask me feefty dollar."

"And you paid it?"

"Not mooch! Dot isn't der Puffalo vhay. I offer him twenty, und he shed some tears und says he shall haf to do it."

"Got it with you?"

"Yes. Here she vhas."

"Got tired, I see, and stopped. Wheels loose, too. Silver plate on a nickle case. Worth $5 a bushel when the market isn't glutted. Mr. Dunder, it was a swindle."

"Noa!"

"He took you in and made a fool of you. What's in that package?"

"Some agency for Michigan. I buy him in Puffalo."

"Fly screen, eh? Where does the agency come in? Isn't like any other fly screen?"

"She was reversible, you see. I buy der whole state agency for $25."

"Reversible? How?"

"Voy, if you haf dis side out der bies can't come in. If you haf dis side out der bugs und mosquitoes can't come in."

"And he made you believe that!"

"Belief that! Can't I see mit my two eyes?"

"Yes, but look at the screen in the window. Doesn't one side keep everything out? You have been victimized all around."

"Sergeant!" said Mr. Dunder, as he rose up, "was I a victim?"

"Yes."

"Doan' I know more ash a haystack?"

"Not much."

"Vhas I shust as green ash before I goes to Puffalo?"

"Greener."

"Dot vhas all. Good bye! When my body vhas pulled outt of dot river shust speak mit dem reporters und say dot I couldn't help it. I vhas a good man, but so shild-like dot dis cold und weeked world vhas no place for me!"

PATENTS

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability Free of Charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. E. LITTELL,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. . Patent Office.

Application for Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

In Probate Court, special term August 14th 1890.

This day came O. H. Parker, and filed in court a paper purporting to be the last will and Testament of Annie F. Parker deceased, and also at the same time filed his petition praying that said paper writing be probated and admitted to record, as the true last will of said Annie F. Parker diseased.

It is therefore ordered that the 20th of September 1890. be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition, and to probate and admit to record said last will and tesament, and that notice be given for three successive weeks, by publication in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to Ross F. Smith, of Augusta, Ga. and Nettie G. Clark, of Washington, D. C. non-residents and all other persons interested to appear in this court, and contest said last will and testament, if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

aug-30 3t.

PARTIAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, special term, Aug. 27th 1890.

This day came O. H. Parker, James W. Lapsley, W. W. Stringfellow and O. E. Smith Executors of the will of Duncan B. Parker, deceased, and filed in court their account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 20th day of Sep't. 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 20th day of Sep't. 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug 30-3t Judge of Probate.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

In Probate Court, Special term August 21st 1890.

This day came Wm. C. Scarbrough executor of the last will of Thos. K. Cook, deseased, and filed in court his application praying for a decree of this court, authorizing him to sell the remainder of the lands of said Estate for the purpose of division and distribution among the heirs of said estate.

It is therefore ordered that the 30th day of September 1890, be and is here by appointed the day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks, in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the heirs of James P. Cook, dec'd, who reside in Texas, p. o., unknown; and the heirs of Mary Cook, dec'd, reside in Texas, p. o., unknown. And all others interested, to appear in this court on the day appointed for the hearing of said application, and contest the same if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

aug 23-3t

Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of September 1890 books of subscription to the capital stock of the Ohatchie Valley Railroad Company will be opened at Laney, Calhoun county, Alabama. Witness this the 15th day of August 1890.

JOHN C. LANEY,
FELIX E. JACKSON,
WILLIAM H. WILSON.

aug23-30ds

L. Richardson & Co.,
Manufacturers of
Lumber and Lathes,
Hays' Station, East & West R. R.
Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.
Orders Solicited.

SCHOOL BOOKS
AT
Joseph Eros',
ANNISTON, ALA.
School Stationery
AT
Joseph Eros',
ANNISTON.
Books Bought & Exchanged
AT
JOSEPH EROS'
ANNISTON.

Blank Books, Law and Mercantile Stationery, Engineers' and Aarchitects' Papers and Instruments, Books and Reading Matter, Stationery of all kinds. A call solicited and mail orders appreciated by

Joseph Eros,
Anniston, Noble street between 12 13.

NOTICE NO. 10,469.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
August 11th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on October 7th, 1890 viz: William B. Leith, homestead entry No. 23,760 for the NE¼ of SEqr of Sec. 24, T. 13, south of R. 6, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lunn Hindman, Peoks Hill, Alabama; James Kelly, Duke, Ala.; Gregg Lee, Duke, Ala.; John Fewquarl, Duke Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
aug16-6t Register.

ATTENTION
IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT
Porter, Martin & Co.,
Keep the best assortment, best quality and sell at the lowest prices groceries of every description and general Hardware. If you would like something good to eat try our

Bolton Hams
" Breakfast Bacon
" Chipped Beef
Fancy Oat Flour in Barrels
California Peaches
" Pears
Asparagus
French Peas, &c.

WE ALSO SELL

Buggy Whips	10c to $2.00
Buggy Harness	$6.00 to $25.00 Set
Wagon Harness	$15.00 to $30.00
Saddles	$3.00 to $16.00

GUNS, GUNS $3 to $30
Brick,
Lime,
Shingles,
Give us a chance and we will prove that we mean business.
THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.
Goods delivered Free if $1.00 or more is purchased at one time.
Respectfully,
Porter, Martin & Co.,
Jacksonville, Ala.
S. W. Corner Public Square.

I. L. SWAN. B. H. DENMAN
I. L. Swan & Co.,
Real Estate Agents,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Buy and sell town lots, mineral lands, farm lands, stocks and bonds. Have now on hand a quantity of desirable real estate in and near the corporation line of the town, and four valuable ore plants, and half interest in the Landers' marble quarry.
Prompt in giving information. Titles examined and prepared without any charge to those doing business with us. Write us, or call at office, Northwest corner of court house.

E. M. REID, J. P.
MORRISVILLE, ALA.,
Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. tf.

In Chancery.

W. A. Roper vs. Mary S. Roper. } In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, 9th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, solicitor for the complainant, that the defendant, Mary S. Roper is a non-resident of this State and that she resides in the county of Habersham, State of Georgia, P. O. unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Mary S. Roper, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the eighth day of September, 1890, and failing to do so a decree pro confesso will be taken against her in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 8th day of August, 1890.

W. M. HAMES, Register.

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.
Attorneys at Law.
Jacksonville and Anniston.

Postponed Trust Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Wyly Argo and Mary L. Argo, his wife, to me, as Trustee, on the 7th day of February, 1879, to secure Rowan, Dean & Company in the payment of a certain note for a sum of money therein expressed and mentioned, and filed in the office of Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, for record on February 7, 1879, and recorded on February 26, 1879, in Book H., 2nd Vol. Register of Deeds on pages 600 and 601. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in Jacksonville, Ala., on Tuesday the 9th day of September, 1890, the following real estate, to-wit; Lots Nos. 3 and 4, in Sec 36, T. 12, and R. 8 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

I. L. SWAN,
aug9-30ds Trustee.

Piedmont Springs.
Situated on the Line of the
E. T. V. & G. R. R. & E. & W. R.
NEAR
Piedmont, Alabama,
Was Opened to Visitors on
Thursdny, July 10th.

Rates of Board—$2 a Day; $10 a Week; $30 and $40 a Month.

Children and nurses half price, except where the children are seated at the regular table.

The Piedmont Land and Improvement Company have just completed an elegant hotel at these Springs and furnished it with an eye to the comfort of guests. The altitude of these Springs is 1600 feet above tide water, with

Sulphur & Chalybeate Water

No pains will be spared to make the Table as good as the best in the country. Round trip rates good until 31st October from all points.

PIEDMONT LAND & IMP. CO.
Piedmont, Ala.

WANTED—To sell my undivided half interest in the livery business of Martin & Wilkerson, or trade for a good farm.

aul-4t S. R. WILKERSON.

Postponed Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the April Term 1890 of said Court in the cause of Jno. F. Davis & Son vs. T. A. Davis, S. M. Davis and others, I will as Register of said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala., on Tuesday the 9th day of September 1890 the following described real estate to-wit: Fourteen acres and six poles of land, part of the E½ of the NW¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 12, T. 16 south R. 9 east also eight other acres of land being lot No. 4, in the northeast division of the plan of old Davisville, Ala., said lot being a part of SW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 12, T. 16 south R. 9 east, Calhoun county, Ala.; also one house and lot in the town of Choccolocco, Alabama, described as follows: Beginning at a Rock near the house, and running East five hundred and sixty feet to the road, thence along the road two hundred and ten feet, thence West five hundred and sixty feet, thence East of North two hundred and ten feet to the beginning corner; Also another plat of land beginning at the Rock near the house, and running down said line Southwest two hundred and ten feet, thence a little North of West two hundred and fifty feet, thence up railroad four hundred and ninety-six feet, thence East eighty-five feet to a stake, thence South to the beginning corner one hundred and sixty-seven feet, containing in both four and one-third acres more or less. Said lands will be sold as the property of said T. A. Davis to satisfy said decree.

This August 9th 1890.

Wm. M. HAMES.
aung9-30d. Register.

Petition for Decree to Sell Realty.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term August the 4th 1890.

This day came B. S. Evins, Executer and A. J. H. Borders adm'r and filed their application praying for a decree authorizing them to sell the Real Estate belonging to the Estates of Washington Williams deceased and Fannie E. Williams deceased for the purpose of paying off the balance of the indebtedness due from said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor and balance of proceeds for distribution.

It is therefore ordered that the 13th day of September 1890, be and is appointed the day on which to hear the application for decree, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all parties intersted, and especially to the following non-residents: John V. Borders, Texas; Mrs. Minnie Boswell, and Mrs. Fannie Boswell, of Penfield, Ga.; Miss Bettie Bullock, Bradley, S. C.; James and Wade Ralph, and Dora and Selia and Selia Griffin, of Woodville, Ga., to appear in this court and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug9-3t Judge of Probate.

"Established 30 Years.
H. A. SMITH
ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.
Wholesale AND Retail
Bookseller and
Music Dealer.
JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush setts, Workboxes, Writing Desk, Toilet setts for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Poetical, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.
Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or instalment plan, at low prices.
6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER
and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application. tf.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Pubic and Ex-Office
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

A HAPPY MARRIAGE.

I.

He loved a maid,
But, half afraid,
He never told his passion.
Of course, she knew,
But, bashful too,
She waited, woman fashion.

II.

At last one day,
The gossips say,
While they were idly chatting,
A mouse petite
Ran by their feet
And shot across the matting.

III.

He was so near
That, wild with fear,
She threw her arms about him.
He clasped her tight
And soothed her fright—
How could she ever doubt him?

IV.

His courage rose,
You may suppose,
After that fearful danger.
This week the same
Pair chose a name
To give a little stranger.
—Somerville Journal.

DON'T BE CRUEL TO CHILDREN.

Be as Humane as Possible in Naming 'Em For Life.

Detroit Free Press.

"There is art in giving a person a good name," remarked a gentleman recently. "Now," he went on, "in giving a child a name one should remember that the family appendage is to survive for a lifetime. Hence see to it that the name is good and honest. One should also consider how the name would look in print. The initials should not suggest anything ridiculous. If possible, do not name a child Robert Alfred Thomas Smith. In this case the child's initials would read R. A. T. S.—certainly not a very edifying spectacle in later years, when perchance, Robert may turn out a clergyman or politician. Another good suggestion is to have the family and the surnames compromise each other as to length. That is to say, if the family name is short, such as Smith or Brown, let the first name be long, such as Alexander or Benjamin. Alexander Smith or Benjamin Brown is to be preferred to John Smith or Henry Brown. If, on the contrary, the Alliteration also adds to the grace and beauty of a name, such as Fanny Fern, Lillie Langtry, Grace Greenwood, Groggery Gregory Griggs, etc. With the application of a few well-known but much abused principles, there is no reason why most of us should not have pleasing if not harmonious names.

Reputation.

The reputation of a man is made up of what people say of him. In like manner the reputation of a medicine depends on what they who have used it say. No remedy in existence has so good a reputation as a blood remedy as B B B (Botanic Blood Balm). It is a successful physician's prescription and quickly cures both mild and terrible cases of bad blood.

Dr. L. A. Guild, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "Wm. Sealock, living on my place, had an ugly running ulcer on his arm which ordinary remedies failed to control. As a last resort I placed him on a use of B B B and the ulcer began to heal at once, and effected an entire cure. It is a remedy well worthy of confidence."

Dr. J. E. Hall, Druggist at Americus, Ga., writes: "A planter near this place had several of his best laborers effected with Syphilis. He got them B B B and pronounces them all well. A gang of A P & L Railroad hands used B B B with great benefit to counteract the effects of swamp malaria."

If You Want to be Loved.

Don't find fault.
Don't contradict people, even if you are sure you are right.
Don't be inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friend.
Don't underrate anything because you don't possess it.
Don't believe that everybody else in the world is happier than you.
Don't conclude that you have never had any opportunities in life.
Don't believe all the evil you hear.
Don't repeat gossip, even if it does interest a crowd.
Don't go untidy on the plea that everybody knows you.
Don't be rude to your inferiors in social position.
Don't over or under dress.
Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.
Don't get in the habit of vulgarizing life by making light of the sentiment of it.
Don't jeer at anybody's religious belief.
Don't try to be anything else but a gentlewoman—and that means a woman who has consideration for the whole world, and whose life is governed by the Golden Rule, "Do unto others as you would be done by."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Hon. George D. Wise has been renominated by the democrats of the Richmond, Virginia district, for the seat in the fifty-second Congress from which he has been deposed by the present Congress to give place to Judge Waddell, Republican. He was an able and energetic Representative and will receive a larger vote than ever before as an endorsement of his past course, and as a rebuke to the blind partisanship which put him out.—Montgomery Advertiser.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A Full List of Senators and Representatives Elected Aug. 4th.

The following is a list of Senators and Representatives elected August 4th. In the Senate, the Senators from the even districts only were elected, the others hold over. The Senate is solidly Democratic.

In the House the names of Representatives elect are given from all the counties but two, Coffee and Lawrence. There are three Republicans and one Independent. The Republicans are from Lawrence and Winston, the Independent from Shelby. The full list will be given in a few days:

THE SENATE.

1 District—Wm. N. Hayes.
2 District—W. W. Nesmith.
3 District—W. E. Skeggs.
4 District—O. R. Hundley.
5 District—Wm. W. Haralson.
6 District—John W. Inzer.
7 District—L. W. Grant.
8 District—W. M. Lackey.
9 District—Wm. A. Handley.
10 District—E. H. Berry.
11 District—A. C. Hargrove.
12 District—R. L. Bradley.
13 District—John T. Milner.
14 District—M. L. Stansel.
15 District—John H. Parker.
16 District—Mac A. Smith.
17 District—Nicholas Stallworth.
18 District—W. T. Downey.
19 District—Joseph R. Cowan.
20 District—John H. Minge.
21 District—Daniel Williams.
22 District—S D Bloch.
23 District—Wm C Steagall.
24 District—Judson Davie.
25 District—Isaac H. Parks.
26 District—J H Reynolds.
27 District—John T. Harris.
28 District—A A Wyley.
29 District—James F Waddell.
30 District—J C Compton.
31 District—L D Godfrey.
32 District—Norfleet Harris.
33 District—Daniel Smith.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Autauga—P A Wood.
Baldwin—Richard H Moore.
Barbour—H D Clayton. A E Crews, C C Lee.
Bibb—S M Adams.
Blount—T H Davidson.
Bullock—N B Powell, W C Huffman.
Butler—L J Harrell.
Calhoun—W P Cooper.
Chambers—J H Harris, Gibson Whatley.
Cherokee—M A Cornelius.
Chilton—G A Northington.
Choctaw—J B Walters.
Clarke—J M Armstead.
Clay—T H Howle.
Cleburne—W U Almon.
Coffee—
Colbert—C C Rather.
Conecuh—R A Lee.
Coosa—R S Nolan.
Covington—J P Rousseau.
Crenshaw—M Tucker.
Cullman—W H Guthrie.
Dale—C E D Edwards.
Dallas—F L Pettus, W W Quarles, Craig Smith, Lewis Johnston.
DeKalb—J B Appleton.
Elmore—G H Parker.
Escambia—E P Lovelace.
Etowah—G B Wade.
Fayette—Davis.
Franklin—B E Finch.
Geneva—J C Coleman.
Greene—H M Judge, Wm Smaw.
Hale—A M Avery, P K Jones.
Henry—George Leslie.
Jackson—W H Clanton, T B Parks.
Jefferson—H H Brown, M V Henry.
Lamar—M L Davis.
Lawrence—G. W. Thrasher, John Leigh.
Lee—N W Bass, E C Jackson.
Lauderdale—O P Tucker, T O Bevis.
Limestone—H D Lane, J B Townsend.
Lowndes—W Brewer, J D Pool.
Macon—J R Simmons.
Madison—R T Blackwell, W A Bishop, S H Moore.
Marengo—D J Meadow, J A Steele.
Marion—Young.
Marshall—Bain.
Mobile—W S Lewis, M B Kelly, E H Buck, G J Sullivan.
Monroe—W B Kemp.
Mongomery—B H Screws, A D Sayre, J N Gilchrist, W W Hill.
Morgan—S A Sparkman.
Perry—George P. White, W B Alexander.
Pickens—J A Gass, J W Cox.
Pike—W H Barnett, A C Townsend.
Randolph—W L Ayers.
Russell—J V Smith, S S Scott.
Shelby—A P Longshore.
St. Clair—W S Forman.
Sumter—S C M Amason, J R Ramsey.
Talladega—W T Webb, J H Wilson.
Tallapoosa—J M Amison, E B Langley.
Tuskaloosa—N N Clements, J M Foster.
Washington—John Gordon.
Walker—T L Long.
Wilcox—John Purifoy, W T Burford.
Winston—W W Davis.

I had chills and fever; less than one bottle of Smith's Tonic Syrup perfectly cured me.—C. D. Clarke, Frankford, Mo.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cts.
J. T. DOSTER & CO.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County - - - Surveyor.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00
J. T. DOSTER, & CO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL

Jacksonville, Alabama.

THE LEADING HOTEL!

THE HOUSE FOR TRAVELERS

First-Class In Every Respect.

Comfortable Rooms, the Table supplied with the best the Market Affords. Sample Rooms and Trusty porters. In fact everything that go to make up a modern Hotel. Prices reasonable.

W. D. WARLICK, Prop'r.

R. W. WHISENANT & CO.

Real Estate Brokers,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dealers in

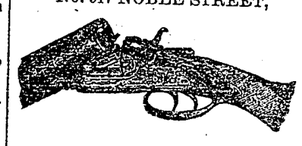
Stocks, Farm and Mineral Lands.

City Property Bought and Sold on Commission.

Property Rented and Rents Collected. Refer by permission to Rowan, Dean & Co., Jacksonville, Ala., Gen. J. W. Burke, President Jacksonville Mining & Manuf'g Co., Comer & Trapp, Anniston, Ala.

Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,



Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

CARTRIDGES.

LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,

Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,

And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.

ANNISTON ARMS CO.
sept8m4 Anniston, Ala.

PATENTS

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability Free of Charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. . Patent Office.

NeW Goods! New Goods!

A Large Stock Just Received at

CROW BROS'.

The Largest and Best Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

we have ever kept at prices lower than ever before offered. The very latest styles of Hats. Our stock of Shoes is full and complete and can suit any one in quality and price. A beautiful line of Prints, Shallies, cotton and wool, Chambreys, Ginghams, Sattines, White Goods, Kid Gloes, Velvets Silks and a large stock of notions. Call and see our goods before buying. We guarantee satisfaction to every purchaser.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale--No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

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for Infants and Children.

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