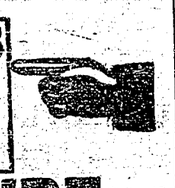
Probate Office

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1892. VOLUME 56.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent 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 pre-venting 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 fortu-nately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valu-able in so many ways that they will not be will-ing 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.

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE.

Read What Capt. James H. Savage Has to Say of Baker's Blood and Liver Cure.

TESTIMONIAL.

Piedmont, Ala., May 18, 1887.

My brother, B. F. Savage, of Leadiga, Ala., has been afflicted with scrofula, of the worst form, all his life, but able to work till about five years ago; the disease then broke out in great rotten sores, all over his body, inside his mouth and on his tongue, so that he couldn't go out of his room, nor talk. He was treated by all the doctors of this section of country for two years, and also by Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, of Atlanta, which only held the disease in check, without any pros-pects of cure, and so pronounced by the doc-tors. In this condition he lay in his room for three more years. So offensive was the stench you could not sit in the room, espe-cially in warm weather, and it was decided by doctors and all that saw him that it was only a matter of time when the disease would eat him up.

In August, 1886, I heard that Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure had cured one of my neighbors, Mr. J. D. Braswell, of a bad case. I at once procured some of the medicine and gave it to my brother. About the first of November, 1886, all sores disappeared; and, although I used every means to make it break out again, I failed. My brother, by degrees, got able to work some, and he continued to improve in health and strength, until to-day he is stouter and in better health than ever before in his life. No sign of the disease has reappeared for over six months. I am perfectly satisfied that he is permanently cured. And I would recom-mend all persons afflicted with scrofula or like diseases to give Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure a trial, feeling sure it will cure any case. It is no humbug; it is a purely vegetable preparation.

I have said this much, and could say more, for this medicine, and without any solicita-tion, but alone for suffering humanity that may be similarly afflicted. My brother is as sound as a dollar to-day and a living testi-mony of the worth of Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure. JAMES H. SAVAGE.

Attorney at Law.

Parties doubting the above statement can be convinced by writing to Mr. Savage. He will cheerfully answer your letter. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure has never been known to fail to cure scrofula, syphilis, rheuma-tism or any kind of blood poison or skin dis-ease. Hundreds of physicians are using it daily with a splendid results. Sold by all druggists. If not in stock have them order for you. Ladies, try Baker's Female Regu-lator and Pills feb 7-6m

ANTIMIGRAINE

CURES ALL HEADACHES

IT NEVER FAILS!

TRY IT. 12 DOSES, 50 CTS.

YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT.

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

Jas. S. Kelly

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

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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 15, 1891. For catalogue and further in-formation address

C. B. C[illegible]SON, Pres.

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CONDUCTOR PARRAMORE

Killed by a Brutal Negro While on His Train.

LEESBURG, Fla., Dec. 28.—Nearly one thousand armed men in Lake county are scouring the woods between the Florida Central and Peninsula railroad tracks and the shores of Lake Haine in search of a fugative negro murderer, and about as many negroes with Win-chesters are scattered about this city and suburbs, proclaiming that they will protect him from lynching if brought here.

J. E. Farramore, a well known con-ductor on the Florida Central and Pen-insula railroad, was shot and instantly killed while on his train not far from here by Thomas E. Mike, a negro who keeps a colored barber shop in this city. It was one of the most unprovoked, brutal and cowardly murders ever com-mitted in this state.

Mike got on the train here with a ticket for Orlando, and took a seat in the white passengers' coach. When Conductor Parramore came through the car to take up tickets and collect fares, he approached Mike, asked him for his ticket, took it, and then politely re-quested him to go into the colored car, Mike was surly and refused, growling out some insulting language half under his breath.

Then the conductor ordered him out of the car peremptorily, and the negro obeyed. Five minutes later Parramore entered the colored coach, and when he was about five feet in front of the ne-gro's seat, Mike suddenly jumped to his feet, pulled a revolver from his pocket, rushed into the aisle, took a step or two toward Parramore, took deliberate aim and fired at him. He could not have been more than five feet behind his vic-tim, and his aim was good.

The ball entered Parramore's head just behind the right ear, and he fell forward in the aisle, dead. Mike rushed to the platform, jumped from the train, and disappeared in the woods. The train was run back to this station with the body of the murdered man. An in-quest was held and then Sheriff Gallo-way organized a posse to search for the fugative. They have six bloodhounds with them, and it is the general opinion here that Mike cannot escape. He ran south from the railroad to Lake Haine. In almost any other direction he could perhaps have eluded his pursurers, but he is penned between the railroad and the shores of the lake, and has only a small three-cornered piece of country to conceal himself in. People still in town feel sure that the murderer will be caught and lynched, unless the negress succeed in taking him from the sheriff, when a bloody race conflict would be sure to follow. The Leesburg Rifles, about sixty in number, have been or-dered out to preserve the peace in town, as the negroes threaten in.

THE POPE

Defies the French Government—Trouble Is Anticipated.

ROME, Dec. 28.—The Diritto here says it is the intention of the pope to confer the grand order of the cross of Christ upon the archbishop of Aix as token of the sympathy of his holiness for the archbishop in the latter's recent trial, conviction and fine for forwarding letters classed as insulting to M. Fal-liers, the French minister of public worship.

The affair, it will be remembered, grew, and of the action of certain French pilgrims at Rome who behaved so outragiously in the Pantheon, before the tomb of King Victor Emanuel, that the Roman populace resented it to the extent of making a series of riotous de-monstrations in the streets of Rome against the pilgrims then in the city.

Should Diritto's information prove correct, it means that this is the pope's defiance to the French government and that a serious outcome may be antici-pated in the near future.

After Cornelius Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—While Corne-lius Vanderbilt was entertaining a num-ber of friends at his Fifth avenue resi-dence, a good looking, well dressed young man, apparently German, rang the street door bell. To the page who answered the summons the visitor said he had called to see Mr. Vanderbilt personally, to get his brains, which he proposed to have subjected to expert analysis in order to determine why he (Vanderbilt) had been able to amass a fortune, while he (the caller) was prac-tically penniless. The page summoned an officer who took the young man to the station house. In his pockets was found a card bearing the name "John J. Lingman, 616 East Eleventh street," also a membership card of the Young Men's Christian association. The pris-oner was taken to Yorkville police court and committed, pending an examin-ation as to his mental condition. He was uncommunicative, and is doubtless insane.

Five Men Murdered.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 28.—A famish-ed peasant in Tscheljalbinsk district killed five men for the purpose of rob-bing them and buying food with the money thus obtained. He was arrested while hiding the bodies of his victims. He told the prosecutors before he was arraigned that he murdered the men while they were sleeping, and that he only got four roubles. He said that he thought that he had finished them, but that while he was leaving the spot where the bodies were lying he heard some of them moaning. He went back and battered the heads of his victims again and again. When he was leaving the second time one of the men rose up and again he returned to complete his bloody work. This time he made sure of killing the men, and kept hammering the men all night long. The prisoner seems to have been driven insane by hunger and cold.

The Bank Is Solid.

BASIC, W. Va., Dec. 28.—The Basic City bank had no connection with the firm of Rosenburg & Shirley, and has not suspended. By an error it was in-cluded in Rosenburg & Shirley's list of banks, which failed a few days ago. The Basic City bank is in a solid condi-tion.

NEWS DISPATCHES CONDENSED.

An Epitome of Happenings from Every Section.

A Washington special says: John A. J. Creswell, ex-postmaster general, died this morning at Elkton, Md.

The London Standard's Berlin cor-respondent says: "Germany, England, Austria and Italy decline to accede to France's suggestion of a joint note to the porte on the Chadouine affair."

A London dispatch says: Lord How-ard de Walden has begun proceedings for divorce from his wife. Lady How-ard de Walden has instituted counter-suit against her husband for divorce.

A London dispatch says that the Duke of Devonshire, who died at Holker Hall, Milnethorpe, owned 198,000 acres of land lying in fourteen counties. The rent roll of his estates amounts to over £170,000 per year.

A New York special says that the condition of Cyrus W. Field is consid-ered more hopeful than it has been for some time. He was able to sit up and take a little nourishment. His family now has no fears of any immediate danger.

A Washington special says that the first 12-inch gun ever made at Wash-ington naval ordinance foundry was tested at the proving grounds at Indian Head, Md. Successful results were ob-tained, both from the rifle and pneu-matic carriage, upon which it is mounted.

A Philadelphia special says: Walt Whitman is reported to be growing steadily weaker. The doctors say they are waiting for the end, which may come at any hour, or which may be de-layed for several days yet, owing to the vitality of the aged poet. He takes but little nourishment.

A Paris dispatch states: It is an-nounced that all diplomatic relations between the French government and the government of Madagascar have finally been ruptured, owing to the long dispute as to the rights of granting exequatures to foreign representa-tives in Madagascar.

A Springfield, O., special says that Mrs. Phœbe Purcell, an aged lady of Chillicothe, died here from the grip, while visiting her daughter, Mrs. Eg-gleston. The deceased was a cousin of of Secretary James G. Blaine. Her husband died here just a year ago from the same disease. She was 78 years old.

A Charleston, W. Va., special says: A shocking murder has just occurred at Sattes, a small town twelve miles west of here. Ed Burgess, a dealer in rail-road ties, and Benson Lillie got into a quarrel about a dog. Lillie stabbed Burgess several times, from which he died in a few hours. The murderer es-caped.

A Rome dispatch says: While 200 la-borers were returning from work upon the Salmona and Isnerna railroad they were overtaken by a terrible snow storm. Many of the men were suffo-cated in drifts and others were frozen to death. Fifteen bodies have thus far been recovered, and twenty of the un-fortunates are still missing.

An Albert Lea, Minn., special says: Oscar, Baron Wedel Yarlsbury of Chris-tian, Norway, died in a barn here. He was a young man, known here as Oscar Wedel. A few days ago came information of the death of the father and his own succession to the Barony. A remittance of $5,000 accompanied the letter. The new baron at once went on a spree which ended in his death.

A Wilkesbarre, Pa., special says that Bernard Ready and Henry Linnan, footmen at the Exeter shaft of the Le-high Valley Coal company at Pittston, were hoisted up the shaft in a large bucket for the purpose of removing several huge pieces of ice that had formed on the side of the shaft. One of the massive icicles became detached and fell upon them, killing Ready and fatally injuring Linnan.

An Owensboro, Ky., special says that there was a serious wreck on the Louis-ville, Hardinsburg and Western rail-road, near Fordsville. Some freight cars had been left on the main track, and the engineer forgot an order re-garding them and ran into them. The engine was demolished, five cars were wrecked and Fireman O'Donnell was fatally injured. The engineer and a brakeman were badly injured.

A Lima, O., special says: The last car, the Arden sleeper, has been pulled from the ditch, and the last traces of the fatal wreck which occurred on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road have disappeared, with the excep-tion of some of the debris, which is be-ing burned. The injured are all get-ting along nicely and improving rapid-ly, with the exception of the little boy, Edward Smith, who is still in the hos-pital at Fort Wayne, being treated.

A Mercer, Mo., special says: Robert Severns, proprietor of a livery stable, who has been noted as the heaviest eater in this part of the state, made a wager that he could eat four cans of salmon in thirty minutes, without any crackers, the price of the salmon being the forfeit. He finished the fourth can in twenty-eight minutes and a half. He then called for a cigar, lit it and started out of the door. Just as he got to the door he dropped dead. The parties who made the wager are under arrest.

A Lincoln, Neb., special says that Mrs. Benjamin Koehler, of Denver, held possession of a Pullman car on the eastbound Burlington flyer from Hast-ings, until Lincoln was reached. She was insane and armed with a big re-volver. In that city the car was side-tracked and police and trainmen at-tempted to enter. The woman emptied her revolver at the crowd, seriously wounding Robert Joanson, the colored porter, and then bid defiance from a locked closet. The hose was turned on her, the door smashed in and the wo-man captured. She was manacled and taken to Hagerstown, Md.

A New York special says that Edwin W. Stoddard, a notorious forger, who has caused the Jersey City authorities no end of trouble by sending out fraud-ulent letters while in jail, was put on trial in the Hudson county court. There have been six distinct indictments pend-ing against Stoddard, and on the first of these he was put to trial. It took but an hour and a half of the court's time to establish, by overwhelming evi-dence, the truth of the district attor-ney's story. The jury was sent out and came in within fifteen minutes with a verdict of guilty. The other indict-ments against Stoddard will be tried in the near future.

A REMARKABLE RUSSIAN

Who Claims That He Makes Weekly Ascensions to Heaven.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 26.—"The Dy-ing Prophet" is just now the sensation in Russia. Certainly he is a most ex-traordinary being. If he be what is claimed, a more wore wonderful person-age does not exist. If he is an imposter then he is the most marvelous imposter of the age. The audacity of his pre-tentions, the skill with which they are maintained, and, above all, the pro-found effect produced upon all who come in contact with him, have no parallel in modern history. So strong indeed is the impression created by his doings that the procurator of the holy synod and other high ecclesiatical offi-cers of the empire dare not interfere.

This strange person is named Taga-relli, and is of French or Italian extrac-tion. He was, however, born at Tiflis, in the Caucasus, where he has lived since childhood. He has been bed rid-den and utterly helpless. A few months ago a curious change was observed. In brief, he had died, to all appearances. According to all ordinary tests he was certainly dead. That was on Saturday. They prepared his body for burial. The corpse lay in its coffin until Monday, when the funeral was to take place. At the very hour set for the obsequies the young man suddenly returned to life. Ever since the same event has occurred every week.

He declares that he really dies, and that his spirit, departing from his body, passes into the other world. What manner of world it is he will not di-vulge, nor will he tell anything of his doings there, save one. That is, that he has access to the book kept by the recording angels, in which are set down all the sins of humanity. There is scarcely a person in Tiflis who has not visited him. They all plead guilty to the charges he reports against them, and tearfully beseech him to intercede with the powers of the other world in their behalf. Thousands of people from all parts of the empire daily throng about his cottage, seeking to know from him the story of their own ill-deeds. Many of them go in idle curiosity or in a skeptical spirit, but all who are ad-mitted to his presence come away con-vinced of his supernatural knowledge.

WILL NEVER SHAVE AGAIN.

A Man with the Longest Mustache in the World.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 26.—James Brown, living near Belington, in this state, claims to have the longest beard and mustache of any man in the United States. Mr. Brown is six feet one inch in height, and when standing upright his whiskers sweep the floor, while his mustache is seven feet four inches from tip to tip, being so long that when he straightens his arms out the mustache reaches far beyond his finger ends. The beard is of a light sandy color, very fine and silky in texture, and has not been cut for thirty years. Mr. Brown says that upon the election of Lincoln he vowed never to shave until another Democratic president was elected, little thinking that when he made the vow that he should have to go unshorn for twenty-four years. In 1884, when Cleveland was elected, he had become so accustomed to the extraordinary hirsute appendage that he did not feel that he could part with it, and so con-cluded to remain unshorn. He wears the beard braided inside his vest, and one would not think on meeting him that there was any thing peculiar about him, but when he unbraids it and then spreads it over his person, allowing it to cover him like a shroud, it presents a most curious spectacle. He is about 50 years of age, and says that he never expects to be shaved again.

CULMINATION OF A PLOT

To Rob Unsuspecting Farmers by the Wholesale of Their Property.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Dec. 26.—The ar-rest of Robert Stephenson, at York, is the culmination of a bold plot to rob farmers of this vicinity by the whole-sale. The case for which Stephenson is now held, grows out of a horse deal on a big scale, in which notes and mort-gages were the circulating medium and J. D. Haskell the victim. E. Vande-venter of Mound City, Kas., accompa-panied by Robert E. Stephenson, also of Mound City, went to Haskell's ranch at Milldale, with a view to buying a herd of horses. They succeeded in dri-ving a trade with Haskell by handing over to him notes held by Stepenson to the amount of $3,000, secured by a mortgage on 200 acres of land, repre-sented to be in Missouri Valley, Mo. Stephenson received therefor forty-two head of horses. Later Haskell became alarmed by the manner in which the horses were being disposed of, and wired to Missouri Valley to ascertain the quality of the land on which the mortgage had been given. He was in-formed that the land in question had long since been swept away by the cur-rent of the river. Officers were in-formed of the deal, and the arrest fol-lowed. The other man escaped.

Typhus Fever in a Russian Prison.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec, 26.—The prison at Samara, built for two hundred in-mates, is now crowded with thousands of unfortunates, among whom typhus and typhoid fever is rife.

The doctors whose duty it is to attend the sick prisoners, are in despair, and have not visited their charges in a month. The rapid increase of the num-ber of deaths is due to famine, which has been reported to the authorities here.

The government is dispatching troops to the districts where a riot is likely to break out. Government officials now refuse to grant permission for the pri-vate distribution of food or the opening of soup kitchens.

All relief must be given through the officials in the name of the czar.

Moscow is threatened with an epi-demic of smallpox. Twenty new cases are reported there daily. The schools of the city are closed for the holidays a week earlier on account of the smallpox scourge, and all the scholars have been vaccinated.

LASHED TO DEATH.

The Cruel Treatment of Starving Rus-sian Peasants.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 24.—Reports of the merciless repression of outlawry are continually being received. The civil authorities do not depend upon them-selves alone to put down the brigandage and other lawless acts, but upon the merest pretext they summon the mili-tary with the intention of overawing people.

Three men were convicted of robbery at Simbersk, capital of the government of that name, and were condemned to undergo punishment with the knout. So well did the official ply his dreadful weapon that the poor wretchas, who had probably stolen only to keep life in their miserable bodies,

Died Under the Lash.

Another case where the sentence, ac-cording to Russian official ideas, was made to fill the crime, was that of a man who was detected in the heinous crime of stealing a few turnips. He was hailed before a court of justice and sentenced

To Penal Servitude for Life.

A new story is told of the famine that does not agree with the reports hitherto received regarding the feeling of the Russian people as a whole toward the famine sufferers. It is known beyond question that the officers of many regi-ments have forgone their usual regi-mental banquets in order to devote the money which would thus have been spent to relieve the poor and distressed. This action was also followed by the members of the Order of St. George upon the occasion of that saint's name day. Others have followed the example thus set, and large sums have been turned over

To the Relief Committee,

and it was believed that the govern-ment was looking closely into all the expenditures for the relief of the suffer-ers. It is a fact that a number of grain dealers, who were detected in adulter-ating their products, were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, and it was then stated that the government would pros-ecute any one who was found to be trading in an unfair or dishonest man-ner.

The distress has not touched the hearts of rich merchants of St. Peters-burg, and

They Refuse to Subscribe Anything

for the relief of their suffering country-men. As an illustration of the apathy with which the appeals for help have been received, the fact is cited that the collection boxes which had been placed about the corn exchange were found, when removed, to be filled with bits of tin and pieces of paper. It is further said that, in numerous cases, dealers after receiving exhorbitant prices for their grain sent to the famine stricken provinces bags, the contents of which were mostly grass, sand and bran.

A limited quantity of maize was placed in each bag after it had been thoroughly soaked in water to increase its bulk. These bags caught fire from spontaneous combustation while en route to their destination, and most of them were destroyed. Enough were left, however, to reveal the swindle the dealers intended to perpetrate on the buyers of the grain.

Corruption Is Widespread

among the office holders, and they are little affected by the sighs of distress, sickness and death which are visible on on every hand. Many town officials re-fuse to enroll the starving peasants on the relief list unless they first pay a bribe to them at the rate of ten copecks for every poole of rye given. Petitions to the provincial assemblies and the government, asking that the dram shops be closed and that the sale of vodka, the native drink, be forbidden, have availed nothing.

During the fiscal year of 1891 the taxes on spirits in Russia amounted to 259,480,890 roubles. A great part of this revenue was derived from vodka, enormous quantities of which are drank throughout the country, and the grant-ing of the petition above mentioned was refused on the ground that by closing the dram shops and forbidding the sale of vodka the revenue accruing from this source would be reduced to too great an extent. The has been

An Enormous Falling Off

in the government revenues from the famine stricken provinces. In the province of Vorenezh alone the deficit for September was 670,000 roubles; for October it was 800,000 roubles and for November it was 1,000,000 roubles. It is calculated that by the end of Decem-ber the arrears will reach the sum of 5,000,000 roubles. Similar conditions prevail in the other provinces affected by the famine and the prospects are just as gloomy. The passport, labor and other restricting laws have been re-moved so as to allow the peasants to migrate.

ASSAULT UPON THE BALTIMORE.

Judge of Crimes Foster Has Concluded His Inquiry.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The Herald's Valparaiso dispatch says: Judge of Crimes Foster has concluded his inqui-ry into the assault upon the Baltimore steamer Oct. 16 last. The testimony covers three hundred pages, and says that the Baltimore's men were arrested, and that citizens and other parties as-saulted them. There was no evidence of bad treatment by the police. Cam-den thought that a policeman stabbed him, but was not sure about it. All of the Baltimore's men, except Brown, acknowledges that they had been drink-ing. The judge said that the evidence of the witnesses whom Captain Schley told him could be procured by Minister Egan, but who did not put in an ap-pearance.

Dropped Dead Drumming.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 24.—Governor Dennison Camp Sons of Veterans, turned out to attend the funeral of a mem-ber of the order, and on arriving at the residence of the deceased, B. Sells, 21 years old, son of Captain Orange Sells, who was beating the bass drum for his company, dropped on the pavement in front of the house and expired immediately. The young man was subject to heart trouble.

THE PRESIDENCY.

How James G. Blaine Thinks He May Be Naminated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—When Ste-phen B. Elkins advised with Mr. Blaine as to accepting the war portfolio, the man from Maine is said thus to have stated his own position to his main lieutenant:

"I do not feel personally concerned in the matter. If I should be nominated it would be because of a spontaneous, far-reaching, unanimous demand of the people that I should lead the national ticket. I shall either be nominated after this style or not at all. Therefore, no one man can either materially help or in anywise hinder my cause. On the whole, I would advise you to accept the president's offer."

Many of Mr. Blaine's friends talk about this spontaneous, unanimous, Union-sweeping, inevitable boom, and many of them confidently expect it. Many others expect this or nothing, with the chances in favor of nothing. Mr. Blaine is the most popular man in the Republican party, but it is not be-lieved that Mr. Blaine or any other man can be the recipient of any such wildly enthusiastic devotion as he seems to be passively waiting for. He could un-doubtedly get the nomination by a good round majority by going ahead and working for it. But he will never find that objectors are so few that a nomi-nating convention will meet, act and adjourn without disclosing them.

The "plumed knight" looked rather plumeless the last time the public be-held him in Washington. It was when he attended the ceremony of Senator Plumb's remains. He sat next to Mr. Harrison and the appearance of long life were all in favor of the little presi-dent and against the big secretary of state. Mr. Blaine looked poor and weak and sallow and sick. His step was alert enough but his shoulder were rounded and stoped. His hair was thin and of a tawny, oilless gray that shows want of vitality. His eye looked dull, sleepy and lustreless. His whole ap-pearance was frail, haggard and care-worn. He is not the man to undergo a presidential campaign.

BANK FAILURE.

One of Mississippi's Soundest Institu-tions Goes Under.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 23.—The Bank of Greenville, Miss., has suspended. The first intimation of suspension was the following notice posted on the door of the bank: "Closed by order of the chancery court of Washington county. Bank in the hands of a receiver."

The shock of this intelligence was great. When it reached the circuit court, then in session, attendant coun-sel told the presiding judge that this failure was such a calamity that no one present was in any condition to transact business, and the court adjourned at once.

It is feared that this is but a precur-sor of other misfortunes, all the result of the depression in cotton. President Pollock was appointed receiver. Lia-bilities stated at $500,000. The assets are more than that amount. Comprising among others $750,000 in first mortgages on Washington county real estate and county securities to amount of $150,000.

It is a well known fact that the bank has been the financial bulwark of the entire county, the wealthiest in this state, for years.

The utmost sympathy is expressed for President Pollock, whose ability and integrity is distinguished. The banks of this city express belief, based on personal knowledge, that the creditors will be paid in full.

Nevertheless the blow is a heavy one, the bank's operations being by no means confined to Washington.

JUSTICE M'ENERY

Formally Accepts the Nomination for Governor of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—Justice Mc-Enery, recently nominated for governor by the Democratic convention, has for-mally accepted the nomination for gov-ernor.

As he had, when formerly governor, denounced the lottery, and as he was known to be opposed to it, there was some doubt about his acceptance, and it was reported that he would not ac-cept unless an anti-lottery plank was inserted in the platform. Judge McEn-ery, however, accepts unconditionally, favoring the submission of the lottery question to the people, and will make a vigorous personal canvass of the state against the anti-lottery candidate for governor, M. J. Foster.

It seems to be the universal opinion among the leading Republican politi-cians here that the split in the Republi-can ranks is as bad as that among the Democrats; that the two factions will not come together, but that two full Republican state tickets will be placed in the field. The lottery question and the federal offices are the chief cause of this division. The Warmouth or cus-tom house faction is anti-lottery, and denounced the lottery company in its resolution. The other faction took no action in this matter, but is supposed to be friendly to the lottery.

Cigarettes Kill a Millionaire.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 23.—The fact is announced here through an intimate friend of the family that the death of the late millionaire, John P. Richard-son, a former Chattanoogan who died last week on his plantation, near New Orleans, was caused by excessive cigar-ette smoking. It was first stated he died of pneumonia. The pulmonary trouble, however, was only a light at-tack, and the family physician said it could have been cured. But heart failu-ure, due to cigarette smoking, set in and death quickly followed. His estate will foot up between one and a half to two millions, of which, by the laws of Louisiana, his wife gets half. He had insured his life for $100,000.

THREE PERSONS KILLED

In Their Cells by a Mob of Masked Men. The Cause.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 22.—A special to The Gazette from DeWitt, Ark., says: A body of masked men entered the jail at this place and shot to death J. A. Smith, Floyd Gregory and Mose Hen-derson, who were confined therein.

The crime for which these men paid the penalty with their lives originated in divorce proceedings by Mrs. Mary J. Smith against her husband, J. A. Smith, one of the victims of the trag-edy. The suit was fought vigorously by both parties, but Mrs. Smith was granted a divorce and given judgment for one-third of her husband's property.

On the night of the 9th inst. a negro, Mose Henderson, went to the house of Mrs. Smith and shot her with a load of buckshot, shooting off the fingers and thumb of her right hand, the load pass-ing through the shoulder into the wall of the dwelling. The negro was recog-nized and captured, and made a confes-sion in which he stated that he was to receive from Smith $175 in money, eighty acres of land, four head of cattle and a horse for committing the crime. Smith and his son-in-law, Gregory, were arrested, and a preliminary trial was held before Squire Joseph Sacri-dor, and the bonds of Smith and the negro were placed at $3,000 each, and that of Gregory, who with Smith piloted the negro to the house of Mrs. Smith, where the shooting was done, at $1,000, in default of which they were sent to jail.

It was reported that Smith and Greg-ory would give bond and be released. This report, it is thought, caused the killing. The mob was composed of fif-teen or twenty men, and was very quiet and orderly. Some twelve or fifteen shots were fired into the prisoners; all of whom were instantly killed. The mob left no clue to their identity, and it is hardly possible that their names will ever be known. There is no ex-citement here in town, and business is going on as if nothing unusual had happened.

HE WANTED MONEY.

Another Crank Attempts Millionaire Sage's Life.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The World has the following story: Russell Sage, the millionaire, has again been threatened in a manner similar to that adopted by Norcross. This time the amount de-manded was $2,500. After Mr. Sage re-tired a young man knocked at his resi-dence and asked to see Mr. Sage.

When the servant opened the door a queer looking man planted himself within the hall and cried:

"I've come to kill Mr. Sage."

The noise brought Mrs. Sage on the scene. The man said he had written Mr. Sage a letter, demanding $2,500, and if he did not get it that moment he would blow up the house. The man scarcely said this when Mrs. Sage clutched his throat, and with the force of madness, threw her weight on him and pushed him into the street and slammed the door.

Trembling and exhausted, Mrs. Sage and the servant stood behind the bar-ricaded door some time, when Dr. Munn called at the door, announcing himself, and was admitted. Mrs. Sage had to be treated by the doctor. The would-be assassin fled and a strong guard is now around the house.

Since Norcross tried to assassinate the venerable financier, Mr. Sage has received 1,200 letters from cranks in all parts of the United States and even from Europe. Some were in other lan-guage than the English. The only thing he did was to tell Byrnes. The inspector said he would begin a "crank crusade." He persuaded Mr. Sage to give him some of the letters, or copies of them, and translations of the foreign ones. With the doing of that Mr. Sage rested content.

HON. THOMAS WATSON.

He Has Prepared Three Bills to Present to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Mr. Watson, of the Georgia tenth, has prepared three bills which he will introduce in congress at the first opportunity.

The most important one provides for an income tax. This, the public will notice, is in accord with one of the chief demands of the Alliance. Mr. Watson's bill prescribes a tax of 2 per cent. on incomes of from $10,000 to $20,000; 4 per cent. on incomes of from $20,000 to $40,000, 5 per cent. from $40,000 to $80,-000; and so on till the tax reaches 20 per cent. on incomes of half a million dollars and upward. In ascertaining the income he would have deducted from the gross gains, all other taxes, all losses, such as from fires, all natural and legitimate expenses, but nothing in the way of betterments or improve-ments.

His next bill provides that the secre-tary of the treasury shall not be allow-ed to pay interest in any United States bonds before the interest becomes due. As the law now stands, the time of pre-paying interest is left optional with the secretary of the treasury, and as a result he very often cashes up his interest about a year or so in advance—thereby giving the bond-holders the free use of millions of the people's money.

His third bill is for the improvement of the Savannah river, and provides that $100,000 shall be spent between Savan-nah and Augusta, and $30,000 between Augusta and Trotter's shoals, in Lin-coln county.

A Farmer Disappears.

WICHITA, Kas., Dec. 22.—E. W. Star-board, a prominent farmer of the vicin-ity of Conway Springs, Sumner county, has been missing for a month, and his relatives are convinced that he has met with foul play either here or in Kansas City. Starboard owns a large quantity of corn, and left home a month ago to contract for its delivery. He was here the day following, and nothing more has been seen or heard of him. When he started he had $400 with him, and said if he could not find a good market here he would go on to Kansas City. Four men sent out by his relatives to search for Starboard, have been over the town, and will probably go on to Kansas City.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1892.

The first bill Senator Peffer introduced when he took his seat in the United States Senate was one to increase the pensions of federal soldiers. The Third Party is committed to increased pensions.

The foreign loan companies are withdrawing their money from Alabama and making no new loans. The agitation of the question of alien ownership of lands is responsible for this action. The withdrawal of the vast sums loaned the people of Alabama by foreign loan companies will seriously cripple many good men and add to the scarcity of money. This coupled with the intention of local capital to go out of the advancing business will, we fear, seriously cripple farm operations in the State this year. Money is a very timid thing and will not go where there is any prospect of hostile legislation.

There is a split in the Democratic party of Louisiana that promises to be bitter and lasting. The Republican party is preparing to take advantage of the situation and Warmoth and the old crowd of fools and thieves are coming forward to the proposed feast. Just when the Democracy is on the verge of a great national victory it is greatly to be regretted that the Southern people are splitting apart and destroying every hope of victory. If one or two other Southern States follow the example of Louisiana, the Democracy may as well hang its harp up on the willows, and the brave men of the South may prepare to see the end of constitutional government and liberty in this country.

By invitation of Alexandria Alliance 1001, Mr. L. W. Grant went to Alexandria Thursday to discuss with Dr. W. B. Groce, Alliance Lecturer for the Fourth Congressional District, the Ocala demands. There was a good turn out of Alliancemen. The discussion covered about three hours and a half and was good tempered throughout. From manifestations of the audience it seemed as if they were about equally divided on the subject under discussion. Both speakers were treated with the greatest kindness and courtesy by all, and it was altogether a pleasant meeting. Dr. Groce spoke in favor of the demands and Mr. Grant spoke in opposition to three of them, as being dangerous to the material interests of the Southern farmers and out of line with Democratic principles.

More Pensions.

Commissioner Raum, through Secretary Noble, makes a requisition on congress for a pension appropriation amounting to $144,000,000 and upward for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1893. This is $10,000,000 in excess of the last appropriation, and it is confidently predicted that the pension appropriation will pass the $200,000,000 mark before the close of the century.

Where is this iniquity to end? There seems to be no finale to the unlawful bleeding of the public treasury. If we should have another war we would save money by hiring two or three of the best armies or natives of Europe to do our fighting for us. Had we done so in 1861-65, the United States would have saved money enough to buy Canada and half of the South American Republics.

And yet we see Peffer and his alliance colleagues introducing a bill in the United States senate for increased pensions. Whither are we drifting.—Birmingham News.

This is not exactly an agricultural item, but it is too good to let slip. An exchange, in reciting the benefits that may arise from belonging to the alliance, recites the following instance: A young alliance farmer was sick during the busy season, being confined to his bed for more than a month. Eight young women, daughters of alliancemen, procured another alliance man to direct the work, and then turned in and furnished the muscle to work the sick brother's crop. They made a good crop for him, doing the work thoroughly and well; and, as the sick man was single and has fully recovered, we may look some day for a very pretty sequel to the story. Long live such an alliance.

There is some talk of sending Mr. U. S. Hall, late President of the Missouri Alliance, to Congress to succeed Mr. Mansur. If there is to be a change, we should like to see Mr. Hall elected by his fellow-citizens. His fight for Democratic principles and against the sub-Treasury and land-loan schemes was one of the bravest and most logical ever made by a public man, and he deserves to be promoted to Congress and to be kept in public life. He has shown himself to be well equipped, and to be in a party emergency a safe and prudent as well as courageous man. —Memphis Commercial.

Mr. James Nunnelee has re-entered journalism, as the Journal has all along felt quite sure he would do, sooner or later. He is too clever and popular a writer and too ambitious and deserving a newspaper man to long remain outside of a newspaper office. Mr. Nunnelee is with the Anniston Hot Blast, and he is making the paper brighter and better each day.—Montgomery Journal.

LOW PRICE OF COTTON.

A BIG CROP RUSHED RAPIDLY INTO MARKET.

Values Less Than Recorded for Over Forty Years.

The excessive supply and rapid marketing of cotton has carried prices down to a ruinously low level —lower than has been known for more than forty-two years.

There is now a supply in sight, and termed the world's visible supply, amounting to 4,439,097 bales, the heaviest on record, and also 1,215,835 bales more than was in sight a year ago, as well as nearly 1,400,000 bales more than was in sight two years ago. The amount brought into sight of the present American crop is now 5,829,384, and a large increase over any former year at this date—an increase, in fact, varying from 550,000 to 1,280,000 bales over either of the previous four years at this time.

The amount brought into sight last week was 404,009 bales, and from 34,000 to 100,000 bales more than for the corresponding weeks of the previous four years. In those years, at this date, from 61 to 70 per cent of the total crop had been marketed. Take the movement of cotton for any previous year for the last ten and use the lowest figures of the movement into the market after this date, add to it the cotton now known to have been marketed, and it would give a total crop of nearly 8,000,000 bales.

It is this enormous marketing movement—this immense increase in the available supply of which nothing like it has been known in the history of the cotton trade that has borne prices down to a level so ruinously low, and lower than, as before noted, has been known for more than forty years, and which no argument of bulls or any other influence could change without first wiping out the vast stock in sight or available and putting it on a level with the available supply of past years.

The same depressive or bear influences on wheat or any of the food essentials would beyond a doubt send values to a very low level. Take, for example, the price of mess pork, which can be bought today at packing points at less than 3½ cents per pound put up in barrels. It is known that live hogs are in heavy supply over the hog producing region, and that there is a crop of over 2,000,000,000 bushels of corn to fatten them on, and hence the value of pork has gone down to a pretty cheap rate. Take the wheat crop as another illustration. There is a yield estimated at over 600,000,000 bushels, and it is worth about 90 cents per bushel, but were it not for the short crop of breadstuffs in Europe, which has caused the purchase already and shipment abroad of 125,000,000 bushels of the cereal, the prices would certainly have fallen 20 or more cents per bushel lower than is now rulling, and about the cheap range that prevailed in former years of bountiful crops. A year or so ago the people of Central and Western Kaxsas used their surplus corn as fuel, because corn was down as low as 16 and 18 cents a bushel at the farms where it grew. A few months later they quit burning corn because a demand sprung up that caused prices to advance to a remunerative level. Thirty-two years ago corn fell in Illinois to 10 cents a bushel, and out on the prairie farms of that then rather sparsely-settled section corn was used as fuel. There was no demand for corn then, but they are not burning any corn now.

So it is with cotton. There is a plethora of it, hence its cheapness. Earlier in the season many who have spent their lives in the cotton trade argued strongly in favor of a short crop. These, if of a speculative turn, were soon loaded down with cotton. It has been rushed forward into market as it never was before. Every part of the country in which cotton is produced participated in this rushing movement until the receipts were so stupendous that the bulls have been startled—so startled that many have hardly been able to believe their own eyes—and even here in Memphis the figures of the marketing movement are causing estimates of a crop of 9,000,000 bales, and even more. With the same movement from now out as that of last year it would carry the total crop beyond 9,200,000 bales.

Many argue that this over-production of cotton will drive the cotton planters into hopeless bankruptcy. To raise 7-cent cotton and keep corncribs and smokehouses in Missouri and Kansas will be likely to bankrupt any Southerner who attempts it. But with home raised corn and meat a planter can snap his finger in the face of the money lender and be independent. A well-trained Alabama farmer here on a visit last week showed up a statement where on a yield of sixty-two bales of cotton he had paid out upwards of $800 for field labor, and had cleared on on his crop $980. He calculated the actual cost of producing the cotton at a shade under 6 cents per pound, but he bought no corn to feed his work mules on.

It is a great pity, however, that cotton cannot be forced up to a fairly living price. There has been talk of late of forming a syndicate or combine to purchase all cotton offered between now and the end of next month with a view of causing prices to advance 2 cents or such a matter. The plan is hardly feasible in the face of the enormous stocks held at interior points now, 607,463 bales, and the heaviest by more than 40,000 bales ever before know. With cotton a cent a pound dearer than it is now it would be very cheap, according to the views of every dealer in the staple, and at 2 cents dearer it would be fairly remunerative to the producer.

The conditions of the cotton season of 1887-88 were very similar to this season. The crop ripened early, the season was propitious for picking, the staple was exceptionally fine and the lint clean. The total yield that year was 7,046,833 bales. Weekly port receipts then varied between 187,000 and 300,000 bales between the last week of September and the end of December. The quantity marketed in the time given was 3,550,000 bales, and about 150,000 less than will be marketed this year for the same time. The amount marketed after December of the crop of 1887-88 was close to 2,000,000 of bales, and with the same movement this year it would give a total of 8,000,000 bales or more.

Speaking of the world's visible supply of cotton, and the fact that it is now heavier than ever before known, it is not likely that it will begin to decrease any before the latter part of next month. Usually the highest visible of each year has been the early weeks of January, and for the past twenty years the highest point has varied between 2,237,000 and 3,359,000 bales, and it is now more than 1,000,000 of bales in excess of any former year.

The receipts in the Memphis market are now crowding those of 1887 very close and are within less than 4.000 bales of that year at this date. The outlook indicates that the receipts will soon pass beyond that season.

These facts about the movement of cotton have been suggested, to give an idea to those who do not study the question as to the whys and wherefores of the low prices ruling. It is the influence of an over-production and an excessive supply. The value of an article is governed wholly by the law of supply and demand, and not by the manipulation of speculators, as far as cotton is concerned. To control the cotton market of the South would require a volume of capital beyond that now held in the vaults of the United States Treasury. —Memphis Commercial.

It Converted Him.

Brother White, of the Moulton Advertiser, has been advocating the cause of R. F. Kolb. The last issue of his paper contains the following:

"Since this paper was made up and put to press, we have received and read Gov. Jones' great speech, delivered at Birmingham on Friday last, in which he proves beyond contradiction that there were no fraudulent means resorted to in the last State Convention, and that no taint or corruption attaches to his nomination. With this matter explained we announce ourselves for Gov. Jones and shall labor for his renomination and election.

The Growth of Pensions.

General Forney of Alabama, the man who could been chairman of the appropriations committee had he not declined it, says the pension appropriation this year, under the laws now in existence, will reach $150,000,000.

When General Garfield was in the house and reported a $88,000,000 pension bill, he apologized for it by stating that it could never grow larger but would diminish each year. Instead of diminishing we see where it has gone, and it might reach the $200,000,000 mark yet.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Situation in Louisiana.

The present aspect of Louisiana politics is very discouraging. The Democratic party is rent and distracted by the lottery issue, and the present indications are that many Republicans will slip into office through its divisions, unless, indeed they form an alliance with one of the Democratic factions and thus divide the offices to be won. Both factions will doubtless court the votes of all outsiders, though both claim to be the regular Democratic organization.

The election of delegates to the late state convention was made, under agreement, by primaries at which only white men voted. The lottery party put forth ex-Governor S. D. McEnery as their candidate for governor, and the anti-lottery party made their fight under the leadership of Mr. Adams, president of the State Alliance. It appears, however, that the Alliance vote as well as the Democratic, was divided on the lottery question. When the convention met, the anti-lottery delegates, elected as supporters of Mr. Adams, refused to act with the McEnery party, and organized separately. Before a balloting was had for governor, Mr. Adams withdrew, and Mr. Murphy J. Foster was nominated as the candidate of his party. This change was apparently made to strengthen its claim as the regular Democratic organization instead of a fusion of Democrats and Alliancemen. So both factions now go before the people claiming to be the regular Democracy, with only the lottery question at issue, but each willing to accept any allies that may help it to beat the other.—Atlanta Journal.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Michigan Leads in the New Departure—Many Elements Represented.

LANSING, MICH., Dec. 29.—A New People's party for independent political action was formed here today by a federation of all the industrial organizations in the State, including the Farmer's Alliance, Patrons of Industry, Knights of Labor, Prohibitionists, Industrial party, People's party, Patrons of Husbandry and several other minor organizations. It was christened the "People's Party," and pledged independent political action and in opposition to the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage. The plantform was a close copy of the Indianapolis paper, except that it favors a per diem pension law.

The birth was attended with turbulent scenes, caused by an extended discussion of the temperance plank and upon its adoption a portion of the delegates withdrew from the hall. A State Central Committee representing each Congressional district was elected with Eugene H. Belden, vice-president of the Michigan Wold's Fair Commission, as chairman and a thorough organization will be made.

THE TERRORS OF TEMPEST.

A Farm Wagon Becomes a Slaughter Pen—Father and Son Die Together.

GADSDEN, Dec. 24.—News of a terrible accident which occurred in St. Clair county last night about 10 o'clock has just reached this city, in which two lives are lost and probably a third. Franklin and son and John Canterberry had been in Gadsden shopping and left about dark for home. As they were nearing Home mountain, which is near Greensport in St. Clair county, twenty miles south of Gadsden, a terrible wind sprung up when, without warnning, a large tree standing near the road was uprooted and fell across the wagon striking Pink Franklin and his grown son on the head, killing them instantly, and also wounding John Canterberry on the head, from which it is feared he will die. All were prosperous farmers of St. Clair county.

You may cough and cough and cough and cough but you will not, if you take De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure.—Dr J M Crook.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed on the 18th day of November 1886 by Robert Bowling and wife Willie M. Bowling, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London Limited, and by said Mortgage Company duly assigned and transferred to the undersigned A. & L. Gans & Co., and to Richardson, Bros. & Co., which said Mortgage was duly recorded in Book "Q" vol. 2 of Mortgages in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, we will on Monday the 8th day of February 1892 within the legal hours of sale, sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry before the court house door, of said county, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama the following described lands, towit: All of Section thirty-six (36), Township Fourteen (14) Range seven (7), the east half (E½) of the south west (SW¼) quarter, the south west (SW¼) quarter of the south west (SW¼) quarter, and the south east (SE¼) quarter of the north west (NW¼) quarter, of Section one (1) Township fifteen (15) Range seven (7) containing Eight Hundred (800) acres, lying and situated in Calhoun county, Alabama, and in Alexandria Valley. Said property will be sold under the power of sale contained in said Mortgage for the purpose of foreclosing the same and to pay the debt secured in said mortgage. Also at the same time and place, and upon the same terms, the land above described will be sold by the undersigned under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage, executed by the said Robert Bowling and wife to H. L. Stevenson on the said 18th day of November 1886, which said mortgage was duly transferred by said Stevenson, to the Corbin Banking Company, on the 1st day of December 1886, and by said Corbin Banking Company duly transferred and assigned to A. & L. Gans & Co., which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, in Book "B." 3rd Vol. of Deeds and Mortgages on pages 205, 206 and 207. Said property will be sold for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage and paying the balance of the debt due and secured by the same. Also, at the same time and place, and upon the same terms, under and by virtue of the power contained in a mortgage executed on the 13th day of January 1891 by said Robert Bowling to the undersigned, A. & L. Gans & Co., and Richardson, Bros. & Co., which said mortgage was duly recorded in Book 29, Register of Mortgages, on page 24, in the office of the Probate Judge of said county and State, we will sell the same lands as above described, except sixty acres in section 36, township 14, range 7, which was sold by said Bowling to Julius Lumpkin which said sixty acres is shown by said deed from Bowling to Lumpkin. Said land will be sold to foreclose said mortgage and to pay the debt secured by the same.

A. & L. GANS & CO.,
RICHARDSON BROS. & CO.
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Attorney.
jan2-4t.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Asa Jordan deceased will sell on the premises on Monday the 18th day of January 1892, at public outcry to the highest bidder, the following real estate belonging to said deceased, to-wit: Seventeen acres more or less in the southwest corner of the NE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 13, T. 16, R. 8, east, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

Terms: One-third cash, and balance in one and two years in equal payment with interest from date, with notes and at least two good and sufficient securities.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
jan2-3t Administrator.

Application for Decree to Sell Lands.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
County of Calhoun,

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 19th, 1891.

This day came J. O. Lindsay and P. P. Gore administrators of the estate of John P. Gore, deceased, and filed their application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell certain lands in said application described for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate upon the ground that the personal property of said estate is not sufficient to pay the debts thereof.

It is ordered that the 28th, day of January 1892, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine the said application, and notice is hereby given to John H. Gore whose post office is unknown, and all other persons interested to appear in this Court on said 28th day of January 1892 and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jan2-3t Judge of Probate.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Probate Court for said County, Special Term, this 28th of December 1891.

To C. R. Thomason, Buntyn, Tennessee, and all persons interested. You will hereby take notice, that on this day came R. P. Thomason and produced to the Court a paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of C. F. Perry, deceased, and moves the Court to admit the said will to Probate and Record. You are notified to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said County at a special adjourned term of said Court to be holden on the 25th day of January 1892, and show, if anything you have to alledge, why said paper writing should not be admitted to Probate and Record, as the true last Will and Testament of said decedent.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's 1st Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1892 for Calhoun county, State of Alabama. All persons subject to taxation under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this, my First Round, with a full list of property with its full cash value with correct numbers of land and town lots in every case as required by law.

All persons subject to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. According to law all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

Beat 17 DeArmanville, Thursday, January 14.

Beat 12 Choccolocco, Friday, January 15.

Beat 12 Iron City, Saturday, January 16.

Beat 11 White Plains, Monday, January 18.

Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Tuesday January 19.

Beat 16 Beat Voting Place, Wednesday January 20.

Beat 9 Piedmont, Thursday and Friday January 21 and 22.

Beat 8 Green's School House, Saturday January 23.

Beat 1. Jacksonville, Monday and Tuesday 25 and 26.

Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday January 27.

Beat 3 Weavers Station, Thursday January 28.

Beat 18 Oxanna, Friday January 29.

Beat 13 Oxford, Saturday January 30 and Febuary 1st.

Beat 4 Gannaway's, Tuesday, February 2nd.

Beat 4 Bynums, Wednesday, February 3rd.

Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Thursday February 4.

Beat 5 Polkville, Friday February 5.

Beat 18 Ohatchie, Saturday, February 6.

Beat 6 Peeks Hill, Monday, February 8.

Beat 6 Duke's Station, Tuesday February 9.

Beat 7 Hollingsworths, Wednesday February 10.

Beat 2 Alexandria, Thursday February 11.

Beat 2 Peaceburg, Friday Feburary 12.

Beat 15 Anniston, Monday and Tuesday February 15 and 16

J. V. RHODES,
dec19-6t Assessor.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special term Decr 10 1891.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers administrator of the Estate of Richard Crook, deceased, and filed in Court his application praying for an order to sell the lands of said Estate for the purpose of paying the debts of said Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the 20th day of January 1892 is appointed for hearing and determining said application and all persons interested are notified to appear in said Court on said day and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

dec19-3t.

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed of Trust executed to the undersigned by Phil Weaver and wife Matilda Weaver and recorded on page 276 of Book "T." of records of Mortgages in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, to secure a debt due W. M. Elgin, the undersigned will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of Trust, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, between the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the debt and costs and attorneys fees secured by said deed of trust, the following described land towit: Beginning at a stake near the centre of the Southern line of Hiram McKinzie's land at a corner with Easter Wakefield's land, and running south on an established line to B. H. Denman's land; thence west to a corner of said land, thence north and north westerly along the line of said Denman's land to Hiram McKenzie's land; thence east along the southern boundary of said land to the point of beginning, embracing forty-five acres of the SE¼ of NE¼, NE¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 34, T. 14, R. 8, in Calhoun county, Ala.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
nov28-4t Trustee.

A Trial Trip.

The Memphis Weekly Commercial, the great Southern newspaper, will be sent on trial to new subscribers four months for 25 cents. Address, The Commercial Publishing Co., Memphis Tenn.

Regiser's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree o the Chancery Court for the Ninth District of the North-western Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, composed of the county of Calhoun, at the October term, 1891, in the cause of S. D. G. Brothers as administrator de bonis non of W. R. Hanna, deceased, vs. Roda Poland, A. T. Hanna, W. V. Hanna, J. W. Hanna, et. als, I will, as Register and Master in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, 1892, the following real estate to-wit: the middle division of the south half of Section 27, (except the Riddle dower), all in Township 15, Range 9, Calhoun county, Alabama, as the property of A. T. Hanna.

Also at the same time and place, and under like terms, by virtue of another decree of said court in said cause, rendered at said term of said court, I will sell the following real estate to-wit: The NE¼ of the N½ of Section 26, and the N½ of the SE¼ of Section 26, also the SW¼ of the NW¼ of Section 25, all in Township 15, Range, 9, Calhoun county, Alabama, as the property of Roda Poland.

Said several tracts of land will be sold to satisfy said several decrees of said court in favor of said complainant as administrator, etc.

WM. M. HAMES,
dec 5-4t Register, &c.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 27th day of November 1891, Citizens Bank Trust Co. vs. D. E. Blair, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash during the legal hours sale the following described condemned real estate towit: D. E. Blair's interest in lots 29 and 30 in block 20, lot 14 in block 7, lot 15 in block 18, lot 31 in block 2, and lots 1 and 2 in block 26, all lying and being in the town of Piedmont, Ala., as the property of D. E. Blair to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alatama, on the 28th day of November 1891, Piedmont Land and Improvement Co., vs. Geo. H. Kingsman, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday the 14th day of December 1891 to the highest and last bidder for cash, before the Shoe Factory building in Piedmont, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale the following described condemned property towit: All of the appurtenances belonging to the Shoe factory in Piedmont Ala., more particularly described in the order of sale, as the property of Geo. H. Kingsman to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-2t. Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 1st day of December 1891, Piedmont Lumber Co., vs. Pink Sharp, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville to the highest bidder for cash during the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: Lots 12 and 13, Block 98, Daily addition to Piedmont Ala., as the property of Pink Sharp to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 17th day of November 1891, Sullivan, West & Co., vs. Ward Poland & Co., I will proceed to sell on Monday the 14th day of December 1891, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash at or on the premises of Milo Poland near Josie Springs in Choccolocco Valley during the legal hours of sale the following described property towit: One bay mare mule, three spotted muley cows, one two horse wagon, one hundred bushels corn, more or less, three yearlings, as the property of M. P. Poland to satisfy said writ.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th of November 1891, Piedmont Lumber Co., vs. Powell Stewart, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry, on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, during the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: Lot No. 8 block 99 in the city of Piedmont, Calhoun county, Alabama, together with the improvements thereon as the property of Powell Stewart to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Dec. 23rd 1891.

Came this day S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the estate of W. P. Crook deceased and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 25th day in January next, to-wit: the 25th day of January 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 23rd day of December 1891.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Dec. 26th, 3t.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, Tredegar National Bank vs. J. R. Harbin, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville within the legal hours of sale, the following described condemned real estate towit: Beginning at the north west corner of a lot formerly owned by A. J. Sitton; thence north one hundred and thirty-seven feet and seven inches to a lot formerly owned by R. P. Morgan; thence west one hundred and fifty-three feet to the M. T. Moody lot; thence south one hundred and thirty-seven feet to J. R. Harbin's lot; thence east to the beginning point, and more fully described as one half acre of land sold to J. R. Harbin by T. W. Wilkerson in Sec 5, T. 13, and R. 10, east, as the property of J. R. Harbin to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, against W. A. Wilson and in favor of Gibbs Drug Co., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville between the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: Lot No. 11 block No. 6 as designated by the map of the Piedmont Land & Improvement Company, in Piedmont, Ala., as the property of W. A. Wilson to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, against Theo. Hoffman and in favor of A. L. Stewart & Brother, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, to the highest bidder for cash in front of the court house door in the town of Jacksonville within the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: S½ of NW¼ of SW¼ and SW¼ of SW¼ all of Sec. 23, T. 13, and R. 8 east, being in Calhoun county, Ala., as the property of Theo. Hoffman to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 1st day of December 1891, against Frank Savage and in favor of Piedmont Lumber Company, I will proceed to sell at public outcry in front of the court house, on Monday the 4th day of January 1892 to the highest and best bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate towit: Lot No. 2 in block 99 as per map of the Piedmont Land & Improvement Co., being in Calhoun county, Ala, condemned as the property of Frank Savage to satisfy said judgment

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Annual Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

In Probate Court, Special Term, 1891.

Came this day W. M. Whiteside and S. S. Love, administrators with the Will annexed of the estate of J. J. Willis, deceased, and filed their account and vouchers for the annual settlement said estate, and the 30th day in Dec. next, to-wit: the 30th day of December 1891, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 3rd day of December A. D. 1891.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
dec5-3t Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 28, 1891.

Complaint having been at this office by Isaac Teague against David McCain for abandoning his homestead entry No. 21027, dated January 17, 1888, upon the NW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 28, T. 13, south, R. 9 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Jacksonville Alabama before J. P. Weaver Clerk of the Circuit Court on the 23rd day of January 1892 at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. H. BINGHAM,
Register.
N. H. ALEXANDER,
Receiver.

Testimony will be considered before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office Jan. 30, 1892.

dec5-6t

Special Term Commissioner's Court.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Commissioner's Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, will be held on the first Monday in January, 1892, and from day to day until the business is disposed of, for the purpose of letting the public roads to contract by precincts. Those desiring the position will please meet the court at that time, or send their proposals, in writing to the Probate Judge. Any other business of interest to the county will be attended to also also at this special term.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
dec 5-3t Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, on the 30th day of November 1891, J. H. Gambrell vs. Dave Wurtzburger et als, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville within the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate to wit: Lot No. 9 block No. 3, at corner of 6th street and Leighton avenue in the Tyler hill addition to the city of Anniston, Ala., as the property of Dave Wurtzburger to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

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.

Church Services.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church—W. T. Allen, Rector—Services with sermon every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock m. All are invited.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m., Geo H Montgomery, Superintendent. Public always welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. H. W. Williams, pastor—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor—Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday. Prof. D. E Earnest, Supt. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.-Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor.-Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday night.

Public cordially invited.

Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. H. F. Montgomery, Supt.

MAIL SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure of mail from the Post office at Jacksonville Ala., Dec. 12th, 1891.

Mails going East leave office		1:35
	Arrive	1:53
Mails going West	Leave	1:35
	Arrive	1:58

Evening mail for Anniston and all points on the G. P. and Mineral R. R. Close 5 p. m.
Arrive 6 a. m.

STAR ROUTS.

For White Plains, Ala., Leave Monday, Wedn'sday, Sat'day 7 am
Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 7 pm
For Jenkins and Grantley, leave Wednesday and Saturday, 6 am
Arrive Wednesday and Sat'rday 6 pm
For Adelia, Allsups and Reaves Leave Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday 7 a. m.
Arrive Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 7 p. m.

Office hours from 6 am to 5 pm. Sunday, from 12:30 pm, to 2:30 pm. Money orders and postal notes sold from 7 am, until 5 pm.

ADELIA E. FRANK, P. M.,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Announcements.

Announcements for County Offices must be paid in advance.

We are authorized to announce James H. Marion as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

I am a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County, and if elected will visit the home or place of business of every tax payer in the county and assess their tax at home. No fees.

IVERSON E. WATSON.

Gen. Wm. H. Forney has been spending the holidays at home. He returns to Washington Monday.

Mr. Joe H. Francis. of New York, is spending the holidays with kindred here.

Mr. M. T. Alexander, of the Piedmont Inquirer is spending a part of the holidays among friends here.

Our experience covers many ills, many pills and many bills. Our ills are smaller, our pills are smaller and our bills are smaller when we use De Witt's Little Early Risers.—Dr J M Crook.

Miss Cora Crow, who has been spending the holidays at home, returned to Attalla last night.

A trial convinces the most skeptical. Carefully prepared, pleasant to the taste, De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure is a valuable remedy. —Dr J M Crook.

Mr. Wm. A. Hall, and Misses Mary and Sue Hall, of Oxford, visited Jacksonville this week.

What measures are you taking to stop that cough? Let us suggest De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure. It is infallible.—Dr J M Crook.

Mr. Dan Aderholdt and wife, of Gadsden, spent a part of the holidays with friends and relatives in this county.

"An honest pill is the noblest work of the apothecary." De Witt's Little Early Risers cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache.—Dr J M Crook.

Misses Otis Green and Mamie Ashley, of Asheville, Ala., have been spending Christmas in Jacksonville, the guests of the family of Dr. Wm. Nisbet.

It is an established fact that De Witt's Little Early Risers have enormous sale, and why? Simply because they are pleasant in taking and happy in results. A pill for the multitude.—Dr J M Crook.

There was a family reunion at the home of Mr. John H. Crawford in this place Monday. Mr. Frank Crawford and wife and Mrs. Wm. Crawford and Mrs. Robt. Jelks from abroad were present as well as the children who live here. It was the hope of the aged couple that they would have all their children here, but circumstances prevented this. As it was it was a happy occasion. Mr. Crawford is one of the oldest as well as one of the most respected of our citizens and the people of Jacksonville wish him and his good wife many years of happiness and frequent returns of such pleasant days.

Mrs. Anna Hoke, relict of the late Col. Jno. D. Hoke, of this place, died in Atlanta recently and was buried in the family vault at this place. Mrs. Hoke lived the greater part of her life at Jacksonville. She was distinguished for her charity to the poor, her kindness to the sick and great respect for the feelings of others. She was never known to speak a hard word of any one. She was, in short, a Christian woman of the truest and best type. She leaves a large circle of friends here who will ever hold her life in tender remembrance.

Rev. B. D. Turner, of Beat 3, had a joyous time at his home Christmas. There was a family re-union at which all his children were present. Mr. Wyly Turner and Mrs. Kellar came from Texas to be present. Mr. Turner is one of the oldest and most respected men in Calhoun county. He has preached the gospel without money and without price for half a life time. He is a model and successful farmer, as good as gold for his debts, a man whose word is his bond, a staunch and loyal friend, a good citizen and a true blue Democrat. He is deserving of all the pleasure that may come to him in his declining days.

Citizens' Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Jacksonville at the Court house, Saturday at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of devising means to secure the right of way for the Tredegar Mineral Railroad to a point nearer the public square. A full attendance is desired.

FOR DISPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it. $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

To Whom it May Concern.

All who owe us on account or past due notes will hereby take notice that you are individually requested to come and settle at once. Do not believe that this notice was not intended for you if you owe us it means you. Respectfully,

PORTER, MARTIN & Co.

Ignorance of the merits of De Witt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and biliousness.—Dr J M Crook.

Warning.

All persons are warned not to trespass upon my lands, under the penalty of law. Any person or persons carrying off anything or otherwise trespassing will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

GEO. CLEMMONS.

You don't want a torpid liver. You don't want a bad complexion. You don't want a bad breath. You don't want a headache. Then use De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.—Dr J M Crook.

MONEY TO LOAN

On farm lands on long time and easy terms. Apply to
W. A. DRISKELL, Agent.
Jacksonville, Ala.

The Southern Household.

The above is the title of the new Magazine, published by Messrs. Cash & Wicks at Piedmont. The first number is on our table with a very interesting table of contents, including the latest fashion plates, poetry, romance, household receipts etc. etc. It is a clean, pure publication, which ought to find a place in every Southern household. It is only fifty cents a year, which puts it in the reach of all. Agents are wanted in every community and good commissions are allowed. Write to Messrs. Cash & Wicks, Piedmont, Ala., for specimen copy and terms to agents.

Notice is hereby given that any person or persons found cutting or removing timber or otherwise damaging or tresspassing on the property of the J. M. & M. Co., will be dealt with to full extent of the law.

J. W. BURKE, Pres.
P. D. Ross, Sec & Treas.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Notice to the Public.

All persons are hereby notified not to turn their stock in the following farms: Forney, Crow, Williams, Wright and Weaver farms. Any person or persons so doing will be prosecuted.

Crow Bros. Sam G. Wright,
T. S. Weaver, James Ferrell,
W. B. Ferrell.

dec19-3t.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The recently elected United State Senator of Georgia, General John B. Gordon, says:

Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: The pantiscopic glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn.

Respectfully,
JOHN B. GORDON,
Ex-Governor of State of Georgia

All eyes fitted and the fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of Dr. J. M Crook. Jacksonville, Ala.

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.

(Advertisement.)

OUT FOR ASSESSOR.

Another Knight Will Shy His Castor in the Ring.

Mr. Iverson E. Watson, of Jacksonville, is in the city. He is one of the cleverest gentlemen imaginable, and to run across him and have a five minutes chat will drive away the blues from the shades of hades itself.

Mr. Watson informed the Hot Blast that he will be a candidate for tax assessor of Calhoun county, and the platform he lays down will make the man hump who defeats him. Mr. Watson proposes to go to every house in the county and assess every man's property on his premises, thus saving him the trouble and expense of hunting up the assessor and save those who cannot meet him the 50-cent fee that is always attached as a penalty for not being on time.

Mr. Watson is a Democrat, and has lived in Calhoun for twenty-four years. We tried to get him to tell his age, but he is too old a coon for that He is bare-footed on top of the head and that tells the tale. A man has to be married and have brains to become bald-headed.

But in all seriousness, Mr. Watson is well qualified by temperament and training to make a good assessor, and if elected will make a faithful, conscientious officer.—Anniston Hot Blast.

ALIEN LAND LAW SET ASIDE.

The Supreme Court of Texas Decides That the New act is Unconstitutional.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 13.—The Supreme Court of Texas declared the alien law passed at the last session of the Legislature to be unconstitutional. The decision was hailed with joy by business enterprises throughout the State, hundreds of which have foreign capital invested. The decision means a new era for Texas.

The news was received with the greatest satisfaction in business, labor and all other circles. The law hardly has a friend, even those who voted for it in the last Legislature claiming they were duped as to its effect upon the finances and trade of the State.

It was a law which prevented any foreigner holding title to land in Texas. This, of course prevented loans being made upon real estate as security by any loan or by any company with so much as one foreigner as a stockholder. All such companies at once called a halt and demanded a settlement with all creditors. They could not extend the time under the law. This caused tremendous sacrifices to be made and the ruin of many property-holders.

IMPORTANT!

We have a full line of Groceries consisting of both Fancy and Staple articles, all of which are fresh and of good quality. We guarantee everything in this line to please or money refunded. Our stock of Hardware is complete, also Lamps and Lamp Fixtures, Queensware, Harness, Buggies, Whips and Wagons. If you want anything in our line it will be to your interest to get our prices before you purchase. Always anxious to sell. We are,

Yours Truly,
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.
Jacksonville, Ala,
S. Side Public Square

J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS
MARRIAGE LICENSE
FOR SALE
P. O. - - Cane Creek, Ala.

ja17-4t

KIRBY COLLEGE,

For Young Ladies,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Opens September 10th, 1891,

Blue Mountain climate. New buildings with all modern improvements. Calisthenics. Music. Art Studies. High Standard. Thorough Christian training. The Bible a Text book. Board and tuition $100 per annum. For announcement, apply to

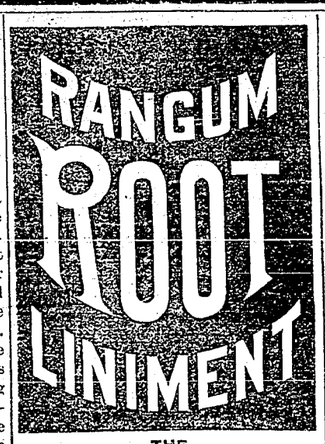
REV. P. P. WINN, A. M., Prest.

june1-3m

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Court the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month. tf



THE

King of all Liniments.

THE BEST,
THE QUICKEST,
THE SUREST,

TO CURE FOR MAN:

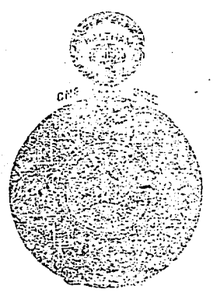
Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Soreness, Stiffness, Sore Throat, Weak Back, Cramps, Corns, Bunions, Warts, Insect Bites, Frost Bites, Pains, Aches, Pains in the Back, Breast or Side, Wounds, Cuts, Hurts, Etc.

FOR HORSES and STOCK:

Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Wind Galls Scratches, Bruises, Strains, Swellings Swiney, Harness and Saddle-hurts Soreness, Stiffness, Knots, Lame Back Stiff Joints, Puffs, Etc.

SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., Props.,
Nashville, Tenn

OUR HOLIDAY OFFER.



Instead of giving our usual Christmas prizes, as heretofore, to three or four only, we will distribute them equally among our friends and patrons, commencing Dec. 7, continuing until January 1st, 10 per cent. off on all cash purchases.

DOERING & ROBINSON,
Leading Jewelers and Opticians.

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.

Saw Mill for Sale.

1 Erie City Engine and boiler 20 horse power.
1 Russell Saw mill and carriage.
2 Good saws.
14 Head good cattle.
2 Drays and 3 carts.
200,000 Timber to go with mill.

Well situated in a good belt of timber. Over two million feet secured at $1 per M. 2½ miles from R. R. Good loading yard at Railroad. Long leaf yellow pine timber. Machinery in good order. Also 120 acres of land if desired. Apply to

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of T. C. Smith deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 4th day of Nov. 1891, 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.

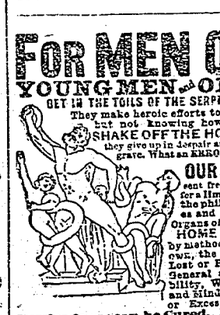
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Adm'r
Nov. 21st, 3t.

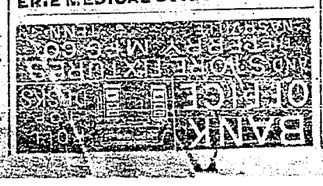
Public Road Letting.

A special Term of the Court of County Commissioners is hereby called to meet on the first Monday in January 1892, being the 4th, day of said month, for the purpose of receiving bids, and letting the public roads of Calhoun County for the year 1892, and for the transaction of any other business that may be for the interest of the County, and people. All parties wishing to bid on the over-seeing the public roads for said year will deposit sealed bids with me on or before said day of letting.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

nov21-4t.





"M. & H."

Writing Tablets

The handsomest, most economical, and best method of putting up writing papers for home and office use. Get them from your stationer, or send direct to the Manufacturers,

HASBROUCK & SINCLAIR,
536 and 538 Pearl st., N. Y.

N. B.—A handsome tablet suitable for Polite Correspondence mailed for Twenty-five Cents.

Columbus Daily Enquirer-Sun.

Recognized Leading Journal in Southwest Georgia and East Alabama.

Full associated press dispatches. Special correspondents at all the principal cities in the country.

Full corps of Special Correspondents at all important towns in Georgia and Alabama.

All the latest, local and general news.

Editorials on current topics.

The Enquirer Sun is thoroughly Democratic and is a staunch advocate of the agricultural interests of the country.

Issues—daily, Sunday and Weekly.

Having extended circulation in the entire territory tributary to Columbus, both sides the Chattahoochee river, it is invaluable as an advertising medium.

Weekly only $1 a year.

Send for sample copies and premium list. Now is the time to subscribe. Address all communications to B. H. RICHARDSON,
Columbus, Ga.

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.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County - - - Surveyor

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of E. G. Lee, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, to the highest bidder for one half cash, and the balance on twelve months time, on note with two good and sufficient surities, bearing interest from date, on Saturday the 5th day of December 1891, the following described lands belonging to said estate to wit: NE¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 3. T. 15, R. 7, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

S. D. G. BROTHERS.
nov21-3t Administrator.

"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.

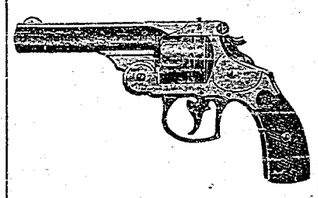
Anniston Arms Co.,

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.
sept8m3 Anniston, Ala.

TRADE at WILLSON'S.

We carry the largest and finest stock of dry goods and carpets in this section. We are especially strong in carpets, curtains, shades, draperies, etc., and fine dress goods.

In connection with our dress goods we have a first class dress making department. Our goods are all marked in plain figures. Samples sent on application. Cut this advertisement out and bring or send it to us and we will give you a discount of 5 per cent.

W. T. WILLSON

Anniston, Alabama.

West side Noble Street, between 11th and 12th.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.
" " Gold and Silver Shirts.

TIME TABLE NO. 73, BETWEEN CARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.

In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.

WEST BOUND. Read down.					EAST BOUND. Read up.		
No. 5.‖	No. 3.†	No. 1.*			No. 2.*	No. 4.†	No. 6.‖
4 45pm	5 50pm	10 00am	Dp	Cartersville. Ar	4 20pm	8 50am	9 27am
5 09	6 14	10 26		Stilesboro.	3 52	8 28	9 06
5 40	6 45	11 12		Rockmart.	3 07	7 55	8 35
6 15	7 20	11 53	Ar	Cedartown. Dp	2 20	7 20pm	8 00pm
		12 03pm	Dp	Ar	2 10		
		1 18		Piedmont.	12 47		
		1 48		E. & W. Junction.	12 19pm		
		2 15		Duke's.	11 45		
		3 29	Ar	Ragland. Dp	10 15		
		3 34	Dp	Ar	10 05		
		4 14		Coal City.	9 25		
		4 30	Ar	Pell City. Dp	9 00am		

Trains marked * Dail; † Daily, except Sunday; ‖ Sunday only.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO PURCHASE YOUR SUPPLY OF

Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Boots, SHOES, HATS and UNDERWEAR,

and the question which naturally arises in the mind of the public is the

Place to Buy Them.

I would suggest that you go to the place where you can buy the best goods for the least money, and that place is

A. L. STEWART'S.

My stock of Dry Goods, Underwear, Boots, Shoes, and Hats was never more complete, and my prices are made to suit every one. I wish to call

SPECIAL ATTENTION

To my stock of Ladies' Misses' and Gentlemens' Shoes, which cannot be surpassed. Also to a magnificent line of Underwear.

Don't forget the place as I feel sure I can save you money.

Jacksonville, Ala. A. L. STEWART.

RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c.,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

Gents' Furnishings.

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls'

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the "Patents" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granualated Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything to make complete a general stock of merchandise.

P ROWAN.

IT WILL PAY YOU

TO EXAMINE OUR

Fall and winter Stock of Ready Made Clothing.

As we have a more complete line than we have ever before offered. We also have a magnificent line of

Hats, Boots & Shoes

Which we are offering at very low figures.

Our Dress Goods Department is complete and we are sure to please the Ladies. Give us a call and be convinced that we can

SAVE YOU MONEY.

CROW BROTHERS.

ASK FOR A SLIGHT COLD SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

COUSSEN'S HONEY OF TAR

CURES COUGHS COLDS CONSUMPTION

THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY HAS BEEN USED WITH SUCCESS FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

PREPARED BY RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

TRADE at WILLSON'S.

We carry the largest and finest stock of dry goods and carpets in this section. We are especially strong in carpets, curtains, shades, draperies, etc., and fine dress goods.

In connection with our dress goods we have a first class dress making department. Our goods are all marked in plain figures. Samples sent on application. Cut this advertisement out and bring or send it to us and we will give you a discount of 5 per cent.

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.....	.....	3 20	Ar	Ragland. Dp	10 15	.....	.....
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.....	.....	4 30	Ar	Pell City. Dp	9 00am	.....	.....

Trains marked * Dail; † Daily, except Sunday; ‡ Sunday only.

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Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Boots,

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SPECIAL ATTENTION

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Don't forget the place as I feel sure I can save you money.

Jacksonville, Ala. A. L. STEWART.

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Ladies' and Gentlemens' Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

Gents' Furnishings.

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls'

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

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CURES COUGHS COLDS AND CONSUMPTION

THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY HAS BEEN USED WITH SUCCESS FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

PREPARED BY RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

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.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

A & M COLLEGE,

AUBURN, ALA.

The Session begins September 16th. The courses of study include the Physical, Chemical and Natural Sciences with their applications; Agriculture, Biology, Mechanics, Mathematics, Engineering (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical), Drawing, English, French, German, and Latin Languages, History, Political Economy, Mental and Moral Science, and Military Tactics.

There is no charge for tuition.

For catalogue address

W. L. BROUN,
july25-1m. President.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

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

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESER AND BARBER,

(Shop at Old Land Company Office.)

JACKSONVILLE..... ALA

Notice to Creditors.

The undersigned were on the 22nd day of September 1891, duly appointed by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., executors of the last will and testament of Samuel C. Kelly deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

AMIE E. KELLY,
WM. P. KELLY,
R. B. KELLY,
sept26-3t Executors.

EROS!

Of course you have heard of Eros'

BOOK STORE

IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store? There are no cramped notions or stocks at Eros'. It's the store of liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of which any city would be proud of. New books almost as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers. School books and supplies which have to sell on their merit and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself a letter that tells nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

COMMERCIAL

AND

LAW STATIONERY,

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. Whatever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right.

Noble between 12 and 13 street,
Anniston, Ala.

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.

The Republican

NEW

OUTFIT.

JANUARY, 1891.

The capacity for the production of superior work by the addition of the latest improved machinery, newest faces of type and a mammoth stock of carefully selected paper, are unequaled in the South.

APPLE TREES.

W. U. Almon, of Heflin, Alabama, will sell for the next fifteen days 4,000 apple trees, two years old, pretty and straight at $8 per hundred. Ben Davis, Mann, Winesap, and other varieties. Also grape vines, choice and cheap. Will ship to any express office at once.

W. U. ALMON,
mar14tf Heflin, Ala.

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.

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. Referby permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c., Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price.

Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

jan10tf C. D. MARTIN.

For the Best Carriage, Buggy, or Wagon

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY,

WRITE OR SEE THE

Anniston Carriage Works.

Large stock of every style and grade. Agents for "Fish Bros." Farm Wagon. Don't buy until you see us, and to good parties time will be given. We also carry a large stock of Harness.

ANNISTON CARRIAGE WORKS,

Anniston, Ala., May2-3m

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

AT HIS

OLD STAND,

Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries, Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also

Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest figures. Also

Sacramental Wines.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

JOE A. MAGNUS & COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail

Liquor Dealers,

[Corner Noble and Tenth Streets (under Opera house,)

Anniston, Alabama.

We have the largest stock OLD WHISKIES, FINE BRANDIES and WINES ever brought to Alabama. We receive our goods direct from the producer, and sell as cheap as the same quality can be sold on earth. We solicit the patronage of those wishing

Pure & Unadulterated Goods

We give our personal guarantee with every article sold. Particular attention given mail orders. Everything kept in a first class establishment will be found at our store. Please call or write us.

Very Respectfully,

JOE A. MAGNUS & CO.

Corner Noble and Tenth Streets

ANNISTON ALA.

novl-1y

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.

ARE YOU ONE OF US!

It seems almost like throwing the money away to pay tailors $40.00 and $50.00 for what you can get of us for $25 or $35. They rail and rant against ready made clothes—but it's the pricking of the consciousness of excellence. We've gone in to win the trade of a class of gentlemen who are particular—but who are ready to give merit its dues. Have a look at our line of fine SUITS and OVERCOATS. If you've looked the best tailor's stock over you have seen the same grade of goods---with a third more at least, "tacked on" to the cost. The cheap tailors and the rest of the ready made clothiers haven't a suggestion of them even. Our's are in all the genteel effects. Effects that you dont find outside of a dozen mills if you look the world over for them. We put these fine farbries right into OUR OWN TAILOR SHOPS and when they come out there's nothing choice to be had. We are willing to stake our reputation on the perfection of the fit, the elegance and thoroughness of the finish and make. Try them on; It won't cost anything but time; and we are sure you'll give us the endorsement we deserve. We never go "off half cocked." When we make a claim we plant it in rich soil of facts, and it don't take long for it to bring forth fruit. Our efforts are telling on our trade. It's growing amazingly.

Such is our Success!

Respectfully Yours,

THE FAMOUS

ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats,

DrY GOODS AND GrOCERIES.

In order to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Come and See Us

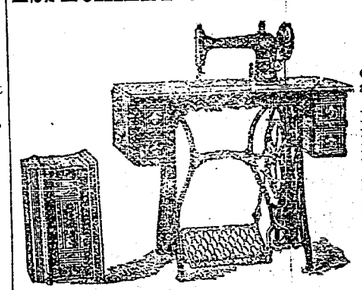
nov8tf HAMMOND & CROOK.

The BEST Sewing Machine to Buy

IS THE

SINGER.

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY USE.



Over 10,000,000 SINGER Machines have been manufactured and SOLD.

The SINGER has the only PERFECT ATTACHMENTS, more modern improvements, finer and more artistic cabinet work, is made of better material, and will last last longer, do better satisfaction, than any other sewing machine in the

WORLD.

Sold on such LIBERAL and EASY terms that every family should have a SINGER Sewing Machine.

Directly represented everywhere.

FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON EVERY MACHINE.

Send for Illustrated Price List. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines 15, 20 and 25 cents per dozen, postage extra. Parts and attachments for the Singer.

SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
Central Office, New Orleans, La.

C. T. SAWYER,

NO. 25 EAST 10th STREET, - - - ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Do You Want to Save Money?

We have the Stock, and can and will

PLEASE YOU IN PRICES AND QUALITY OF GOODS.

We have the largest stock in this city of Men's and Boy's fine Suits Overcoats, Woolen Underwear, Hats, Shoes, Ties, Scarfs, White Shirts, Flannel Shirts, also Ladies' and Misses' Wraps, Children's Cloaks, fine Dress Goods, Ladies' Woolen Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Also a fine line of

Carpets, Rugs, Trunks, Valises,

Our experience of 20 years in Talladega, Anniston and Gadsden has taught us to know what the people want the people really want. Buying, as we do, for four stores, in large quantities, we buy for less and will give our customers the benefit. Our Motto is,

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS

All we ask is an inspection. Competent and polite Salesmen will take pleasure in showing you our immense Lines. We can, and will save you money. All we ask is a trial.

ULLMAN BROTHERS, ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1892. VOLUME 56.

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

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE.

Read What Capt. James H. Savage Has to Say of Baker's Blood and Liver Cure.

TESTIMONIAL.

Piedmont, Ala., May 18, 1887.

My brother, B. F. Savage, of Leadiga, Ala., has been afflicted with scrofula, of the worst form, all his life, but able to work till about five years ago; the disease then broke out in great rotten sores, all over his body, inside his mouth and on his tongue, so that he couldn't go out of his room, nor talk. He was treated by all the doctors of this section of country for two years, and also by Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, of Alabama, which only held the disease in check, without any prospects of cure, and so pronounced by the doctors. In this condition he lay in his room for three more years. So offensive was the stench you could not sit in the room, especially in warm weather, and it was decided by doctors and all that saw him that it was only a matter of time when the disease would eat him up.

In August, 1886, I heard that Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure had cured one of my neighbors, Mr. J. D. Braswell, of a bad case. I at once procured some of the medicine and gave it to my brother. About the first of November, 1886, all sores disappeared; and, although I used every means to make it break out again, I failed. My brother, by degrees, got able to work some, and he continued to improve in health and strength, until to-day he is stouter and in better health than ever before in his life. No sign of the disease has reappeared for over six months. I am perfectly satisfied that he is permanently cured. And I would recommend all persons afflicted with scrofula or like diseases to give Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure a trial, feeling sure it will cure any case. It is no humbug. It is a purely vegetable preparation.

I have said this much, and could say more, for this medicine, and without any solicitation, but alone for suffering humanity that may be similarly afflicted. My brother is as sound as a dollar to-day and a living testimony of the worth of Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure. JAMES H. SAVAGE,
Attorney at Law.

Parties doubting the above statement can be convinced by writing to Mr. Savage. He will cheerfully answer your letter. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure has never been known to fail to cure scrofula, syphilis, rheumatism or any kind of blood poison or skin disease. Hundreds of physicians are using it daily with splendid results. Sold by all druggists. If not in stock have them order for you. Ladies, try Baker's Female Regulator and Pills feb 7-6m

ANTI-MIGRAINE
CURES ALL HEADACHES
IT NEVER FAILS!
TRY IT. 12 DOSES FOR 25 CTS.
YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT.

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

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Pubic and Ex-Offico
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

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 15, 1891. For catalogue and further information address
C. B. GIBSON, Pres.

EARN MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new kind, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are making from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

1892. JANUARY. 1892.

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24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Shotguns and Pistols Used by Three Men in a Florida Town.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 4.—From Perry, the county seat of Taylor county, comes a report of a street fight in the public square there, in which Robert Parker was killed outright and Thomas Walters and John J. Goento were dangerously wounded, the latter dying early in the morning from the effects of his injuries.

The row began by Walters and William Parker getting into a dispute over some trifling matter, Parker finally becoming enraged and slashing Walters across the lower part of the abdomen with a long, sharp-bladed pocket knife. Walters drew his pistol, but was prevented by bystanders from using it until Parker started for his wagon for his gun, when Walters fired at him, but missed his aim. Robert Parker, brother of William, then interfered, and attacked Walters with a pistol. Walters was weak from his bleeding wounds, but returned the fire, and at the third shot from his pistol Bob Parker fell dead in the street.

Marion Murphy, brother-in-law of Parker, next came upon the scene with two double barrel shotguns, one of which he handed to William Parker, who blazed away with both barrels at Walters.

Ex-County Judge J. J. Goento, who was trying to stop the fight, stepped in front of Walters just in time to receive both charges full in the stomach. He was borne bleeding into a store near by, into which Walters also rushed and renewed his supply of cartridges. He was on his way back to the scene of trouble, reloading his pistol as he went, when he became too weak from the loss of blood to walk, and fell to the ground and was picked up by a friend.

The coroner's jury in the matter of the killing of Bob Parker, found that Walters killed him in self-defense. William Parker and Marion Murphy, who fired at Walters once, are now in jail closely guarded. No inquest has yet been held on the body of Judge Goento. Walters will probably die.

WORKING FOR KANSAS CITY.

Tarsney Thinks It the Place for the Democratic Convention.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Word comes from Washington that Congressman John C. Tarsney of Kansas City has been doing some quiet but effective work in behalf of his town during the holiday season. He said that he thought the chances of Kansas City being chosen by the Democratic committee as the convention city were exceedingly good. "None of the other cities which are striving to secure the convention can hold a candle to Kansas City in point of hotel accommodations," Mr. Tarsney said. "Some of the finest hotels in the country are in Kansas City. The Midland hotel has few equals. It is new and large, and furnished magnificently. Its dining room, which is on the top floor, is worth going miles to see. The Coates house is another fine hostelry. It occupies nearly an entire block, and can accommodate a large number of guests. The Cetropolis is another mammoth hotel. The Victoria is another. Its rooms are en suite, and each has a bathroom attached. The Exposition Building at Kansas City is well adapted to convention purposes. It has seven acres of floor space, and I don't think the Democrats will require more than that to nominate a ticket. It is easily reached by several lines of fast cable trains.

"I believe that it would be an exceedingly wise move from a political standpoint for the national committee to select Kansas City. It is the gateway to the great southwest and the trade center of Kansas, where the Democrats hope to make great gains. Finally Kansas City is easily reached from all points of the country. From the standpoint of availability, it clearly outranks the other cities mentioned in connection with the convention."

JAMES G. BLAINE

Fears Scandal Would Arise in the Next Campaign.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 4.—The opinion is expressed frequently by politicians that one of the reasons why James G. Blaine will not be a candidate for the presidency is that he fears the scandal which is certain to arise with reference to his son's marriage with Miss Marie Nevins. Judge C. S. Palmer, Mrs. Blaine's attorney in her application for divorce in south Dakota, is one of the leading Republicans of that state, and is now being mentioned as a possible candidate for governor. It is his opinion that the scandal which would arise would have a marked effect upon the campaign.

"You know," said he, "that Blaine suffered more when he ran for the presidency over the slanderous accounts of his marriage than over anything else which was brought up in that memorable campaign. He has a great deal of pride and loves his family as much as any man of prominence in the country. The Blaines are anxious to make a family name for themselves, which would be carried down through the history of our country, and I believe they would suffer more from the outcome of another campaign than they would care to endure. Every act young Blaine has figured in—and they are numerous enough—would be exaggerated and made a thousand fold worse. Blaine wants to avoid the scandal, and he has foresight enough to know that the Democrats would make capital out of the circumstances of the unfortunate alliance."

NEWS DISPATCHES CONDENSED.

An Epitome of Happenings from Every Section.

A Knoxville, Tenn., special says: Some days since, Dave Vaughn, an eccentric farmer, disappeared from his home and has been missing, when his body was found leaning against a straw stack near his home with a bullet hole in his head.

A Norwalk, O., special says that Jonas Hinkley has died from lung fever, caused by the grippe. Mr. Hinkley was quite well known among the American inventors, having invented a well known knitting machine, sewing machine and a carpet sweeper.

A Washington special says that the handsome buuilding recently erected for the Army and Navy club, was formally opened with a brilliant reception. President and Mrs. Harrison, the members of the cabinet and a large number of the members of the diplomatic corps were present.

A New York special says: General Thomas Allcock died at his residence in this city. He was born in Birmingham, England, and was 77 years old. He served through the war, and was made brigadier general for bravery in the field. He was the inventor of the porous plaster that bears his name.

A Pittsburg special says that officials of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. and the Amalgamated Association will meet in a couple of days to fix the steel scale for the three months beginning Jan. 1. On account of the low price of steel billets, the wages of the steel workers will be lower after Jan. 1 than ever before.

A Montgomery, Ala., special says that Mr. M. B. Houghton, president of the Commercial and Industrial association, of this city, has received a letter from the mayor of Gadsden requesting him to call a river convention to urge congress to make an increased appropriation for the improvement of the Coosa.

A Vienna dispatch states that a telegraphic message from Gratz says that a wealthy land owner of that place named Hambeck, having become impressed with the idea that his two sons, because they stammered, were suffering from hereditary insanity, had shot and killed them both. Hambeck then shot himself, and died soon afterwards.

A Berne dispatch says: The news has reached here of three men being killed in the Gemmi pass, in the Bernese Alps by being swallowed up in an avalanche. They had tried to cross the pass, not heeding the warning of their guides, who refused to accompany them on account of recent heavy snows, and declared their attempt foolhardy.

A Madrid dispatch states that the cabinet finally adopted the new tariff and it will be published January 1. The measure includes a provision for the imposition of minimum duties on imports from countries having treaties with Spain and for the placing of maximum rates on imports from other countries. The duty on cork is raised.

A Vienna dispatch states that a telegraphic message from Gratz says that a wealthy land owner of that place named Hambeck, having become impressed with the idea that his two sons, because they stammered, were suffering from hereditary insanity, has shot and killed them both. Hambeck then shot himself and died soon afterwards.

A Vienna dispatch states that Prince Alfred Monte Nuovo is the latest prominent victim of the influenza in this city. The deceased was born in Vienna in 1854, and was married in 1879 to Julien, Countess Kinsky. He was a grandson of Adam Albert, count of Neipperg, and his second wife, Archduchess Mario Louise, widow of Napoleon I.

A St. Paul special says: A special postoffice inspector, together with Deputy United States Marshal Sheehan, rounded up a gang of postoffice robbers in St. Paul, wanted for robbing the postoffice at Coffeville, Kas., of stamps and money, two month ago, and the men were traced to this city, where H. E. Elliott, one of the supposed ringleaders, was arrested.

A Paris dispatch says that an account of a wreck and loss of life has been received from Arcachon, a fishery port thirty-seven miles from Bordeaux. The French steamer Albatross, employed in the oyster fishery at Arcachon, has been wrecked, and eleven of her crew—in fact, the whole crew with the exception of one man—were drowned. One of the stokers was the only survivor.

A Boston special says: Contrary to general expectation Governor Russell refused to sign the pardon of James Dunlap, the Northampton bank robber, now in the state prison. Dunlap was sentenced to the Massachusetts state prison for twenty years. He entered the prison Jan. 1, 1878, and his time will expire, making the usual deduction for good behavior, during the year 1893.

A Chicago special says: Arthur Murfin was arrested here as he stepped from a Panhandle train at the union depot. He had in his possession $2,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry which he had stolen from a guest at a Columbus, O., hotel, where he was employed as a waiter. Later he broke away from two officers at the central police station and was only recaptured after a lively chase and fusilade.

A Reading, Pa., special says that the directors of the Carpenters' Steel company, whose works were partially destroyed by fire last Saturday night, were in session, and orders will be given to rebuild the establishment at once, with numerous additions, so as to make it one of the most complete steel plants in the country. Several hundred men are engaged in clearing up the ruins and removing the debris.

A San Francisco special says: A woman giving the name of Florence Waterman has been arrested by detectives here, and it is claimed that she not only acknowledged being the wife of Marion Redpath, who is suspected of being one of the gang of the train robbers which held up the train at Glendale, Mo., Nov. 30, but has given information which may lead to the arrest of other members of the gang.

A Kentland, Ind., special says: While in the Cunningham elevator here Matthew, son of Hotel-keeper John Huberts, in company with A. Heilman, jumped into a bin containing 15,000 bushels of shelled corn which was being transferred into another bin from a valve at the bottom. The boys were testing their ability to extricate themselves after being drawn down part way with the running corn, when young Huberts got in too deep, sank beneath the surface and was soon smothered to death.

IN BATTLE ARRAY.

Uncle Sam's Regulars and Garza's Revolutionists Meet.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 2.—A battle has been fought between Captain Bourke's command and Garza's forces, and the United States troops are undoubtedly in a very critical position at present.

The fears of General Stanley for the safety of Captain Bourke and his men were greatly augmented by the receipt of a dispatch from Captain Hardie, of the Third cavalry.

The dispatch came from a small station on the Mexican Central railroad, where it had been sent by a courier. It was so badly garbled in the transmission that the exact meaning of the dispatch could not be made out; but enough was gleaned from it, however, to learn that an engagement had taken place between Captain Bourke's men and the revolutionists, and that the former are in a critical position.

General Stanley, who ordered the dispatch repeated, has received no reply as yet. A fight occurred in either Starr or Duval county, and it is known that Garza's forces largely outnumbered Uncle Sam's. Bourke's point is so difficult of access, owing to dense chapparel, that it is feared no relief can reach him in time to save his command from annihilation.

NOVEL PRIZE FIGHT.

An Indiana Woman Knocks Out a Light-weight Pugilist.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 2.—The news has just leaked out of a peculiar prize fight which occurred here at the Road house of Sim Coy, the notorious politician and tally-sheet forger.

One of the principals was Patrick McMahon, who has some reputation as a feather-weight pugilist, but the more interesting of the two was a woman, whose identity is not revealed, but who is thought to be the wife of a railroad conductor on Big Four.

She was dressed in pink tights and short skirts, and tipped the beam at 162 pounds. Two dozen sports saw the fight, which lasted nine rounds.

The first seven rounds were bloody, the woman having the best of the fight. At the end of the seventh round the combatants were so bruised that half an hour's rest had to be taken, and the ninth round ended with McMahon being stretched out on the floor, knocked out by a heavy blow from the Amazon's left upon his neck. She was awarded a $500 purse.

THE CHILIAN CABINET

Considering the Withdrawal of Matta's Offensive Note.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The new Chilian cabinet are considering the withdrawal of the offensive note sent by ex-Foreign Minister Matta in reply to our demand relative to the Baltimore affair. This presumptuous document will most likely be withdrawn. Germany has offered to act as arbitrator between the two countries. Uncle sam doesn't want any arbitration. Peace seems to be in sight.

Food for Russian Sufferers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.—Governor Thayer and Labor Commissoner Ludden are actively at work in securing the proposed train load of corn to be sent to famine sufferers of Russia, and from dozens of points in the state responses are coming to the proclamation of the governor. Mr. Ludden estimates that 200,000 pounds of breadstuffs will be donated by Nebraskans. Governor Thayer has received a letter from Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, stating that the Millers' organization there had raised 1,000,000 pounds of flour for Russian sufferers. The latter suggests that as the Russian charge d' affaires has agreed to charter a steamer to take the supplies across the ocean, Nebraska join with Minnesota in making up a ship load. Governor Thayer is in hearty accord with the idea that a ship load be made up from a few western states, but as the naval department said that Nebraska and Minnesota can have the frigate Constellation to take the supplies to St. Petersburg free of expense, the governor thinks that to be the better way of shipment.

Found After Twenty-Eight Years.

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 2.—Twenty-eight years ago John Wake and wife lived in England. They had a young son, whom a childless man and wife, living neighbors, took a great fancy to. They persuaded the Wakes to allow them to have the child to raise. The Wakes moved to this country and settled in this city. The child's adopted parents wrote that the child had died. The parents mourned for their son for all these years, when they were surprised to see a tall, fine looking man walk into their home and proclaim himself their child. His adopted parents had become so attached to him that they could not give him up and wrote a false message of his death. He left England and came to America, and is now a prosperous farmer near Bloomington, Ills. He heard of his real parents by accidentally meeting a friend from this city who knew his parents and their history.

A Late Postmistress Arrested.

EFFINGHAM, Ills., Jan. 2.—Sheriff Lederick arrested Mrs Mary Vonderheide, late postmistress of Teutopolis, a village in this county, while she was waiting for the midnight train for Chicago. She was indicted by the grand jury of the county last fall on two charges of forgery, and was under $1,000 bond for her appearance at the March term of the circuit court. Her bondsmen surrendered her to the sheriff upon hearing of her intended departure from the county. She also has had thirty-eight charges filed against her before the United States prosecuting attorney at Springfield, for taking money from registered letters and appropriating money orders while postmistress. A few weeks ago she was removed from the office when a palpable fraud was unearthed under the very nose of one of the many postoffice inspectors who had been sent to investigate the affairs of the office.

THE NEW YEAR.

Eastern Financiers on the Financial and Business Outlook.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—The Manufacturers' Record of this week publishes special letters from leading New York financiers as to the general and financial outlook for 1892. President French of the Manhattan Trust company, after referring to the enormous grain crops and the heavy foreign shipments of breadstuffs, says:

"The real improvement resulting from this addition to our wealth is shown in the payment of the interest, and, in many instances, the principal of those western farm mortgages which have during the previous years been in a precarious condition. It is also shown in the increased bank reserves of the western institutions, which, for the first time in the history of the national banking system, have reached and even exceeded the reserves of the eastern cities. New York also now begins to feel this accumulation of money, the bank statement of the past week showing the largest deposits on record ($450,000,000) with a corresponding reserve ($95,000,000) in excess of the legal requirement. With a sound financial system nothing can prevent this country from soon taking the lead of the world in business and finance, and America will hold the sceptre of commercial supremacy."

Mr. H. W. Cannon, president of the Chase National bank, writes: "From present indications the commercial outlook for 1892 is most excellent. The financial disturbances of the past year in Europe appear to have nearly passed away and the money market in London, Paris and Berlin has assumed nearly a normal condition. We have harvested a bountiful crop, not of cereals only, but of fruits and vegetables. In fact, all the products of the soil have been more plentiful. Quite the contrary being the case in Europe, we are able to supply our neighbors across the water with food products at reasonable prices, and the balance of trade will be in our favor for some time to come. As we may expect to receive money in return for food products as well as securities, the money market in the United States will probably be easy, and all sorts of business in this country will be stimulated thereby. It is to be hoped that speculation will not become too rampant with us, and that we will not put up the prices of our products and securities during the next six months to an abnormal point."

Mr. William P. St. John, president of the Mercantile National bank, says:

"The make-up of the committees of the new house of representatives is excellent from a banker's point of view. We are thereby assured against tariff tinkering for merely partisan, political effect. The merchant and manufacturer are, therefore, not to be kept depressingly anxious all the season. Ordinary currents of business are not to be disturbed."

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Montt of Chili, Chooses His Cabinet—Other Items.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. — President Montt of Chili has selected his cabinet, and every one of them have, of course, accepted, and they have all been sworn in. Chili is now able to do business as a properly organized republic.

The question now arises, will Minister Eagan longer protect insurgents that have been under his care? Senator Carlisle and other real statesmen say that they should now be turned over to the organized authorities.

Minister Montt has delivered a dispatch from Chili to Mr. Blaine, which exterminates Chili's offense and goes to show that the government is willing to punish guilty parties and make proper reparation.

The Herald publishes in full for the first time, Chili's side of the correspondence. This correspondence affirms that the Valparaiso difficulty occurred in the worst quarter of the city, through an irrepressible mob, that all possible effort was made to quell, and that Chili is and has always been anxious to see justice done.

Murat Halsted, who now regularly cables his views from Rome to this country, predicts that Flower will be the next Democratic nominee for president. Blaine vs. Flower is the way it reads a la Halstead.

Speaker Crisp is better but will hardly be able to preside Tuesday. It would be a graceful thing to elect Mills speaker pro tem. Will they do it?

A Train Load of Cranks.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—A train load of cranks will pass over the Illinois Central railroad from Elgin to Chester on Tuesday evening next. It will be the first event of the kind in the history of Illinois, and minute arrangements were completed to prevent any wholesale outbreak or individual escapes. To avoid excitement that might result from gatherings of sight-seers at stations en route, the unique run will be made at night. The hundred unfortunates who are to make the journey, are the criminal insane wards of the state, who, by recent act of the legislature, were ordered separated from other insane patients. The criminal will hereafter be housed by themselves on a high bluff near the Chester penitentiary.

Threatened With Destruction.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 1.—At two o'clock in the morning a telephone message was received from Clarksville, stating that the Franklin house and several other buildings were on fire, and the whole city was threatened with destruction. A second message was received at 3 o'clock asking for aid, as the fire was spreading rapidly and the city seemed doomed to destruction. A strong wind was blowing at the time. Arrangements are being made to send a portion of the fire department to Clarksville to aid the fire stricken town.

Crushed by an Iron Safe.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Jan. 1.—While a number of men were raising a seven thousand pound iron safe to a second story building, the ropes broke when the safe was near its destination, and fell, crushing into pulp William Price and wounding two other workmen.

DUN ON BUSINESS.

How the Holiday Trade Panned Out—The Prospects.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 307 and Canada 22, or a total of 329, compared with 392 last week and 335 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 348.

Holiday Trade Reports.

The old year has closed with a little more than the usual holiday dullness in general trade, but reports as to the volume of the holiday trade are mainly satisfactory. At Chicago it was the heaviest ever known; at St. Louis it was unusually large, and in jewelry the biggest known, but at Philadelphia and New Orleans it was not quite up to expectations, and at Little Rock unsatisfactory. Quiet in other trades at this season is not a bad sign, and nearly all reports add that the prospects for the coming year are considered unusually bright.

Too Much Cotton.

Exceptious are to be found at the south, where the unusually low price of cotton and the accumulation of extraordinary stocks cause depression in trade and stringency in the money markets, but at New Orleans the money market is easier, though still there is a strong demand there, and at Richmond and Savannah. It is plain that the south is one obstacle to general progress at present, the over-production of cotton being the cause.

Receipts at ports are no longer equal to last year's, and yet do not fall off as much as expected, while the accumulation of stocks has become a heavy financial burden, and the price has dropped three-sixteenths during the past week to 7¼ for middling uplands at New York.

The Provision Market.

The sugar movement is large at New Orleans, with prices improving, and the movements of rice steady, and tobacco is fairly sustained in the northern market, but the southern trade depends so largely upon cotton that a serious depression necessarily follows the lowest price for many years.

It must be added that the greatly increased production of iron has made it very low, and thus strained the resources of many new and costly works at the south, while the bottom has gone out of many speculations in real estate. On the other hand, the west is peculiarly favored by an enormous foreign demand for crops, which would otherwise be depressed because the largest ever known.

Wheat comes forward as rapidly as the crowded conditions of the railroads will permit, and exports, though reduced last year, are very large again this week, and for six months have exceeded 120,000,000 bushels, flour included, whereas the greatest movement ever known in the last half of any previous year was 115,000,000, in 1879. The price has declined nearly 1 per cent. during the last week; corn 2¼ and oats ½, but prices are highly satisfactory to western farmers.

Pork products are a shade lower; coffee nearly a cent lower; oil five-eighths lower, and the prices of all commodities average more than one-half of 1 per cent. lower for the week.

The Money Markets.

The money markets continue well supplied and undisturbed and the treasury has again paid out more than $1,000,000 in excess of its receipts for the week.

Foreign exchange tends lower, indicating larger imports of gold at no distant day. Foreign trade continued exceedingly favorable, for while the increase of imports at New York during the past month has been about 1¼ per cent. increase in exports there have been over $10,178,000, or about 37 per cent. which would indicate an excess of exports over imports exceeding $16,000,000 for the month.

The stock market has been strong toward the close of the year, and dividends declared have been encouraging, but the record of receiverships during the year includes twenty-six railroads with 2,159 miles in operation and $84,479,000 in stock and bonds.

One on Governor Chase.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 1. — Governor Chase has figured in the marriage of an eloping couple since he donned the official robes, and much fun is being made of him at the state capitol. James Hodell and Miss Nancy D. Warrick, school teachers of Parke county, were betrothed, but opposition to their marriage developed and they quietly hied themselves to this city, where a brother of the bride assisted in gettiong the necessary license. Then they waited upon the governor, knowing him to be a minister of the gospel, and a wedding followed, Private Secretary Roberts giving the bride away. Not a hint was dropped that they were a runaway couple, and the secret did not leak out until a teacher of Parke county, in attendance upon the state convention, gave the snap away.

Carroll Wants to Fight Pritchard.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Fred Gallagher, the special correspondent of The London Sporting Life, now in New York with Mitchell and Slavin, had an interview with Jimmy Carroll, the middleweight pugilist. Carroll offered to meet Ted Pritchard for $5,000 a side and the largest purse offered by a London athletic club. Mr. Gallagher telegraphed that fact to his paper. Carroll is ready to fight at 158 pounds, and is willing to put up the stakes with George W. Atkinson, athletic editor of The Sporting Life. Mitchell and Slavin were present at the interview. The former, who is interested in the new Bolingbroke club, of London, is anxious to have the "go" take place under its auspices.

Knocked Out a Heavy Weight.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 1.—John Dietel, the heaviest man in the United States, who with his giant wife had been on exhibition at the museum here, died of the grip, after an illness of two days. His weight was 763 pounds, his age 24. He has been in Baltimore, and married his wife, a Miss Wrenn of Lima.

THE PAST YEAR.

The Industrial and Business Growth of the South.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—The Manufacturers' Record of this week, in its annual review of the industrial and general business interests of the south during the past year, shows that that section has made very solid and substantial progress, free from any speculative operations, notwithstanding the general financial stringency and the low price of cotton.

The decline in the price of cotton is largely offset by the great increase in the south's grain crops, but cotton has so long been the staple crop that low prices caused a lack of confidence greater than is justified. This, however, will pass away with the general improvement in business throughout the country.

The production of corn in the south in 1891 was about 563,000,000 bushels, the largest crop ever raised, exceeding the crop of 1890 by 117,000,000 bushels; the wheat crop was about 50,000,000 bushels, a gain of 16,000,000 bushels over 1890, the total yield of wheat and corn for the year being about 627,000,000 bushels. During the year the south completed twenty-eight blast furnaces, ten rolling mills, one Bessemer rail mill in Maryland, and one large Bessemer plant in Kentucky, all of which have either gone into operation or are about ready to commence. It has also nearly finished two cotton tie mills, has one tin plate mill nearly ready for operation, and is preparing to build a large tin plate mill and steel works in Virginia, with English and American capital. The low price of iron has enforced economy in furnace management, and so reduced the cost of iron making that Alabama furnaces are reported to be in stronger financial shape than a year ago, and to be making good profits even at the low figures prevailing.

The production of coal in 1891 was about 23,000,000 tons, against 6,500,000 tons in 1882, or ten years ago. West Virginia alone now mines more coal than the whole south did ten years ago. The output of pig iron in the south in 1891, as indicated by special reports to the Manufacturers' Record, was about 1,912,000 tons. The total assessed value of property, as shown by official returns, is $4,816,000,000, a gain of $320,000,000 over 1890, the largest gain ever made in one year, and a gain of $1,900,000 over 1880, when the south first commenced to develop its industrial interests. Every state in the south shows a large increase during the year in the value of property, the heaviest gain being in Texas.

The south's foreign trade has developed very rapidly, and a large number of regular European steamship lines are now running from Newport News, Norfolk and New Orleans. The total value of the exports from the entire country in November was $110,000,000, of which nearly one-half, or $53,300,000 was from southern ports. For the eleven months ended November 30, 1891, the value of foreign exports from southern ports was $256,500,000, an increase of $28,000,000 over the same time in 1890.

The foreign imports also at southern ports increased during the eleven months ending Nov. 30, over $9,000,000, while during the same period the aggregate imports at all other United States ports decreased $13,000,000, as compared with the same time last year.

NIHILIST PLOT UNEARTHED.

A Scheme to Blow Up Public Buildings in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Since the establishment of a verbal entente between France and Russia the French authorities have been particularly vigilant in ferreting out the plots of the nihilists directed against the czar. Two or three of each conspiracies have been discovered, one of which was quite extensive.

All those who were convicted of participation in these plots were severely dealt with, and for some little time past nothing further has been heard of nihilistic plots in France. The the people of Paris are now startled by a rumor published in the Soliel and other newspapers that an extensive plot had been discovered in the Russian colony, having for its object the destruction of the building in which the chamber of deputies meets, and also the building occupied by the Russiam ambassy.

The conspirators, it was said, had arranged to blow up these buildings with dynamite. A knowledge of the plot came to the police in some unknown manner, and an investigation was immediately set on foot.

The rumor must have had some basis in truth, for many of the refugee Russians residing in Paris and suburbs have been arrested. A number of houses occupied by the suspects have been searched by the police, and it is reported that a quantity of incriminating documents were found.

HEARTLESS GHOULS.

The Body of a Wealthy Man Found on a Dissecting Table.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 31.—The week before Christmas Joseph R. Phillips, one of the most widely known and wealthy farmers of Knox county, died after a few days' illness of la grippe. Christmas day it was discovered that ghouls had visited the grave and removed the body. At once the dead man's sons came to this city and went through the medical colleges searching for the body of their father, but their mission proved a fruitless one and they returned home to Mt. Vernon nearly distracted.

Not being satisfied with their search, they sent the marshal of Mt. Vernon here, and armed with a warrant he went through the two medical colleges. On the dissecting table of Starling college the marshal was horrified to find the mutilated body of the farmer, whom he knew quite well in life. Both arms and one leg of the cadaver were missing, but the features were intact and readily identified. The marshal claimed the body, and it was patched up by the medical men and turned over to him without a murmur, the marshal returning to Mt. Vernon with the remains.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1892.

THE FARMER AND MERCHANT.

The article in the REPUBLICAN of recent date exhorting the merchants not to close out those farmers who are behind in their settlements this year and to whom no more advances will be given, has had its effect, we are glad to say. We have talked to several merchants on the subject and they say they have gone out of the advancing business, not out of any ill will to the farmers, but from prudential business reasons. The times are too uncertain to take any risks; but while this is so, they are very willing to make arrangements to let the farmers whose stock are mortgaged to them keep such stock this year, together with something to feed the stock on, if such farmers desire to undertake to make a crop without advances. This is the right spirt to show, and we hope all our merchants, whose financial situation will admit of it, will so look at the situation. The farmers are not wholly to blame for the credit system, based on cotton raising that has prevailed. The merchants have required mortgagors to raise so much cotton, even at the expense of foodstuffs, cotton being our only money crop. Now when the time has come when the merchants are going to abandon very largely their share in this cotton raising business, they ought not to shut down too suddenly on the farmers, but ought to give them a chance to make another crop with the stock and provisions on hand. Should the merchants foreclose their mortgages on stock, they would find themselves with an elephant on hand. What could they do with the stock but sell it again on credit. Why not let the present owners keep it and have a chance to pay their honest debts out of the fruits of this year's work? It is good business sense for the merchants to pursue this policy. It is humane and christian for them to do it. We don't want to see a single honest man in Calhoun crowded to the wall.

Kolb's friends being in possession of the Central Executive Committee of Madison county, have taken snap judgment on the Governor by ordering a convention at only one week's notice, to select delegates to the State Convention. Kolb has been in the county several times this year making speeches, and it was hoped by the committee that he had got things so well fixed that a quick convention, before the Governor could have opportunity to canvass the county, would result in a Kolb victory. The Governor, however, went to the county Monday and has been there all week, and Saturday will tell whether the snap judgment taken on the Governor has worked as desired or otherwise. For a man who has been going about crying fraud as Kolb did until his supporters in Jefferson stopped him, this snap judgment business is very inconsistent. If he and his friends are such great believers in fairness they ought to have given the Governor a reasonable time in which to canvass Madison county.

Stand by your party, Democrats, and do not embarrass it by insisting on new issues just when it is engaged in mortal combat with the Republican party. Let us stand together to whip the national fight of 1892 and then we can talk of new issues afterwards. Don't let us quarrel over a division of the estate before we come into the inheritance. You can trust your party to do right by you. You can trust the Republican party for nothing but outrage and injustice. Division in the South means perpetuation of Republican rule. A united and harmonious Southern Democracy means the death of the Republican party. Be patriotic enough to let your party make its fight free handed from new issues.

Matter booming any candidate for county office reproduced from any other paper in the REPUBLICAN, may be understood to be paid for by the party at interest or some of his friends. Whatever may appear in the editorial columns of the REPUBLICAN about any candidate will not be paid matter and could not be bought at any price. The friends of candidates often want complimentary notices of their favorites reproduced from other papers in the REPUBLICAN, and we have said this much in order that all may know exactly upon what terms such matter can find place in these columns.

Congressman Oates has introduced bills to allow national banks to loan money on real estate and to allow the establishment of State banks of issue. Other bills for the relief of the people have been introduced by Democrats. The only relief that can come to the people is through the Democratic party, and the highest duty of all patriotic men should be to support that party and discourage divisions in it.

The Gadsden Times says there is great disgust among Alliancemen of Etowah over the nominations recently made by the Alliance of that county. We should say so. When it comes to asking Democratic Alliancemen to vote for a rank Republican for the best office in the county it is time for Democrats to get disgusted.

The Governor of Tennessee has sent the convicts back to the mines with troops, and a bloody fight is expected between the troops and miners.

Senator Sherman has beaten Foraker for U. S. Senator before the Ohio Legislature.

From appearances there will be a great number of candidates for county office in Calhoun.

MADISON COUNTY.

Sharp Practice by Sharp Lawyers.

The reason for the snap judgment taken on Governor Jones in Madison county has been given. The Central Executive Committee of Madison is composed of five lawyers at Huntsville. Tancred Betts is Chairman of the Committee. Betts wanted to be appointed solicitor by the Governor and was backed by Senator Oscar Hundley and others of the Committee. The Governor did not see proper to appoint Betts. Thereupon Hundley swore to get even with him, and the way they did it was to take snap judgment on the Governor as has been done. Kolb was notified by Hundley of what would be done and slipped into Madison and made his canvass quietly. It was the hope of the conspirators that the Governor's duties at the capital would be such as to keep him out of the county; but he went and this is the account given of his speech there:

Mr. Chairman and fellow-citizens of Madson:

It gives me great pleasure to be with you tonight, although my coming has been somewhat hastened by circumstances over which I had no control.

I think one of the best definitions of democracy, in short, is that it is a synonym of fairness. [Applause.] I have always found the people, and especially the people of the mountains, devoted to fair play, fond or hearing their brethren, and very unwilling to stifle discussion.

We have a convention suddenly called in Madison county, some months previous to the usual time. Under what circumstances? On the 23rd of December the call is published—two days before Christmas. If I had been upon the spot I could not have had an audience. The same thing would have happened on the 1st day of January, when people were busy attending to their private concerns; and today, the first day of the week in which the primaries are to end, is the earliest time I could get an audience and of meeting my fellow-citizens in Madison county. It must have been known, too, that there were official duties which compel the governor, no matter what the harm to his private interests, to remain in discharge of public duties at the capitol on the first days of January.

Now, why was this? Is it possible that it did not occur to the party authorites that the result of this call was to cut off discussion except for one short week, and that the week in which the primaries are to end?

Now, I may, at last, say that I have been a reputable citizen of Alabama. I am its governor—governor elected by the democratic party of Alabama, and every instinct of democracy demanded I should have an opportunity, at least, to meet my fellow citizens before the verdict of Madison county was made up. [Applause.] The result (no matter what the purpose, and I would not be frank if I said I doubted the purpose) intended was the stifling of discussion among democrats in Madison county, and the intent was to deny a democratic governor the privilege of being fully heard before the people of this county. [Enthusiastic applause.]

There is something which rises even above party, and that is the innate feeling implanted in every manly heart—the Godlike desire to do justice. This remarkable call of this committee ignores this feeling and it is an attempt to prevent justice being rendered to me at the hands of the people of Madison. [Great applause.] Nay, more; this party committee which, in its public official acts, at least, should hold the scales even, has been in consultation with my opponent. He knew when this call would be made. I did not. He had an opportunity to canvass and make speeches in your county before this call was made, knowing when it would be made. I knew nothing of it. No friend of mine knew anything of it in advance, and the first information we had was after the call was published. I do not believe there is a fair man in Madison county, no matter what his personal preference, who will not say that such conduct by the party authorities is unfair, unbecomming and unjust and undemocratic. I leave it to the sovereign people, who are the masters of this executive committee, and above all other earthly powers in righting wrongs, to make fitting answer to this attempt to choke me down and prevent fair discussion in Madison county."

The only new point made by the governor was when he stated that he had been told that Kolb had asked the people when he spoke here to ask Governor Jones about the 4th of July incident, and after disposing of that matter, he suggested that his audience ask Captain Kolb who was posing as champion of the anti-monopolists, why he and Mr. Adams, president of the alliance, visited Nashville last winter where they consulted with certain railroad officials about pending railroad legislation, and how it was that after that visit Mr. Adams became an ardent opposer of bills which he prior to that time had favored.

A dispatch from Huntsville says there is great indignation among Democrats at the underhand work of the committee and that several hundred have signed a protest against its action.

The Mercury, which is for Kolb, says editorially this morning: "Governor Jones' speech last night was able, exhaustive and on all subjects touched very near unanswerable; in fact, if anybody wants to answer it they can take the job, we don't want it."

GEN. SLOCUM ON PENSIONS.

The Enormous Expenditure Discussed by a Union General.

Baltimore Sun.

In the January number of the Forum, Gen. Henry W. Slocum discusses the question of pensions and asks "if it is not time to call a halt." He gives the figures to show that the total number of pensioners on the roll has increased from 85,986 in 1865, to 676,100 in 1891, while the amount paid for pensions has increased from $8,525,153 in 1865 to $118,548,959. He quotes Commissioner Raum in his report as saying that in addition to the above he was issuing about thirty thousand certificates of pensions per month, and is satisfied that the bureau will be able to adjudicate and allow 350,000 claims for pensions during the present fiscal year. If the bureau accomplishes this feat it will bring up the total roll of pensions to 976,160. But this does not bring us to the end of the list, as the commissioner of pensions in his last report estimates that of the men enlisted in the war 1,208,700 are still living, which, if all of them are claimants, would add 232,549 more names to the pension list. General Slocum, commenting on the promise of Commissioner Raum to grind out 30,000 additional pensions per month, and 350,000 before the end of the fiscal year, remarks, with a fine bit of irony: "A saloon keeper in the mining country put a card over the piano with this inscription, "Don't shoot the musician; she is doing the best she can.' General Raum might with propriety put a card over his office door: 'Don't condemn the commissioner; he is doing the best he can.' A man who can turn out pensions at the rate of more than a thousand a day to men who quit the service more than a quarter of a century ago should not be too hastily condemned. He is doing the best he can."

General Slocum compares the pension appropriations to other countries with those of the United States. The annual pensions granted by Great Britain, including the pay of general officers, the retired pay and the appropriations for the militia, yeomanry and volunteers, amount in the aggregate to $25,000,000.

"In 1891 France pays for military and naval pensions 149,285,106 francs, $29,857,000.

"In 1891 the empire of Germany pays for military and invalid pensions 63,796,456 marks, or about $13,283,000.

"In 1891 Austria pays for military pensions 24,490,748 florins, or about $12,245,000.

"In 1878 Russia pays 23,480,000 rubles, or about $18,000,000.

"It is safe to say that the pension roll of the United States to day is far greater than these of England, France Germany, Russia and Austria combined. And yet it is said 'republics are ungrateful.'"

The total number of enlistments in the revolutionary war was 278,021, of pensioners 92,069, and the total amount paid during the whole existence of the pension list $46,082,000, less than one-half of what we now pay every year and less than one-third of what we shall have to pay every year if the 237,547 claims of surviving soldiers are to be added to the pension list. The total pensions paid to 60,670 soldiers of the war of 1812, in which 527,054 men were enlisted, will be covered up to date by $36,310,000, and these paid to pensioners of the Mexican war $13,000,000. Of the number of men now receiving or claiming pensions, some served one month, some two months, others one, two and three years, while of more than 300,000 enlisted just before the war closed and entitled to pensions very few of them saw any active service. General Slocum goes on to say: "Congress is besieged at every session so to change the laws as to increase the roll of pensioners and vastly to increase the expenditures of the government. I believe the time has come when this agitation should cease. I earnestly hope that it will be checked for two reasons: First, I believe the tendency of these constant demands will be to lessen the esteem and affection which our people have always felt for the veterans of the late war. The liberality of the people and their desire to be generous toward the nation's defenders have been evinced not only by this vast pension roll, but by the establishment by the government of national homes in different sections of the country, and by several states of like institutions. In these homes the disabled veteran is as kindly cared for as in any similar institution supported by any government in the world. Laws have also been passed giving the veterans preference in the employment of the government. In fact, nothing has been left undone by our people to testify their gratitude to the veteran soldier."

The second reason he has for opposing the further agitation of the subject is the fear that if more pension claims are presented a popular reaction may set in, and honest and deserving pensioners will suffer with the undeserving. As far back as 1834 General Jackson, in the belief that extensive frauds existed under the pension laws enacted after the war of 1812, recommended in his message an actual inspection in every state into the circumstances and claims of every person then drawing a pension, and that all payments under the pension laws be suspended until the reports from such investigation could be received. General Slocum intimates that such a recommendation might again be made, and an investigation would follow that would tend to the elimination of many names from the pension rolls and a material diminution of the amount of pensions now paid.

BAG FINANCING.

Here is a little statement of the debts of the Argentine Republic:

National debt	$481,200,000
Provincial debt	142,560,000
Floating debt	15,700,000
Currency debt	60,000,000
Cedu as debt	109,100,000
Railroad debt	80,400,000
Total	$888,960,000

On this the interest charge is $46,560,000 gold. The population is a bit less than 5,000,000. Hence the per capita charge for principal is $178, or $890 for each family of five. The interest charge is $9,30 per year for each inhabitant, $46,50 for a family of five. The whole fixed wealth of the country hardly equals the total debt.

This is the debt reduced to a gold basis. In currency, in the rags that pass as money among the people, it is four and one-half times greater, or $3,998,520,000, about equal to the total debts of all kinds in the United States in 1880, when this county had ten times the population and fifty, yes, a hundred, times the wealth and capacity to produce wealth that Argentina now has.

The bebt on a gold basis is now sixteen times per head ours is, and the interest charge nearly twenty-six times per head that of this country.

But had our people listened to the ancient sect of Greenbackers they would now be where Argentina is, or worse off, and with much less population and other resources for paying up. If they now head the silver and Ocala cranks they will simply imitate this South American oligarchy, that has turned itself over, body and soul, to the tender mercies of the speculators and money shylocks. Immigration to the Argentine has ceased. The country has repelled both capital and people. There is no escape for that alleged Republic except revolution and repudiation, and it may be doubted if that would be escape; more likely it would be dismemberment or a forced "protectorate" by powerful nations—England and Germany—whose citizens practically own the total wealth and income of the country—Chattanooga Times.

The Memphis Commeacial, discussing the cotton planters convention in Memphis the 8th inst. for the purpose of agreeing on a decrease of cotton acreage and the raising of more foodsuffs gives the following figures to show the amount of meat, lard, flour, cornmeal, oats, hay, bran, Irish potatoes, cabbage, apples, onions and other foodstuff imported from October 1, 1890, to 1891, and sold in Madison County, and here is the record:

883,000 pound's of meat at 9 cents	$ 79,470
477,600 pound's of lard at 10 cents	47,760
20,000 barrels of flour at $5	100,000
13,820 bushels of meal at 75 cents	10,365
37,200 bushels of corn at 80 cents	29,760
1,000 tons of hay at $18 per ton	18,000
2,660 tons of bran at $20 per ton	53,200
47,000 bushels of oats at 65 cents	30,550
10,780 bushels of Irish potatoes at 75 cents	8,085
1,183 crates of cabbage at $6	7,098
7,860 bushels of apples at $1.25	9,825
1,297 bushels of onions at $1.50	1,945
1,000 horses and mules at $60 per head.	60,000

The aggregate cost of the foregoing articles foot up $464,097, making nearly a half million of dollars that go out of Madison county annually that might be saved to it by anything like safe, economic and thrifty management by the planters within its limits. In these figures there is a lesson that ought to strengthen those who may attend the convention of the 8th. They are an irresistible argument, the logic of which no evasion or subterfuge can successfully combat. They speak trumpet-tongued of the necessity for the convention and that the planters have no time to lose in getting back to the conditions that made their grandfathers and fathers before the war the most independent body of men upon the face of the earth.

THE "SOMETHING BETTER."

A correspondent from Forsyth, Ga., writes to the Macon Telegraph the following talk with Col. L. F. Livingston some time ago, relating to the sub-treasury:

It was something over two months since that Colonel Livingston, just from Camilla, where he had delivered an Alliance speech, was unfolding to a party of us in the smoking car his views for the financial relief of the people.

"Colonel," said I, "your President, Mr. Polk, declared in a recent speech that the St. Louis sub-treasury bill—the warehouse bill—the one on which you won your election and by which the six Georgia Congressmen were defeated, was now withdrawn, and would not be presented to the Fifty-second Congress."

"Of course," said Colonel Livingston, "the Ocala convention killed the St. Louis warehouse bill."

"But, Colonel, our farmers do not so understand it. They still look forward to the St. Louis scheme."

"All well posted Alliancemen understand it."

"What is your substitute?"

"The object of the Alliance now is to get the government to establish a sub-treasury bank in each State where the people can borrow money at a low rate of interest on lands or other good securities. This is now something better."

"This is quite a different proposition from the St. Louis warehouse bill—the one which our Congressmen were required to accept or step down and out from Congress."

"Certainly it is," answered the colonel.

"Why was the St. Louis bill withdrawn and the Ocala idea substituted?"

"Because, on due consideration, we regarded the St. Louis bill impractical and not suited to our people.

"Well, Colonel, if that be true, you pay high compliment to the Georgia Congressmen, who at a glance were statesmen enough to see that the bill was impracticable—and for their statesmanship and candor they were deposed and declared enemies of the farmer. Don't you think you owe an apology to the Georgia Congressmen who were made to walk the plank?"

"I am not of the apologizing kind," replied the colonel, smiling blandly, as he winked the other eye.

FOLLOW AS HE LEADS.

We have come so far as this first bright Sabbath of the year 1892. It finds the Democratic party of Alabama fairly enlisted in a campaign which has had no parallel within party lines, and compared with which the campaign of 1890 was mere child's play. Political contention and strife are inherent in our form of government, and the love of them has become bone of the bone of the American people. It was inevitable as fate or death that the peaceful and harmonious conditions that have prevailed in this State since 1874 should have an ending. Men differ and forbear and yield through many seasons, but soon or late, differences of opinion take the form and shape of opposing forces, striving for the physical and actual mastery.

That is the point to which we have come at the opening of this good year, and fortunate are we all that the struggle is inside the party. More fortunate will all of us be, if it shall end as it has begun, with an appeal to Democrats and Democrats only. No man that loves his country but views with alarm the drift toward disaster of the bitterness and intolerance that mark both sides to this unfortunate and deplorable controversy.

Each side is hopeful now of victory, and in that mood can imagine no test that might shake its loyalty to the white man's party. In the end, one must come off victory and the other must nurse the pangs of disappointment. How bitter that disappointment, can be measured by the nature of the battle. This strain will be severe enough to try the stoutest faith. But besides this, no man can foresee where the tug of war may come. The violent use of party machinery, a real or supposed wrong in some county, a contested delegation, any one of a hundred contingencies may arise around which the spirit of strife within the party may rally and formulate itself into the substance of strife at the polls.

We have seen the Democratic party of South Carolina narrowly escape destruction. We see today the people of Louisiana, wrought to madness over a great moral issue, preparing to lay their state, torn and bleeding, at the feet of uncertainty and disorder. Thrice happy will they be, if high above the din of faction the voice of the old faith pleading for the integrity of the Democratic white man's party, shall prevail.

Far worse than in South Carolina would be disruption in Alabama, for the forces are more evenly matched. Far worse than in Louisiana, for theirs is an issue outside of class or occupation.

Fully awake to the gravity of the situation, the Age-Herald has endeavored to avoid contributing aught to the dangers at which we may yet arrive. We believe the welfare of the State and party will be best subserved by adhering to the party traditions and customs and renominating a Governor who has been, and is, above reproach, and who stands for the influence and policies under which we have come with honor, safety and prosperity down to the good year 1892. We believe, too, that this is a fight inside the party, in which cleanliness should prevail, in which men should keep a bridle on their tongues and pens, in which voters should cast their Democratic ballots for the State as the nursing mother of us all. We believe that in his speeches in Jefferson county Governor Jones set the keynote of success, a note above the passions and personalities that do now, in all seriousness and gravity, threaten to engulf us.

Of all the campaigns against delusion and prejudice ever fought in this country, that of Senator George stands out the brightest and the best. The people of Mississippi could not be driven, even from the Ocala heresies. In all kindliness and wisdom he led them to their own salvation. The campaign begun by Governor Jones is close upon that great model and may yet eclipse it. There is no longer any question of his ability to lead, but of a willingness among his followers to tread the path he blazes. In a victory so achieved lies the fairest prospect for the party and the State. Let reason and not passion guide the campaign.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ETOWAH COUNTY.

The Alliance Makes Nominations.

GADSDEN, Jan 5.—The Etowah county alliance held their regular meeting at Mt. Aarat on Friday and Saturday, January 1 and 2, indorsed some and nominated other candidates for a full ticket for all the county offices. The candidates indorsed had to swallow the Ocala platform, land loan, sub-treasury scheme and all. Those nominated are as follows:

Legislature—Prof. P. L. McCall.
Judge of probate—J. M. Moragne.
Circuit clerk—James Wofford.
Sheriff—W. P. Wilson.
Tax assessor—John T. Hodges.
Tax collector—William Chandler.
Treasurer—B. O. Lee.

The alliance intend sticking to their nominees, and the canvass will be a hot one. They will endeavor to carry the county for Kolb, but the Jones men are very sanguine of Jones carrying the delegates to the State convention.

Judge J. M. Moragne is an outspoken and bitter Republican. He was the first Republican Probate Judge of Etowah. It remains to be seen whether or not the Democrats in the Alliance of Etowah will swallow the dose prepared for them.

Tax Collector's Notice.

All State and county tax was delinquent after December 31st, 1891. I am now making up delinquet lists to send out for collection. It will probably be about January 20th before I can get them ready. Until that time I will receive all tax, without cost, that may reach me by mail or otherwise.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
T. C. C. Co.

jan9 3t.

A trial convinces the most skeptical. Carefully prepared, pleasant to the taste, De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure is a valuable remedy. —Dr J M Crook.

You don't want a torpid liver. You don't want a bad complexion. You don't want a bad breath. You don't want a headache. Then use De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.—Dr J M Crook.

Warning.

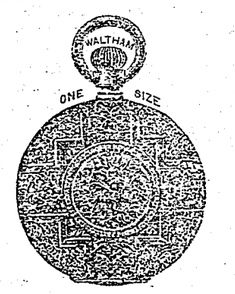
All persons are warned not to trespass upon my lands, under the penalty of law. Any person or persons carrying off anything or otherwise trespassing will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

GEO. CLEMMONS.

You may cough and cough and cough and cough but you will not, if you take De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure.—Dr J M Crook.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Happy New Year to All



EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Diamonds,
Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Silverware.

DOERING & ROBINSON,
Leading Jewelers and Opticians.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, Ninth District, Northeastern Chancery Division. April Term, 1891.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of H. L. Stevenson, complainant Solicitor that the defendants O. S Hubbell and his wife Kate G. Hubbell are non-residents of this State and that they reside in the City of Chicago State of Illinois and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are 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 Calhoun County Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said O. S and Kate Hubbell to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the ninth (9th) day of February 1892, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville Alabama, this 7th day of December 1891.

WM. M. HAMES,
Register.

dec9 4t

Administrator's Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Asa Jordan deceased will sell on the premises on Monday the 18th day of January 1892, at public outcry to the highest bidder, the following real estate belonging to said deceased, to-wit: Seventeen acres more or less in the southwest corner of the NE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 13, T. 16, R. 8, east, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

Terms: One-third cash, and balance in one and two years in equal payment with interest from date, with notes and at least two good and sufficient securities.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
jan2-3t Administrator.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun, county Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, Tredegar National Bank vs. J. R. Harbin I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville within the legal hours of sale, the following described condemned real estate to wit: Beginning at the north W'l corner of a lot formerly owned by A. J. Sitton; thence north one hundred and thirty-seven feet and seven inches to a lot formerly owned by R. R. Morgan; thence west one hundred and fifty-three feet to the M. T. Moody lot; thence south one hundred and thirty-seven feet to J. R. Harbin's lot; thence east to the beginning point, and more fully described as one half acre of land sold to J. R. Harbin by T. W. Wilkerson in Sec 5, T. 13, and R. 10, east, as the property of J. R. Harbin to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 20th day of November 1891, against W. A. Wilson and in favor of Gibbs Drug Co., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville between the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: Lot No. 11 block No. 6 as designated by the map of the Piedmont Land & Improvement Company, in Piedmont, Ala., as the property of W. A. Wilson to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, against Theo. Hoffman and in favor of A. L. Stewart & Brother, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, to the highest bidder for cash in front of the court house door in the town of Jacksonville within the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: S½ of NW¼ of SW¼ and SW¼ of SW¼ all of Sec. 28, T. 13, and R. 8 east, being in Calhoun county, Ala., as the property of Theo. Hoffman to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 1st day of December 1891, against Frank Savage and in favor of Piedmont Lumber Company, I will proceed to sell at public outcry in front of the court house, on Monday the 4th day of January 1892 to the highest and best bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate towit: Lot No. 2 in block 99 as per map of the Piedmont Land & Improvement Co., being in Calhoun county, Ala, condemned as the property of Frank Savage to satisfy said judgment

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Annual Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

In Probate Court, Special Term, 1891.

Came this day W. M. Whiteside and S. S. Love, administrators with the Will annexed of the estate of J. J. Willis, deceased, and filed their account and vouchers for the annual settlement said estate, and the 30th day in Dec. next, to-wit: the 30th day of December 1891, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 3rd day of December A. D. 1891.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
dec5-3t Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 26, 1891.

Complaint having been at this office by Isaac Teague against David McCain for abandoning his homestead entry No. 21027, dated January 17, 1888, upon the NW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 28, T. 13, south, R. 9 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Jacksonville Alabama before J. P. Weaver Clerk of the Circuit Court on the 23rd day of January 1892 at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. H. BINGHAM,
Register.
N. H. ALEXANDER,
Receiver.

Testimony will be considered before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office Jan. 30, 1892.

dec5-6t

Special Term Commissioner's Court.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Commissioner's Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, will be held on the first Monday in January, 1892, and from day to day until the business is disposed of, for the purpose of letting the public roads to contract by precincts. Those desiring the position will please meet the court at that time, or send their proposals, in writing to the Probate Judge. Any other business of interest to the county will be attended to also at this special term.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
dec 5-3t Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, on the 30th day of November 1891, J. H. Gambrell vs. Dave Wurtzburger et als, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville within the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate to wit: Lot No. 9 block No. 8, at corner of 6th street and Leighton avenue in the Tyler hill addition to the city of Anniston, Ala., as the property of Dave Wurtzburger to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

GOVERNOR JONES

FULL TEXT OF HIS SPEECH AT CAMDEN.

Argumentative, Calm, Clear and Convincing.

WHY WE ARE DEMOCRATS!

An Answer That Every Man in the State Should Read.

THE SUB-TREASURY PLAN!

Shown to be Altogether Dangerous and Inexpedient—Alabama Now Paying a Thousand Dollars a Day Interest for Her Bitter Experience of Loans on Lands and Negroes and Cotton in 1837.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES WIDE AND IRRECONCILABLE,

A Powerful Presentation of the Principles of Democracy—A Summary of What it Has Done for the Country and the Blessings it Brought to Alabama—Unsound Democrats Dissected and an Elequent Appeal for the Old Faith and Against New Departures.

The following is the full text of Governor Jones's speech at Camden, Wilcox County, on the 10th of September. He said:

It gives me pleasure to be with you today. Some of the happiest memories of my childhood are associated with Camden and its people; for I spent many days here under the hospitable roof of my venerable uncle, who long ired and moved in your midst, and whose memory you still love. I recall too with gratitude, marked political and personal kindness shown me by the people of Wilcox in the past.

Duty of Citizens to Take Part in Politics.

We call ours a government of the people It is a mixed government of States and people. That was the great design of its founders. But ours cannot be a people's government, unless the people themselves participate in its affairs and shape the councilswhich determine its aims and policies. Government vitally concerns the citizen in all its temporal affairs, and often influences his moral weal. Whereever the citizen is, there also is government—his constant companion in all the relations of life, from the cradle to the grave. Hence, the urgent duty of every citizen to take an active part and interest in all that concerns the government of his country. Yet we often hear good men say "a man can't be an honest man and a politician at the same time. Politics are too low for me. I will have nothing to do with politics." Never was there a greater mistake. True, political methods are not what we would wish them to be, but is it manly to shirk our duty on that account, instead of fearlessly performing it?Let the people take hold and make politics better. The man who disdains participation in public affairs,does himself a wrong, neglects his obligations to his neighbors, and fails in his duty to his God.

Need for Discussion of Our Principles.

We call ourselves Democrats. Why are we emocrats? An answer seems quite opportune now.

The Republican party, as an organied power, passed out of existence in Alabama after the great Democratic victory in 1874. It is not dead, but only waits and watches; anxious for an opportunity, if presented by discord and dissensions among orselves, to again contest with us. The contests of 1874 and others prior to it since the war were struggles against the conqueror for our homes, battles for the undefiled existence of the white race to save it from the rule of sectional enemies and prevent their domination through an inferior race of lately emancipated slaves. The wrongs and the oppressions of the Republican party and the imperilled supremacy of the white race were dread realities, which pressed so heavily upon the people, that in meeting them not much attention or discussion was devoted to the other great issues and principles presented by Democracy. Since the Republican party passed out of power, our Democratic campaigns have ordinarily been mere personal struggles inside the party for party nominators which being equivalent to elections, never led to mush discussions of the principles of the party. Thus it has happened that a generation of voters has grown up, many of whom never head a discussed of the principles of the party from the hastings.

Our State during the past two years and with the encouragement of many Alabamians, has been frequently visited by political missionaries from abroad, who have gone in our midst, preaching the doctrine to the people that there is little difference between the two parties, and that we need a third party. They have endeavored to foment discord and dissension among Democrats, by thrusting forward new and strange doctrines for our acceptance, and insisting that the Democratic party is recreant to the prosperity and interests of our own people, if it does not adopt them. While we stood silent, they have misled many good men. Is it not then high-time that we should hold up before the people the bed-rock principles of the Democratic party?

No man is worthy to be trusted by friend or foe, who would hide his honest political, opinious for the sake of anyoffice God's green earth.

Why are we Democrats.

I repeat, why are we Democrats? Many will answer, "I belong to the Democratic party because it is the white man's party." Well, that is an all sufficient reason, but Democracy has broader and more enduring principles, which will live to bless our latest posterity long after race problems have vanished.

Let us go back and briefly review the causes which gave birth to the Democratic party. During the revolution all the energies of the people were devoted to war. The people were divided only as they were for or against the crown. Every school boy knows that the thirteen colonies emerged from the struggle, having wrung from the King recognition that they "and each of them" were free, sovereign and independent States. The evils of government under the articles of confederation were so great that relief was sought in amendments: but the effort finally took the shape of an entirely new constitution. One group of delegates feared that the people were really incapable of self-government, and sought to guard against their fears by giving a little power to the people as possible, and as much power as possible to the government. There were others who believed that the people were sufficiently intelligent, self-denying and conservative to be fully trusted with the great experiment of free government. One opinion mistrusted, the other trusted the people. One opinion sought to dwarf, and the other to enlarge the powers of the State. One wished a powerful centralized government; the other desired a common government to deal only with the outside world and with affairs that equally concerned all thee States, but leaving each State sovereign as to all purely domestic concerns. But we have not time to enlarge on these matters now.

Hamilton was the leader of those who mistrusted the capacity of the people for self government, and his views in the main are the fundamental doctrines of the Republican party. I may mention here that he even desired governors of States to be appointed by the President, and to give the latter power to negative laws passed by the State legislatures.

The settlement of the debt of the United States was one of the foremost questions which presented itself to Washington's administration. In round numbers the United States owed in Europe for borrowed money over $11,000,000. They had a domestic debt of over forty-two million, and it was thought right that the United States should assume the debt incurred dy the States in the prosecution of the war, estimated at about twenty-five million. In all, the United States had to provide for about eighty millions of debt —a sum not equal to the amount yearly paid for pensions in this day. Hamilton, who was Washington's Secretary of the Treasury, made reports to Congress recommending measures to provide for this indebtedness, and in these outlined his policy.

Hamilton urged full payment of the domestic debt in the hands of its then holders at par. It had passed almost wholly "out of the hands of the soldiers who had fought for indipendence, the farmers who had furnished clothing and provisions for the army, and those patriotic men who had furnished credit and ammunition of war." Madison wished the debt paid infull, too; but as he expressed it "on the great and fundamental principles of justice," giving the speculators who had bought up and owned the debt the highest market rate at the time of the purchase, and paying the remainder to the original holders. The influence of the capitalists who then owned the debt Hamilton thought more beneficial to the government than the support of the original holders of the debt, and his views finally triumphed in Congress.

The assumption of the State debts was next in order. Nobody objected to that after settling with each State for amounts due the general goverument. Some of the states had received advances and others owed balances on their quotas to the Federal Government. Hamilton proposed to assume the debts in full, without any adjustment, being desirous of adding to the importance of the general government and attaching to its fortunes the creditors of the States. Madison again opposed Hamilton, and after warm debates the measure was first defeated. It may shock those who think our forefathers so much higher than the men of this day, to know that even they stooped to a trade, and that the measure was finally carried by a bargain, which resulted in the location of the capitol at Washington. The friens of hhe twto measures did a dit of "logging."

Madison thus states Hamilton's purpose in all these measures:

"The leading and vital principle of the assumption was by an enlargement of the national debt to extend the influence of the national government, to subsidize a powerful moneyed interest to its support; to establish through that interest a controle over the legislative department, and by degrees to impart a tone and energy to the Federal Constitution far beyond the views of its framers, or the expectations and consent of the people by whom it was accepted."

But let Hamilton speak for himself. He thus states his ideas of the people and ofthe need of the money power in Government:

"'All commudities divide themselves into the few and many—the rich and the well –dorn and the masses of the people. The people are turbulent and changable; they seldom judge or determine right. Give, therefore, the first class the rich and well born a distinct permanent share in the Government. They will check the unsteadiness of the second—the masses of the people—and will maintain good government. Nothing but a permanent body can check the imprudence of Democracy.

Hamilton had not only carried through these measures but had established a national bank which differed very materially from the banks of that name of today, and sowed the seeds of a protective tariff, though he did not dream of the extent to which his theories would be carried in after days. He had organized a powerful party on these lines and put himself at the head of it.

It is no wonder that Jefferson opposed him. He trusted the capacity of the people for self government and wanted as little government as possible. He said:

"Sometimes it has been said that man cannot be trusted with the government himself. Can he then be entrusted with the government of others? The sum of government is a wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, which shall leva men otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned."

I have no time to trace further the differences between Hamilton and Jefferson, while they were members of Washington's Cabinet. The great Washington was at the helm and party divisions did not become as intense as in the administration of his successor Adams.

Grown insolent with power, the friends of Hamilton and those who believed in his theory of government and mistrust of the people passed two acts, which under God's providence, were the cause of a popular uprising, the memory of which will strengthen free government as long as Republics live. These men became restive at popular criticism, they defied public opinion and they sought to crush out the spirit and importance of the masses. They passed what are known as the "Alien and Sedition laws." The first of these laws gave the President almost despotic power over foreigners. He could banish any of them whom he might "judge dangerous to the peace and safety" of the country, or "if he had reasonable grounds to suspect" they are engaged in machinations against the government. They are required to take out license to live here. If he ordered them away, and they failed to obey they were subject to three years imprisonment.

Having thus stopped the mouth of the foreigners, they proceeded by more stringent laws to intimidate and enslave the masses of their countrymen They made it a high misdemeanor, punishable by fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars and five years' imprisonment for any person to unlawfully conspire together, with the intent "to oppose any measure of the government." It was made a like offense, with a fine of two thousand dollars and two years' imprisonment, if any person should write, print, publish or assist in writting, or publishing "any false, scandalous and malicious writing against the government either House of Congress or President, with the intent to defraud or bring them or either of them into contempt or disrepute, etc."

What citizen could speak freely of public men or measures, especitly if he was in the opposition, without danger of losing his liberty? What was the right of free speech worth under such conditions? Men were arrested, tried and convicted on the most frivolous pretexts. Two instances will illustrate the operation of these laws. Mr. Lyon, a member of Congress from Vermont, was convicted and fined one thousand dollars and sentenced to four months' imprisonment for criticism of the government, in a speech which to-day would not excite even passing remark. Another as tyranical proceeding was the arrest and conviction of a Mr. Baldwin, who heard a salute fired in honor of the President, as he passed through Newark, and incautiously remarked in public, that he wished the wadding of the cannon had been shot into the President's body.

The President and Congress were against the masses and they had appealed in vain to the Federal courts. Under the lead of Jefferson and Madison, the people then, as a last hope, turned to the State Governments. In the struggle thus precipitated, Jefferson and Madison wrote the famous Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, which drew, to extremes in some instances, the line of demarcation between the powers of the States and the Federal Government and defined their respective spheres. In the fierce struggle that followed parties aligned themselves on the divergent views of Jefferson and Hamilton.

The idears of Jefferson triumphed in his election to the Presidency. His inaugural stands beside the Declaration of Independence in American political history. Th doctrines Jefferson proclaimed, the Democratic party has followed ever since. It has been the sturdiest defender of the rights of the States to govern themselves in all that pertains to them alone. It has always believed that those who stood around the hearth-stone were its best and safest guardians, and that outsiders should have no voice in ordering purely domestic concerns. It has fought against Federal encroachments, and resisted a consolidated government. It has set its face firmly against all class aggrandizement or class privileges. It has sturdily resisted unnecessary taxation, or taxation at all for other than public governmental purposes. It has always declared that the Federal Government exercises only delegated powers, and has sought to confine it strictly within them, lest by encroachment the spirit of our institutions be overthrown. It has resisted extravagance and demanded a frugal government. It has held the civil supreme over the military power. It has meddled as little as possible with the liberties, business or pursuits of the people. It's legislation is grounded in trust of the masses and in their interest.

Every observer of current events in the last quarter of a century, to say nothing of students of history, knows that the Republican party has pursued directly the opposite course, and has always been animated by opposite principles. It has put into practice the baleful doctrines of Hamilton and worshipped at his shrine.

What the Party Has Done for Alabama.

Since 1874, the Democratic party in Alabama has created order out of chaos, restored public credit, reduced taxation, improved the schools, administered justice, and preserved order. It has protected the weak from the strong, and wisely legislated upon all the difficult problems which have arisen in the conduct of government. It has been clean, pure and frugal. So well is this understood, that many pronounce Republicans who are interested in our material prosperity oppose the return of their own party to power in Alabama. What just man can compare the history of the two parties in this State, and say there is no difference between them?

What the Democratic Party Has Done for the South Since the War.

When the South lay prostrate at the close of the war Democracy was the only organized power which raised its voice in our defense. It resisted with all its might Thad Steven's reconstruction "outside the constitution" that baleful "higher law" doctrine which drenched a continent in the blood of brothers.

It fought disfranchisement, military rule and cruel taxation. Many of you recollect the tax on cotton. It was a cruel tax: for it virtually enslaved the prostrate people whose chief staple it is. The Federal tax-gatherer stood by, and without assuming any risk of production, simply substracted an amount of tax often equal to the net profit in raising it. It resisted with all its power the civil rights crusade of Sumner. When during Grant's administration Federal bayonets ejected the people's representatives from the Louisiana Legislature, it was the spreading leaven of Democracy at the North which swept out of power the Federal House of Representatives, and put a sudden check for a time upon further enslavement of the South. It fought force bills and bayonet rules and though it did not seat Samuel J. Tilden, it secured the withdrawal of bayonets from our throats, and gave back home rule and State government to every Southern State. Finally it elected and seated Grover Cleveland, who did more to reunite the people of these United States, and to make us hopeful, full-fledged American citizens, than all his predecessors. We prospered under his administration as we had never done since the war.

The party went out of power in an heroic but premature effort to remove an odious tariff, which more than any one cause wrought to our injury, financial depression and industrial dependence: It is on the eve of another great victory. It is our only hope and dependence for relief in the futude. Ithas survived for an hundred years, and seen party after party spring up and die like Jonah's gourd. But why continue the contrast between the principles and practices of the two parties? The difference is as plain as that between night and day, and yet there are men who say "there is little difference between the two parties." Where are their eyes, their ears and their understanding?

Evils of the Sub-Treasury Plan.

Polk, Macune, Livingston, Peffer, Willets and Weaver bring us the sub-treasury scheme and the Ocala platform, and say here is the salve that will heal all your wounds: that these measures are better than any thing Democracy offers.

Who originated these measures? Did they come from a Democratic convention? The conventions which favored these demands were made up of men of all parties many of whom boasted of their contempt for the old parties, and their anxiety to form a third party.

I have never subscribed to the doctrine that when issues are thrust upon the party, we should close our mouths, sit in silence and wait until some national convention sends us back word what to think. This is not a becoming attitude for free men. We will send delegates to the next National Democratic Convention to represent us. How can they do it, if we do not tell them what we think? Nor have I been in sympathy with the view that it might hurt the Democratic party, with Democrats for the Executive Committee to send out Democratic speakers to discuss its principles, when missionaries from abroad are going all over our fair Sstte to undermine our party in the affections of the people.

At the next State election, State Senators will be elected who will vote for an United States Senator. Members of Congress will be elected shortly afterwards, and the new doctrines will be discussed on every stump. The State Alliance has endorsed these Ocala demands and as far as it can has sought to bind its members to them. Numbers of primary Alliances have resolved that they would not vote for any man from president down, who would not support these demands. We san not avoid discussion if we would, we ought not, if we could.

If these demands are right they should be acceded to. If they are wrong, they *should be defeated. The vast mass of men on either side of these questions are honest men and they are Democrats. They are conscientious in their views, and desire to do what is best for the country. If I am wrong, I wish to know it; if they are wrong, I am sure they wish to know it. How then can harm come of discussion and what rightful reason is there to object to it.

These missionaries from abroad have lately made quite a campaign in Georgia. Among other things they held up high their purpose to wipe out all sectional bitterness, and to take the Confederate soldier back into the American family. What were the first fruits? The members of the Legislature of that State, with whom these statesmen trained, refused to receive, even unconditionally, as a gift to the State of Georgia, a home built by the people of Georgia and the eloquence of Grady, as a shelter for old, maimed and disabled Confederates soldiers. They humiliated Georgia before the world.

These visiting statesmen try to deceive us at the outset with the assertion that the Government is already carrying out the Ocala and sub-treasury principles in its legislation concerning [illegible] warehouses and National Banks. These are both Republicans precedents, and therefore not good guides for Democrats. But the precedents do not sustain them.

What the Government says to the maker of whisky is this: "I must watch you, that you do not elude payment of the heavy taxes I impose on you. You build a warehouse for your whisky, you must store it there, and you must pay for the warehouse. I will put the warehouse and whisky in charge of one of my policeman, you must pay his wages. You shall not withdraw even a gallon until you pay my taxes."

Is that anything like the sub-treasury plan? Does the government loan any money or take any risk on the whisky or furnish warehouses for it? Does not the owner pay for warehouse policeman and all out of his pocket? Does any Alabama farmer wish to put his cotton in a warehouse on those terms?

The substance of the legislation on National Banks is about this: "The issuance of notes is too important to the people to be left unregulated. The government will not have the country flooded with note that may not be paid. Before you will be allowed to issue notes you must put up your collaterel in the shape of my bonds for the payment of your notes, and if the notes are not paid or redeemed on presentation, I will sell the collaterel for the benefit of the bill-holder." The government does not assume any indebtedness, and does not loan a dollar to the bank.

These banks are modelled mainly upon the old banking system of New York. We once had a similiar provision for incorporating banks in Alabama. Notes had to be secured by pledge of public stock with a State officer. If these notes were not paid, thesecurities were sold. Nobody ever claimed that the State loaned these banks any money on a credit. Its duty was discharged when it exhausted the trust funds placed in its keeping for the benefit of the bill-holders. If you give your note to Mr. Smith and secure it by mortgage on your farm to me as trustee, and I accept the trusteeship, do I loan Smith any money? Do I become responsible for the debt? Everybody knows that I do not.

These missionaries generally commence their speechs by telling us that the currency, per capita was so much in 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, etc., and that is much less now than formerly, whereas in truth it is fr greater per capita. They give the number of homes under mortgage, and recite the financial legislation during and since the war, including the demontization of silver. They then refr to the conditionof the people, their being in debt, etc.,—a condition of things every good man regrets and is anxious to remedy—and forthwith they arraign both parties for it. They know as well as we, that the Democratic party has never had full control of the Goverument since the war, and that it opposed the very measures of which they complain. Yet they ask our people to quit the Democratic party because of the devilment of the Republican party.

Surely their argument is too transparent to deceive. Why should any man leave the Democratic party on account of the past bad legislation of the Republican party, which the Democratic party fought at every step. If these missionaries followed their own logic they would fall into the ranks of the Democratic party, for it has resisted the Republican tariff and financial policies, the ill effects of which we all see.

Now, let us see what they prescribe. The first medicine is the famous sub-treasury bill.

It does not propose to give every county a warehouse, but only when products are worth over $500,000 per annum. The smallest counties, those most entitled to relief, if the principles of this bill are right, will have no warehouses. It provides that the location of the warehouse, in counties entitled to it, shall be determined by a popular vote. Under what law? Of course the Government will require the election under Federal laws. You want the warehouse at Camden for instance. You say that is the trade centre—you are close to the river and it is the county sent—it is therefore the best and most convenient place. Another man wants it in his neighborhood. He says it is closer to the railroad, more convenient, and they are thinking of building up a town there anyhow. Well, the people discuss the matter and are divided over the location. "The brother in black" votes and there is a scuffle for his vote. Bitterness and division arise. It is always so in county site elections. Why, the other day the Sheriff of Franklin convinced himself that there was danger of a small-sized war in the election to select a county site and applied for troops to keep the peace. They were not sent. But suppose such a call were made in a warehouse election, held under Federal laws, and upon an officer not responsible to you, but to a United States official? Troops might or might not be necessary, but the probabilities are they would be sent. Is the past so far behind the people of Wilcox that they are willing to risk Federal bayonets at the polls again?

The inventors of this bill wanted the managers of the warehouse elected. If they could be elected, who would they be? Who would class and handle your cotton and run your warehouse? Who would they be if appointed?

The bill proposes to confine its benefits to producers of "cotton, wheat, oats corn and tobacco." What is to become of the producers of hay, buckwheat, rice, crude turpentine, manufactured lumber and the man who digs minerals out of the ground? They suffer the same evils as the producers of corn, cotton and tobacco, need money as bad, are just as good citizens and just as rightfully entitled to the benefits of the bill. Do you think you could pass it while they are excluded? If you put them in the bill, could you stop there? If you put everybody in, will not the measure break down of its own force; will it not practically be everybody, under the form of government, loaning everybody in the form of private citizens?

I am not going to tire you with figures, but will briefly state that the currency of the country in round numbers is about fifteen hundred millions of dollars. Now let us see how the operation of this bill would affect our financial weal.

The value of our agricultural products is more than the total currency. Suppose only one half of the crop is stored. It increases the general volume of currency, say $750,000,000 at one season of the year. When the warehouse products are sold, the 80 per cent. advance must be repaid, returned to the Treasury and destroyed. It then decreases the currency $750,000,000. Here is contradiction and expansion with vengeance. Your currencyincreased and diminished nearly one-half during different seasons of the year. Who could conduct any safe business with such violent fluctuations as that? It would ruin business, foster speculation, disorder the currency and result, as all such things always have, in financial panic and depression.

If you were told to construct a safe crossing over a stream, would you select a board which, while you were walking on it, would at one time swag down half way to the water, and then as suddenly spring up the same distance in the opposite direction? Nobody would call that a safe crossing. No one would trust his wife and children on it, if he could avoid it. This is exactly the sort of bridge these financial doctors want us to cross on. We don't want any spring-board currency: it is too much like the morning glory, which opens and shuts with the rising and setting of the sun.

Where is the money to come from when the produce falls in value and is no longer worth the amount advanced on it, and the depositors fail, as many of them would, to make good the difference? The tax-payer would foot the bills.

But suppose we could successfully house one year's crop and thus raise prices? Would it be of permanent benefit? The blockade of our ports during the war was far more effective in keeping cotton out of the market than the sub-treasury plan can ever be. We were then forced to store and keep it at home by the armies and navies of the United States. When the ports were re-opened, after being closed for four years, cotton brought very high prices. But the scarcity caused by the blockade induced the profitable culture of cotton in South America, Egypt, Russia, China and other countries, and built up a competition which has lowered the price of Southern cotton for twenty-five years. We are feeling it to-day, as we have every day for twenty-five years past. The profit made by holding one or two years' crops by aid of the sub-treasury plan would be more than counterbalanced by the losses from the competition it would create, and the uses of substitutes and the practice of economy in the consumption of cotton, while we were withholding our supply from the market. There can be no permanent increase in prices effected by the sub-treasury scheme. But it will, on the contrary, do permanent harm.

But some say won't it bring money into circulation here among us? It will of course increase the general circulation of the country for a time, but circumstanced as we are it will not add a dollar to the volume of our currency here at home. Money always goes where there is something to go after. One of the best illustrations of this is furnished by our own history at the close of the war. The sudden collapse of the Confederacy in the spring of 1865 left some eleven States without any currency whatever. Yet it was but a short time before there was an abundant supply of "greenbacks," and that without issuing a dollar of additional currency by the general government. Our cotton and lands, for which there was much demand, brought a plentiful supply of money. The money which we have here every fall and spring comes after our products—what we have to sell. We sell our produce and then send the money abroad for supplies and other things which should be produced or made at home. As our income and expenditures are about the same, the money does not dwell with us. Only so much money will come here as is necessary to move our crops. If the government supplies part of the currency by paying out here 80 per cent. on cotton stored in its warehouses there will be that much less need for the currency from abroad to move our crops, and no more will be sent than is necessary. So far, then, as the 80 per cent. advance is concerned it will not add a dollar more to our local circulation, than when a like advance is made by a private person. Until the cotton is sold, at least 20 per cent. of its value is kept out of circulation, which would not be the case if it were sold outright.

The scheme is also a two-edged sword. If we raise prices by locking up our cotton, what is to be the result to us when the Western man locks up his wheat and corn? What if his crop of bacon is included in the provisions of the bill. If locking up our cotton will raise its price so will locking up his wheat raise its price.

All of us deplore the evils of speculation. The operations of this bill would afford a magnificent field for it. We complain of capitalists regulating the prices of our products by corners, tightening the money market, etc. The warehouse receipts are negotiable, and are worth no more than the value of the product after deducting the advances and charges. If cotton should fall much in price after its storage, as was the case this year, these negotiable receipts would be worth very little and often nothing at all. They would be bought up by speculators for a small sum. It might have been done at times this year, if the bill had been in operation, at one, two and three dollars a bale. For instance, four millions of dollars would have controlled two millions bales of cotton; whereas, without the bill it would require forty to fifty millions of dollars to control that number. Large operators could thus obtain control of cotton and hold it back until the beginning of a season, for instance, and then throw it suddenly on the market all at once, breaking the price of the new crop, and and reap money by going, as they term it, "short on it."

The Secretary of the Treasury, or other Federal officer whose business it would be to sell cotton which was not redeemed, and thousands of bales would not be redeemed in years like this where there has been so great a fall in prices, would have a fearful power to raise or depress prices: When would he put his cotton on the market? Would political or sectional considerations control him? This avalanche of cotton, in the hands of one man, ready to be thrown on the market, at his mere will and without notice, would constantly depress the price and disorder all business in the South at least, for we all know how it adjusts itself to the price of cotton.

What good would it do the man who must have advances in the spring to make his crop? He could not avail himself of its provisions or borrow money on his cotton when brought to market: for it would be already mortgaged to the advancer. If the owner of cotton is in debt and wants to keep down accumulation of interest, he can do so better by selling his cotton outright, and applying the whole proceeds to his debt, than by planning the 80 per cent. advance. If the farmer is not in debt he does not need to borrow. He can store his surplus cotton at home and sell it from time to time as he needs the money.

Who is to pay the enormous cost of building or purchasing the hundreds of warehouses which the bill contemplates? The tax payers of course. What a field the plan presents for corruption in classifications, weights, etc. One might speak for hours on the defects of this plan, and then not have time to present all the objections to it.

The Land Loan.

The land- loan scheme is more delusive even than the sub-treasury bill. What is the value of the land in the United States? I have not the last census, but by the census of 1880 the taxable value in the hands of tax-payers, not including railways, was nearly seveny billions of dollars. There has been a wonderful increase in the past decade, and it is safe to estimate its value now at at least twenty billions of dollars. In New York alone the value of land in 1890 was nearly three and a half billions. In Alabama the value of land in 1890 (excluding railroads) was a little over one hundred and fifty-eight millions of dollars. If this land loan bill went into operation, how many billions of dollars would it increase the currency? No one can predict with anything like certainty. But we do know by all human experience that the country would be flooded by a vast volume of paper currency which would soon produce universal bankruptcy and ruin. Paper money lives at par only when there is confidence in its redemption at par. If it cannot be redeemed or used at par, it continually depreciates in value, going from bad to worst. Payment of public dues would not absorb a tithe of this sea of paper currency, and the coin in the treasury would be exhausted long before any considerable portion of it is redeemed. What then? By all the experience of mankind the money would rapidly depreciate, coin would disappear, labor would be crippled, industry paralized, confidence and credit destroyed, speculation and corruption would become rife, and then come panic, bankruptcy and suffering. Land and labor would suffer most, for they are the last to feel the influence of a raise in prices caused by inflation, and the first to feel the depresing influence of a decline when currency is restored to its normal proportions.

But these are not all the evils. What a horde of Federal agents would be turned loose upon us! First there would be lawyers to examine the titles, then there must be appraisers to fix the value of the land, then conveyances to draw up the mortgages to the government, then disbursing officers to pay out the money, and then collectors to gather up the interest and collect the principal when it falls due. What a field for corruption and favoritism in assessing values. These accompany such schemes.

We have seen that the tenant farmer who needs advances to make a crop in spring is not benefited by the sub-treasury plan. Most of them own no land, and the loan scheme would not benefit them. Either scheme is a delusion and a snare to the men who most need help.

The number of men who do not own land, is at least ten times greater than the men who do. The land loan scheme does not possess the merit sometimes ascribed to it of "the greatest good to the greatest number." If that be the justification of such legislation, a scheme to take land from the owner and give it to the landless would be equally as justifiable.

If the government is to embark in the business of loaning money to private individualsfor their private uses, what fair, honest man will say that it is just to outlaw the masses of the people from its benefits? Why not loan the merchant on farm products. Why not advance the professional man in his library? Why not loan money to the timber cutter on his logs? he is often in sore need of money while the streams are too low to float his logs to market? Why not advance money to the little manufacturies in our midst who often have to carry their stock over from one season to another? I don't believe there is a just farmer in Alabama, who wishes the government to do more for him than he is willing to have done for his neighbor. To select a part of a class for governmental benefits, and at the same time exclude the rest, violates all the fundamental ideas of equality in government, and is most odious class legislation.

"Something Better."

The most sanguine advocates of these Ocala demands do not deny that they will embark the country upon an illimitable sea of irredeemable paper money, add billions to the national debt, and more than a million and a half of men to the number of federal appointees and dependents, and convert the federal government into a speculator in prices, a trader in loans and lands, and a follower of private business and pursuits.

These demands would subvert and change the whole principle of our government, in its relations to the people and in the people's relations to it. Besides, we cannot find either in the workings of the measures or in the experience of the past the slightest ground to hope for escape from the profligacy, corruption, speculation, suffering and final bankruptcy and ruin, which the world ever have borne constant witness against all schemes.

Government cannot support the people. If "something better" must come only in the line of the people taxing one another to support one another, it is high time we should frankly declare that we cannot embark in that business—that it is vicious and can be bettered only by abandoning it all together.

Alabama Now Paying a Penalty of $1,000.00 a Day for Embarking in a Like Experiment.

The American colonies tried this same land scheme in principle, with the exception that they sought to limit the amounts to be loaned. But experience shows that it is futile, for one issue always brings another. Pennsylvania and Rhode Island experimented on the same line, and Massachusetts and other colonies followed the evil example. The invariable experience was ruin and disaster. Nobody was permanentlybenefitted; everybody was seriously injured.

We have had a more recent experience in the misfortunes of the Argentine Republic, which fully tested the land loan scheme. It inveloped that country in financial disaster and ruin, broke the great English house of Baring Bros., and was one of the main causes of the stringency in the money markets of this country shortly afterwards. The history of other foreign countries in the past is full of similar experiences, but I have not time to go into that now.

As we all know the State of Alabama once indulged in the business of banking or loaning money to the people. Everything went well for a time. The panic of 1837, however, caused great depression and suffering in Alabama. A cry came up from the people that the State must come to the rescue by lending the people money. A called session of the legislature was had, and in June, 1837, the State issued $5,000,000 of bonds which were sold at par, and loaned the amount through the banks to the people. The loans were required to be apportioned according to population in the several counties, and no individual could borrow more than $2,000. The loans were to be at 7 per cent interest, secured by "two good and sufficient securities," and when required, by a "deed of trust on real estate and slaves." Men of ability and honesty conducted the banks, but they soon failed, entailing a flood of litigation and distress upon the people. The State was compelled to wind up the banks, and the tax-payers to foot the bills which were enormous. In the debt compromise in 1876, the bonds issued by the State to raise money to loan to the people, were not scaled, though the rate of interest was reduced. This $5,000,000 issue of bonds now bears four per cent interest, and the State pays $200,000 interest per annum on them. The State also put in the bank the University fund, the sixteenth section fund and the surplus revenue fund. All these trust funds were swallowed up in the operations of the bank, and in consequence the State now pays yearly for interest on these trust funds, in round numbers, over $162,000. The people of Alabama are paying to-day $362,000 interst per year, or nearly a thousand dollars a day, on account of a mistake in "something better" on this line which our ancestors made fifty years ago. Shall this bitter experience, the burden of which bears hard on the tax-payer every day, be lost sight of?

Before leaving the subject, let us refer briefly to a kindred plank which would require the government to buy up all lands owned by corporations not needed for their actual operation. Up to 1875, there had been donated to railroads over two hundred millions of acres of public lands. Much of this has passed into the hands of settlers and others, though large boddies still remain in the hands of railroads. It is also estimated that over seventeen millions of acres have been purchased from the government and held by foreign syndicates. The taxing power of the State will soon compel all this land to be sold or improved: for its owners can not afford to let it be idle. The United States has no power to reclaim this land, or take it away from present owners. It would require the issue of hundreds of millions of bonds to pay for this land, if the government could and did condemn it. Much of it is unremunerative. The government still has millions of acres of public lands for settlers. Yet the framers of this plank wish to saddle millions of debt on the country, that these lands which it once parted with may be reclaimed and held for posterity. Is there to be no end of the issuing of billions of bonds in furtherance of this new scheme of political economy.

The Railroad Plank.

The next demand to which I wish to call attention, is the Railroad plank.

The Democratic party is unalterably committed to the regulation of all common carriers in the interests of justice, and to prevent all evils in the transportation bussiness. We have both State and National Commissions for that purpose, and our party has always been found ready to give additional legislation when needed. The demand for supervision, however, goes further, and is intended to pave the way for the Government's buying the roads, and going into the railroad business on its own account. It pre-supposes that Governmental supervision may not remove existing abuses, and says if it does not, the Government must take and run the railroads.

It has been said: "If the power of the government be unequal to securing a fair, just and reasonable service on railroads, much more would that power be unequal to acquiring the ownership of those same railroads, and the management of them on the same fair, just and equal terms, after the ownership is acquired."

There are now over 161,000 miles of railroad in the United States. They have about one million and a half of employes and officials, and each of these officials and employes would necessarily influence other voters, when the tenure of employment and their support depend on the Government. What man, who loves our institutions, would wish to increase the dangers of federal patronage by adding one million and a half of employes and officials? An administration with such an army of voters, depending on its mere will for bread and meat, could never be overthrown at the polls. Giving the widest margins for inflated valuations, the railroads cost five billion of dollars. They are owned largely by capitalists in Europe. The purchase would entail an issue of five billions of bonds, and much of the issue would go abroad. Railroading, like other business operations, does not always pay. Scores of railroads go into the hands of receivers and are sold, often at great loss to their original owners. Who is to pay the interest on bonds if the roads do not pay? Who must make good the deficit? Are the tariff of rates to become the sport of political parties? The inequalities of the tariff against the South

would be, nothing to the discrimination and inequalities of transportation of rates against us, if the railroads were in the hands of the Federal Government, and boards of the Federal Government were controlled by the Republican party. It would be almost impossible for any elective government to resist the temptation to make discriminations where it would do the party the most good. To make the railroad system effective in the hands of the Government, it would be bound to follow in the footsteps of some European governments and prohibit needless competition, and require its consent before allowing new roads to be built.

You wish a railroad built from here to Montgomery. Do you wish to be compelled to go to Washington to get permission to build it? Or if the Government takes the position that it will build all necessary new roads, do you wish to be compelled to go to Washington and spend your time and money in getting the measure through? If a railroad injures you in person or property do you prefer to settle it here, in the courts at home, or to become a petioner to some Federal officer at Washington? You cannot sue the Government. There are hundreds of objections to this scheme, which I have not time to go into. Let the bill pass to a law, and the Government purchase the roads under it, and every shriek of the locomotive whistle will bear witness to our degradation as a free people, and every turn of the wheels as they rumble through your fields and villages, will proclaim the power of a consolidated despotism

The Constitutionality of These Measures.

I do not doubt that these measures are unconstitutional. I am not going into that. I will leave it to the speakers who follow me.

In these days we often hear men say they don't care for the constitution. Never was there a more hurtful view. What is government but your agent? It deals with all arthly affairs, and vast power must necessarily be entrusted be entrusted to It. But the people have always thought it hazardous to give it unlimited power, hence they take care to limit the power of their agents. How? By written limitations in their constitutions. Minorities and minority sections always need these safeguards. When the government is asked to pass a measure affecting the people, one of the most natural questions for people to ask is "have we consented to our agents doing that? This is in substance what we do when we challege the constitutionality of a measure. The discussion of such questions is inevitable and necessary under our form of government.

Some say the war destroyed the Federal constitution and all State rights. Not so. The recent Italian troubles in New Orleans brought before the world the respective spheres of State and Federal governments, and emphasized the great truth that the protection of life, liberty and property of the citizen still rests with the States. What are called the slaughter house cases settled finally and definitely that the xiv amendment did not impair or take away these great rights and duties of the States. When we were powerless against Sumner's civil rights crusade, the constitution was held up in our defence, and are Supreme Court annulled the legislation, and again declared that the States were sovereign in ordering their domestic concerns. The same court held the same way as to a law which sought to draw in the Federal grasp purely State elections. It was the constitution expounded by Chase that spared the people of the South the agony, and the world the shame of seeing Jefferson Davis die on the seafield for treason, when his only crime was that he was made leader. The constitution has been our shield and protector and it still becomes the Southern man especially to declare that he does not care for the constitution."

The Alliance and Politics.

It has been charged and denied that the Alliance is in politics. We know it has a very large number of Democrats in its membership who do not approve of many things attempted in its name. He reads the signs of times to little purpose, however, who doubts that many of its leaders intend to put and keep in politics, and preach in its name that the Democratic party will be faithless to the people if it does not put the sub-treasury and Ocala planks in its platform. And we know too that some of our Republican enemies have sought shelter behind it, that they may the more effectively fire their shots into the Democratic columns.

No one doubts Democracy, patriotism, intelligence or honesty of the vast majority of the Alliance. But when men seek to advance political purposes in its name, we should not hesitate to speak of such political purposes and methods, and to make the same criticism which we would if such measures were put out under other sponsors.

Fifteen months ago, in a speech at Greensboro, I said:

"I do not see how any just man, to say nothing of any sensible man, can fail to sincerely sympathize with the declared objects and purposes of the Farmers' Alliance as set out in their declaration of principles. It has long been a matter of wonder that when all other interests have sought co-operation and organization to protect themselves against unjust legislation and other evils that the farmers have so long remained inert. Six of the best years of my life were given to the pursuit of farming, and I know from the misfortunes which overtook me, the causes which injure the farmer and the evils of which he complains. I would go as far as any man within the pale of the Constitution for the enactment of any just legislation for the farmer, but I will not be deterred from appealing to them against the policy which some Alliancemen seek to engraft in politics, for fear that some may charge that I am an enemy to the order or that it may arouse prejudice against me.

I insist that he is not the true friend of the farmers who seeks to array them into a solid phalanx to enforce the proposition that occupation as a farmer or membership in the Alliance should be a qualification for office, or ground for distinction as between Democrats."

I repeat that I do not see how any fair or just man can fail to sympathize with the declared objects of the Alliance. Its benign aim was to build up a great social and agricultural organization which would bring countless blessings to thousands of our people. Its founders and its principles alike disclaimed the desire or intention to found a political party.

But now we see some men trying to pervert the aims of this great organization. We see them engaged in the effort to weld it into a compact political organization in support of political doctrines like the Ocala demands. We see and hear such men proclaiming in effect that they have the numbers; that they won't take us into the discussion while they are determining the politics to control the party. They say in effect we intend to seize the ship and steer it where we please, and you may come aboard as a deck hand or perish on the shore. And then we say to our brethren of the same political faith in the Alliance, that it is not right even if you controlled the number you think you do; it is not just, retrace your steps. Good government concerns all alike equally. Every Democrat is the equal of every other Democrat in the right to participate in its councils and shape its policies. Why should we be excluded when party policies are to be discussed and determined on? Why should men be admitted to or excluded from these councils because they may or may not be members of particular classes? I say perish hopes of forty governorships and all political honors, if loss of them be the price of protesting against such political policy.

We know that there are many who say that these men have no right to speak for the Alliance. We say so too. But we say further, if the Alliance is in politics, being an organization which excludes from its councils and deliberations in political measures all Democrats who do not follow particular callings, then it is a party, and that a political party based on class distinctions is contrary to the fundamental teachings of Democracy. We say further, if it is in politics, that it is a society bound by oath, whose meetings are secret from all but its own members, unless they choose to give the public information of what it does, and, that secret political societies are also contrary to the teachings of the fathers. Some men would feign have us believe that the doctrines of the party are so uncertain, that it is wrong in advance of a convention to criticize a measure as undemocratic; but the party has been too pronounced and has spoken too often on class parties and political organizations to leave any doubt about these matters.

If there is a doctrine dear to the Anglo-Saxon heart, it is that measures that concern the rights, interests and liberties of the people should be discussed openly, in the light of the public gaze. Our Constitution is full of provisions enforcing this doctrine. It changed the old law of libel and threw wide open the gates for the publication of papers "investigating the official conduct of officers or men in public capacity," or when the matter is "proper for public information." It declares that the courts shall be "open." It guarantees to every man a speedy "public trial." It commands the Legislature to keep a journal of its proceedings and to publish it. It requires the votes of members to be recorded. It does all these things because it believed with Jefferson that "the diffusion of information and the arraignment of abuses at the bar of public reason" are vital to the well being of our institutions.

A prisoner on trial is in the hands of the Judge and the jury. The people who attend can do nothing for him directly. Why then provide for a public trial? Who would live in a country where the citizens could be tried in secret or privately? It is a rule of justice as well as law to hear all sides before rendering judgment. What would be thought in this day of a Legislature which would pass laws with closed doors? The concerns of government, involving equally the welfare of all, are above all things public property, and matters which all members of the same political party, at least, should be free to meet and discuss on terms of the most absolute equality.

What need is there for secret political societies in a land where every man may freely write and speak his sentiments? There is excuse for them in despotic governments, but there is none in a free country like ours. Secret political societies have always been regarded as evils in a free country. They inevitably take power from the many and place it in the hands of the few. They always promote discord and dissension. They are ready engines of injustice. They tempt men to deceive in discussing men and measures, and they tend to stifle free speech and the power of public opinion. Many a man's business has been injured and his reputation assailed by discussions made in secret, when if there had been an opportunity to meet falsehood with truth, the judgment of the secret body would have been different.

I think I know the masses of those honest Democrats who compose the Alliance, and I believe that they prefer to discuss all things which concern their neighbors equally with themselves, in the healthgiving light of the day, rather than to pass on these great problems in the secrecy of private meetings.

I did not come here to talk of myself. The issues of the day have little concern for men, save as they represent principles. I have recently been the object of scores of denunciatory resolutions by men who met in secret. A public duty discharged at the request of a high official was made the occasion for condemning me. I have no doubt that the majority of the men who voted for the resolutions honestly thought they were not doing wrong. I was misrepresented to them. They were misled. I had not been heard.

Recently, I met a member of one of the Alliances which had passed such resolutions. I said to him: "You and I were boys together. We went through many trials together in Virginia. You used to love me then. Do you think it right to try to damn me in secret, when I could not hear the charge and had no opportunity to answer. Did you vote for those resolutions?" "No," he said. "But I did not say anything against them and I have blamed myself ever since for not speaking out. It was a mean thing to condemn you without a hearing." His sentiments, I doubt not, express the views of thousands of Alabama farmers on the subject of secret meetings to deal with public men and measures.

We Are All Alabamians.

We are all Alabamians, bound together by the same ties of blood and interest. We fight the same enemies and love the same friends. We have common hopes and a common future. I am sure there is no one here who does not love his State and all her people. There is need that we reason together and understand one another.

Let us frown down all who seek to array neighbor against neighbor, to band class against class, or to promote misunderstandings between Democrats. Let us leave behind us boycotts and bitterness and forgive each other our trespasses, and march together behind the eternal principles of Democracy.

There are many other matters which I would like to discuss before you. One might speak for hours and still not have time to elaborate all the objectional features to the planks in the Ocala platform, to which I have already called attention. I am to be followed by two able and distinguished speakers, and I will not do you the injustice by trenching on their time.

I thank you most heartily for your kind greeting and attention.

Inscriptions on Ancient Swords.

The various inscriptions found on the blades of swords may be said to constitute a literature in themselves. This "cutlery poetry," as Shakespeare calls it, is not the least interesting feature of a sword collection. Hundreds of Toledo rapiers were engraved with the wise council, "Do not draw me without reason, do not sheathe me without honor." On an old Ferrara blade is the following inscription. "My value varies with the hand that holds me." A battle ax of formidable appearance bears the comfortable assurance, "When I go up you go down," and on an old Hungarian sword is inscribed, "He that thinks not as I do thinks falsely."

Besides the mottoes on the blades are engraved the maker's name and address or the owner's arms. During the Sixteenth century warriors regarded elaborately ornamented hilts with as much interest as we look on works of art at the present day. The blades of Italian swords were also sometimes beautifully ornamented.—Kate Field's Washington.

The Care of a Lamp.

To lessen the chance of accident from explosion of a lamp, trim the wick of the lamp daily. When burned for several evenings without trimming, the wick becomes black, clogged and incapable of supplying the oil clearly and uniformly, and the chimneys are sometimes filled with flame and smoke, to every one's alarm. Some explosions would be prevented by not blowing down the chimney to put the lamp out, for the wick sometimes happens to be a little too small, and leaves room enough to allow the flame to be driven down into the oil. The safest way to put out a lamp is to turn the thumbscrew until the wick goes down pa the top of the burner. It will then g out of itself.—Detroit Free Press.

Shakespeare's Will.

Any person desirous of inspecting the actual last will and testament of Shakespeare can do so by visiting Somerset house and paying a shilling. The visitor is conducted to a dimly lighted room, in which this precious relic is preserved, and is not a little astonished to find it securely fixed in a series of frames, protected by glass.—London Tit-Bits.

A HIGH TARIFF TRICK.

HOW THE PROTECTED COMBINES ARE FORECLOSING THEIR MORTGAGES.

If the Farmer Sells His Products Abroad and Imports Goods, He Pays the Tax to the United States; If He Buys His Goods Here, He Pays the Mortgage.

A little over a year ago, when the McKinley bill was pending in congress, the high tariff organs vied with one another in their zeal to show how good a thing the enactment of this bill into a law would be for the farmers of the United States. The same thing was true of the leaders of high protectionism in congress, and McKinley, the author of the bill, went so far as to assert that the "home market" was the only market the farmer wanted. The depression in the farming industries he said was due to the importation of farming products. To remedy this he increased in this bill the duties on wheat, corn, oats, butter and cheese, his aim being to make the farmers believe that the McKinley bill was a farmers' bill and that he insisted on its passage for their benefit.

No political job was ever made more flagrant than this. To carry it out, however, the farmers were told that our imports of farm products were enormous. Had they been told the actual facts the job would have fallen to the ground. As a matter of fact, last year we imported less than 4,500 bushels of wheat and exported over 54,000,000 bushels; our imports of wheat flour were only 1,213 barrels and our exports over 12,000,000 barrels; our imports of corn only 1,597 bushels and our exports 102,000,000 bushels, and our imports of butter only 73,267 pounds, against 30,000,000 pounds exported.

The scheme was to keep the farmers ignorant of these facts, and under the cover of the job to advance the duties on the articles which the farmers consume and which they buy with their corn, wheat and butter. The scheme was successful, and before the farmers awoke to the truth the McKinley bill had become a law. In it the trusts and combinations were well cared for. The duties on tin plate, cutlery and other iron and steel products, cotton, woolen and linen goods, glass and earthenware were greatly increased for the benefit of the trusts and combines engaged in producing these articles. These duties were in many cases prohibitory, and in every case gave the manufacturer of these articles a complete monopoly of the home market at their own prices.

When all this was accomplished the high tariff organs were given the cue to talk of something else beside the tariff and the farmers' home market. Accordingly they turned their attention to other things. The failure of the crops abroad and our own abundant harvests gave them a subject for discussion, and now these organs are filled with estimates of the amount of breadstuffs needed in Europe. They have forgotten all about the "home market." At the the same time the financial editors of these papers are estimating the probable amount of gold which Europe will have to ship to us in payment of our exports of farm products.

But why gold? Why not glassware, earthenware and woolen goods? Can it be that the farmers who have wheat, corn and butter to sell do not need these articles, or can they get them cheaper here? Does this explain why gold and not goods is shipped in payment for wheat and corn? Surely the farmers have not enough of these things, and were they cheaper here there would be no need of a high tariff upon them.

This explains the purpose of the big job on the farmer. It shows why the trusts and combines were so anxious to have the McKinley tariff become a-law. Their aim was to make the farmers buy what they need of them only, and at such prices as they should choose to fix on their products. They have secured a tariff mortgage on the farmers' wheat and corn, and they intend to foreclose it this year. Every dollar's worth of glassware, crockery, iron, linen, cotton and woolen goods bought in this country requires more bushels of wheat and corn than if bought abroad. The difference represents the number of bushels of wheat and corn required to settle the tariff mortgage.

To show how much of farm products will be required to pay for every dollar of the tariff mortgage on crockery the following table has been compiled. It gives the net wholesale price for the various articles making up a set of crockery needed for the farmer's table, in England and the United States. It also shows the difference between the English price and the American price, and the amount of duty that must be paid when the goods are imported. The kind of ware for which prices are given is what is known as white granite ware:

	Wholesale price. Eng.	U. S. price.	U. S. higher.	U. S. duties.
1 doz. bakers	$0 84	$1 40	$0 56	$0 48
1 doz. bowls	47	74	27	26
2 covered butters	28	47	19	15
1 doz. individ'l butters	60	15	08	05
1 doz. han'd coffee cups	44	80	36	21
½ doz. covered dishes	1 12	1 80	68	62
½ doz. ordinary dishes	23	40	17	13
2 creams	30	29	11	05
1 doz. flat plates	35	60	25	19
1 doz. deep plates	35	64	29	19
1 doz. fruit saucers	11	23	10	08
2 sugars	21	38	17	12
1 doz. handled tea cups	27	47	20	20
1 tea pot	12	23	11	07
Total cost	$5 10	$8 71	$3 61	$2 81

A set of crockery as above, costing $5.10 in England, costs $8.71 in the United States, the United States price being $3.61 higher. The duties on the ware alone amount to $2.81. Duty at the rate of 55 per cent. is also levied on the packages in which the ware is packed and the other expenses of purchase, which, added to $2.81, makes the whole duty equal to the difference between the English and the American price.

At the present prices of farm products the following amounts are needed to purchase the above set of crockery in England and the United States. The difference between these amounts shows how much of each product must be paid as taxes to the United States if the goods are imported, or to the crockery combine in payment of their tariff mortgage if the ware is bought in the United States:

	To buy $5.10 of crockery in England.	To buy $8.71 of crockery in U. S.	Taxes or tariff mortgage
Wheat at $1.10 per bushel	4.63 bu.	7.91 bu.	3.28 bu.
Corn at 75 cts. per bushel	6.80 bu.	12.45 bu.	4.65 bu.
Oats at 40 cts. per bushel	12.75 bu.	21.77 bu.	9.02 bu.
Butter at 25 cts. per lb	20.40 lbs.	34.84 lbs.	14.44 lbs.
Cheese at 10 cts. per lb	51.00 lbs.	87.10 lbs.	36.10 lbs.

Unless the farmer abstains from buying crockery he has his choice of two alternatives. If he buys his crockery abroad he must pay the tax into the treasury of the United States. If he buys it here he pays an equal amount to the crockery combine.

And yet McKinley says the tariff imposes no burden upon the farmers, for, says he, "the foreigner pays it." Do the above facts bear him out, or do they prove his assertions to be untrue?

THE CARPET INDUSTRY.

Arthur T. Lyman, Treasurer of the Lowell Carpet Company, Testifies.

It is hardly worth while to say that carpets in 1860 were higher than they are now. The fall in prices of all sorts of goods—carpets, iron, cotton cloth, etc.—has been wonderful in the past twenty or thirty years, but the fall has come from an increased production per loom or spindle or furnace, from vastly improved machines and methods, from the extension of railways and the enormous reduction in cost of transportation, etc., and not from protective tariffs.

This fall in prices has been as marked in free trade England as in the United States, and wages have meantime gone up both here and in England. As to carpets, the McKinley bill increased heavily the duties on carpet wools and it has excluded some kinds, with the queer result of giving foreigners exclusive use of them at three or four cents per pound less price than before. It is perfectly certain that if the McKinley bill had not passed in October, 1890, the prices of carpets would not have advanced; it is equally certain that the prices did advance at wholesale. Those who had wool on hand got the benefit of this partial and temporary monopoly that has about passed away, and the permanent bad effects are beginning to tell, as it was evident they would. Retail prices were, I think, really advanced in Boston to some extent, but if not they would have been advanced sooner or later if it had not been for the unsatisfactory condition of trade, unless the retail dealers had remained content to take the advance which they were really paying to the manufacturer out of their own pockets.

In New York, Chicago and Philadelphia I understand that the retail prices of carpets were advanced.

That the McKinley bill increased the cost of carpets; that the prices of carpets were advanced in consequence of the McKinley bill; that they would not have been advanced if the McKinley bill had not been passed, and that if wool had been made free the cost and prices of carpets would have gone down are facts that cannot be disputed by any one who understands the carpet manufacture and trade and its conditions in 1890 and 1891.

Tariff Shot.

In March, 1890, J. R. Dodge, the statistician of the department of agriculture, published a report showing the production and distribution of the wheat crop of 1888. In this report he "gave away" the boasted "home market," which protectionists boast has been established by high tariffs. The following are his figures, graphically illustrated:

Total wheat crop in 1888, 415,868,000 bushels, represented by

Of this 181,750,078 bushels were consumed by the farmers themselves in the county where grown, as shown by

Of the remainder 54,012,702 bushels were used by the farmers for seed for the crop of 1889, or

88,600,743 bushels of the remainder were exported, or this line

This left 91,504,427 bushels, a part of which was held in elevators in reserve, a part consumed in markets which even the protectionists would not claim were built up by and exist only in consequences of protection, and the remainder consumed in the boasted home market of high protectionism.

In 1888 therefore, or sixty two years after Henry Clay launched his "American system" to provide a "home market" for our farm products, we find that the "home market" takes less than 25 per cent. of our crop of wheat exclusive of that reserved for seed, while we continue to export over 21½ per cent. of it.

The Cordage Trust Raises Prices.

Nothing is more common than the fact that when manufacturers "get together" to form trusts they announce to the trade that they do not intend to raise prices, but unite solely for the purpose of economizing the production and sale of their products. As soon, however, as their monopoly is complete they forget all about their promises and charge as high prices as the traffic will bear. The action of the cordage trust in this regard is as follows, according to The Iron Age, a high tariff organ:

A further advance has been made by the National Cordage company, who on Saturday advanced the price of manilla rope three-fourths of a cent per pound, and sisal and New Zealand one cent per pound. This action is taken in view of the fact that they are securing control of the market, and outside competition ceases to be an important element. The tone of the market is decidedly strong, and it is thought probable that further advances will follow.

Something Dropped in the Sun.

The most interesting of recent photographs of the sun shows a remarkable solar disturbance, in which vapors ascended to a height of 80,000 miles. This eruption lasted fully fifteen minutes and was accompanied by fluctuations of the compass needle.—New York Recorder.

Down in His Luck.

Bouttown—Say, why did Klubbite go off and get married?

Oleboy—Poor fellow! He lost so much in the wheat flurry that he couldn't afford to live at the Bachelor club any longer.—New York Weekly.

A valuable antiseptic soap is made by adding twelve parts of sulphate of copper to eighty-eight parts of any good soap. It will readily heal sores and scratches and is devoid of any irritating action.

HORSES FOR A DOLLAR EACH.

Immense Droves of Horses in Queensland Are a Serious Nuisance.

No one can buy a horse about Washington which is fit for any purpose for less than $100. A broken down car horse is worth nearly this amount. A horse for a grocer's cart in New York, Chicago or San Francisco will cost from $150 to $200. In Queensland, Australia, however, the horse market is away down. A sound, well broken animal can be bought for five dollars. Farmers in the interior cannot afford to send horses to Brisbane for sale because ordinary stock will not bring more than $1.75 cents per head. They shoot them instead! And, what is still more startling, they pay at the rate of sixty-two cents per head for having them shot!

All of these statements are strictly correct. The colony of Queensland is now seriously discussing the advisability of passing a law imposing a tax on all stallions and authorizing the appointment of inspectors to see that all unlicensed animals are killed. All over Queensland they are going to keep down horses as we keep down the superabundance of dogs in the city of Washington. The same state of affairs holds in some of the other Australian colonies.

Horse breeding in Australia was for many years a remunerative business. A great demand was created by the taking up and occupying of new country, from the opening up of new gold fields and for the prosecution of the sugar industry. Every one who had land began breeding horses. Now the demand has ceased, the sugar industry is declining, the mining is stationary and the owners of what was formerly new country are sellers instead of buyers. The consequence is that the whole country is overrun with unsalable horses. They cannot be eaten like sheep and cattle, and a boiling down factory for the manufacture of glue and other products failed after consuming 50,000 animals.

Now, in a semiwild state they overrun the entire interior of the colony. The best of them bring at auction not more than thirteen dollars or fourteen dollars a dozen. Property holders in New South Wales have relieved themselves of the burden on their grazing lands by shooting them. On the Barwon river within two years between 60,000 and 70,000 head were destroyed at a cost to their nominal owners of 25.6 pence per head. Queensland has now the same trouble to fight. A law entitled "The Marsupials Destruction Act" is now in force, directed against the kangaroos, to check the increase of those noxious animals. But a kangaroo skin is worth $3.75 in the open market at Brisbane. How much more need is there then of a horse destruction act when horses are larger animals, eat more, are more numerous than kangaroos and are nearly worthless.

This is the question which is agitating the property holders of Queensland at the present time. Will it pay Australians to ship these horses to the United States? The passage to San Francisco will take twenty days. The Pacific ocean at certain times is always smooth. One of the Australian steamships will probably carry from 700 to 1,000 horses at a trip. The import duty on horses and mules at present is thirty dollars per head. It resolves itself into a question of water carriage.—Washington Star.

A Novel Bear Trap.

An ingenious trick which the Siberians employ in capturing bears is the suspending of a very heavy block of wood by a cord from a bough directly in front of a beehive in the hollow trunk of a tree.

When the bear comes to rob the hive, he pushes away the block from the door of the hive, and is surprised to find that it comes back and strikes him in the neck. This awakens his rage. Anxious to get the honey, he gives the block a terrible push, and of course it returns with all the more violence and sometimes breaks his skull or knocks out his teeth.

It is said that bears sometimes fight with these swinging blocks for half an hour at a time. At last the block gets in a good blow. The bear is thrown to the ground, where he is speedily dispatched by the peasants concealed and awaiting the result of the singular tree duel.—Boston Globe.

Supernatural Beings Among the Iroquois.

Among the supernatural beings corresponding to good and evil genii among the Iroquois are the Great Heads, with ever watchful eyes and long hair that serves them for wings. They figure largely in the unwritten Indian literature. There were also in early days stone giants, always the mortal foes of men, whose final extermination has furnished the theme for many wonderful stories. These savages, when they accept the Great Spirit, usually retain their former divinities as his attributes, considering the thunder as his voice and the winds as his breath. At the same time they have introduced into their worship a form of the trinity, consisting of the Great Spirit, the sun and mother earth. Some of the legends in which the aboriginal gods are introduced possess no ordinary degree of interest.—Washington Star.

True Love Illustrated.

Hobbs had just congratulated his chum Nobbs on his engagement. "I know she loves me. She has proved it." "How?" "When I gave her the engagement ring she never tested the diamond on the window pane. Yes, she must have perfect confidence in me."—Philadelphia Record.

Amber in the Time of Homer.

The earliest notice of amber we find occurs in the Odyssey of Homer, where "the gold necklace hung with bits of amber" is mentioned in the list of jewels offered by the Phœnician traders to the queen of Syria. In one of the Greek fables accounting for the origin of amber it related that the sisters of Phaeton, called the Helidae, on seeing their brother hurled by the lightning of Jove into the Eridanus, were transformed by the pitying gods into poplar trees, and the tears they shed were dropped as amber on the shores of the river.—Philadelphia Times.

An Economical Delay.

Mrs. Brown—It's foolish for your father to sleep during the sermon.

Little Johnnie—No, it isn't, ma. It's only foolish for him to wake up while the basket is going around.—New York Epoch.

KNOCKING OUT A JEHU.

Resentment of the Insults of a Big Stage Driver by a Little Dude.

Colonel William Greene Sterrett, of the Galveston-Dallas News, tells this story:

"Once, a good many years ago," he said, "I was traveling in a stage in western Texas. It was long before the snort of the locomotive was heard on the prairies of that region, over which the buffalo yet roamed. At one of the stations a young Englishman and his wife got in. He was a little fellow and dressed as a typical Englishman—what we now call a dude. The driver was a big, raw boned six footer. He was a noted fighter. He had never been whipped and was a regular terror. He seemed to take a dislike to the little Englishman from the start. Presently he stopped the stage, got down, came back and threw open the door.

"'Here,' he said to the Englishman, 'you come out of that and get up on the seat with me. There ain't room for you in there.' The Englishman didn't move. 'Come out, I tell you,' roared the driver. The Englishman just sat still. 'If you don't come out, I'll haul you out by the legs,' shouted the Jehu. Then the rest of us expostulated with the driver. I was too tired to fight and couldn't get at my gun, so I just expostulated along with the rest. We told the driver there was plenty of room inside; that the Englishman was not crowding us, and that if he (the driver) insulted or injured any of his passengers he would be discharged by the stage company. The driver by this time was wild. He swore he was in command of that stage and that he proposed to run it to suit himself, and if that blankety blank cuss didn't come out he'd pull him out.

"'All right,' said the Englishman, at last. 'I will come out, and when I am out I will whip you soundly.'

"He got out slowly. We all felt sorry for him and sorrier for his wife. She didn't seem scared or worried, though, and all she said was:

"'Charley, don't let him scratch your face.'

"Well, when the little Englishman got out he took his coat off and handed it back into the stage. Then he started toward the driver and the driver started toward him. We heard a sound a good deal like that made by hitting a steer in the head with an ax. Down in a heap went the driver. He was up as quick as a flash. Down he went again. Actually that little English dude knocked that burly six foot driver clean off his feet a dozen times. How it was done none of us could tell. The big fellow would rush at the little 'un with his arms going like flails. Suddenly the little fellow would make a dash, his right arm would fly out, and down would go the driver. After the dozenth round that driver called out:

"'Hold on, stranger—hold on! I'm whipped and throw up my hands. You kin ride anywhere on this stage you darn please, outside or inside or on the hosses. You're the boss now; but,' he added, glaring savagely at the rest of us, 'I kin lick anybody else on this stage.'

"We didn't expostulate. The Englishman climbed back into the stage as quickly as he got off. His wife was satisfied, for 'Charley's' face wasn't even scratched. At the next station the driver explained that if he'd only have got hold of the little fellow he'd have hugged him to death like a bear; 'but,' he exclaimed, 'every time just as I was about to lay hands on him the ground 'd fly up and hit me on the back of the head.'

"Who was the little fellow? Oh, a graduate of Cambridge, and the best boxer of his time at the university."—Washington Post.

Blunders of the Teachers.

A friend, himself for many years a teacher, writes: "The blunders of teachers of English literature are sometimes more amazing than any that are told of their pupils. I heard the other day of a woman at the west who, when a class was reading Tennyson's 'Day Dream,' explained to them that the happy princess, in following her lover 'deep into the dying day,' went to America! The laureate would be tickled to know of this. A year or more ago there was a discussion in a leading educational journal as to the persons meant in Longfellow's lines 'To the River Charles,' where he says:

"More than this—thy name reminds me
Of three friends, all true and tried, etc.

"One writer suggested that they were Professor Cornelius C. Felton, Nathaniel Hawthorne and Charles Sumner. Another thought that Louis Agassiz's name should stand in the place of Hawthorne's, and this was finally accepted by all concerned. Neither the editor nor any of his correspondents or readers appeared to see the absurdity of making the name of the river suggest friends whose names were other than Charles."—Critic.

Making the Right Shade.

Those who have sought in vain for laces to match the color of silk on lamp shades and other decorative articles may be able to produce the right shade by using some of the French tapestry dyes. One should experiment on a bit of lace, first to see if the dyes are properly thinned, so as to get the desired shade. Any of the thin laces in silk or cotton take the dyes nicely, Point d'Esprit and German Valenciennes looking very well when treated with the yellow shades. In the Valenciennes several delicate tints may be used on the light and the heavy part of the lace, bringing out the design with excellent effect. In preparing lace for the dye, brush and press it carefully, then stretch it upon a board, laying several thicknesses of paper underneath. Dip a small bristle brush in the dye and lay it on freely. When nearly dry, lay the lace on a padded board and press with a hot iron.—New York Post.

A Young Diplomat.

Mrs. Brown—I'm afraid to let you have a bicycle.

Little Johnnie—Don't feel that way, ma. Even if it did kill me, remember that it would be the last thing I ever asked you for.—New York Epoch.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements $1.25 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.

Church Services.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church—W. T. Allen, Rector—Services with sermon every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. All are invited.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.—Geo. H. Montgomery, Superintendent—Public always welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. H. W. Williams, pastor—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor—Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday. Prof. D. L. Earnest, Supt. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor.—Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday night.

Public cordially invited.

Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. H. F. Montgomery, Supt.

MAIL SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure of mail from the Post office at Jacksonville Ala., Dec. 12th, 1891.

Mails going East leave office	1:35
Arrive	1:53
Mails going West Leave	1:35
Arrive	1:53
Evening mail for Anniston and all points on the G. P. and Mineral R. R. Close	5 p. m.
Arrive	6 a. m.

STAR ROUTS.

For White Plains, Ala., Leave Monday, Wedn'sday, Sat'day 7 am
Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 7 pm
For Jenkins and Grantley, leave Wednesday and Saturday, 6 am
Arrive Wednesday and Sat'rday 6 pm
For Adelia, Allsups and Reaves Leave Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday 7 a. m.
Arrive Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 7 p. m.

Office hours from 6 am to 5 pm. Sunday, from 12:30 pm, to 2:30 pm. Money orders and postal notes sold from 7 am, until 5 pm.

ADELIA E. FRANK, P. M.,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Announcements.

Announcements for County Offices must be paid in advance.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce James H. Marion as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

I am a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County, and if elected will visit the home or place of business of every tax payer in the county and assess their tax at home. No fees.

IVERSON E. WATSON.

We are authorized to announce Dave Cowden as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. P. Carpenter as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce James A. Weatherly as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

We are authorized to announce W. L. Rhodes as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Calhoun county, and most respectfully ask your support.

EMMETT F. CROOK.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadaway as a candidate for County Treasurer of Calhoun county.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce J. M. Martin as a candidate for sheriff of Calhoun County.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

The friends of Tapley Bynum, of Beat 4, hereby announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner.

Calhoun County Alliance will meet Jaunary 19th at New Hopewell.

"An honest pill is the noblest work of th apothecary." De Witt's Little Early Risers cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache.—Dr J M Crook.

There was a large crowd of bidders for the public roads at the letting of the roads by the Court of County Commissioners here Monday.

The Court of County Commissioners have the appointment of the successor of County Treasurer, I. L. Swan, deceased. It is understood that they will that they will decide upon a man Saturday Jan 9th. There are several applicants for the place.

It is an established fact that De Witt's Little Early Risers have enormous sale, and why? Simply because they are pleasant in taking and happy in results. A pill for the multitude.—Dr J M Crook.

We are requested to state by one of the Commissioners that no contract has been made with any one to assess escaped taxes in Calhoun, outside of Anniston. In justice to all parties, it is thought best by the Commissioner that this announcement be made.

What measures are you taking to stop that cough? Let us suggest De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure. It is infallible.—Dr J M Crook.

NOTICE.

All parties who owe us will please come and settle by cash or note as we want to close up our last year's books.

CROW BROS.

jan9-2t

Death of I. L. Swan.

County Treasurer I. L. Swan died at his home in this place Thursday morning after an illness of several weeks. He was attacked with grippe which resulted in complications that finally produced death notwithstanding the almost superhuman exertions of skilled physicians. Mr. Swan was one of the best known and most popular men in Calhoun and his death will cause profounds sorrow throughout the county. He was a very efficient and useful public man having been in the Probate office as chief clerk or serving as county treasurer since the war. He was a man of very quiet demeanor but of strong will and great force of character and was prominent in every movement for the public good. He leaves a large family, who have the sincerest sympathy of this community.

Mrs. G. C. Ellis died at her home Monday night of pneumonia, superinduced by an attack of "grippe." Everything that medical skill could suggest was done for her, but all human help was unavailing and her pure spirit took its flight to heaven. Before her death her children joined her and in her last hours she had the consolation of having all her loved ones about her. She was a devoted christian and died in full assurance of a blissful immortality. The stricken husband and sons have the deep and heartfelt sympathy of this community.

Mr. Calvin Watson, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this county died at his home in Choccolocco valley the night of the 24th of Dec. Mr. Watson was ninety one years of age at the time of his death. He was the head of a large line of descendants in this county who compose a part of its most substantial citizenship. Mr. Watson had in his time great influence in the county owing to his sterling worth and good judgment. He was a noble, christian gentleman, and is now enjoying in a better world the reward of a long and useful life, full of good deeds, in this world.

The death of Paul Hutchinson of this office was a peculiarly sad one. He had just reached his majority, was a boy of much promise and would have made a great success as a newspaper man. He was one of two sons of a widowed mother and was just getting in position where he could have materially contributed to her comfort and support. He was possessed of fine principles, modest demeanor, and ambition to excell in life, and it is sad indeed that he should have been cut down while just in view of some of his cherished aims and ends in life. A week before his death he had established relations with the daily press that would have afforded him great opportunities.

Our experience covers many ills, many pills and many bills. Our ills are smaller, our pills are smaller and our bills are smaller when we use De Witt's Little Early Risers.—Dr J M Crook.

The Public Roads.

The following is a list of names of the men who were awarded the contracts for building the public roads in Calhoun this year, under lowest bid rule, by the Court of County Commissioners:

Beat 1. Samuel Wright, James Willamon.
Beat 2 H C Weaver, W T Dickie, E Crossley, F M Jones, Thos Pelham.
Beat 3 John Parker.
Beat 4 W Y Willson, E J Haynie, W M Webster.
Beat 5 M H Abbott, E T Downing, J W Ford.
Beat 6 T J Palmer.
Beat 7 J F Allman.
Beat 8 W J Dale, J N Nolen.
Beat 6 L E Burton, Jabe Nabors.
Beat 10 James Andrews, Robert Jennings.
Beat 11 James Borders.
Beat 12 James Hughes.
Beat 13 T W Massey.
Beat 14 E U Whiteside, W F Wise, J M Hagins.
Beat 15 W D Holcomb.
Beat 16 T S Mulinow, Elmore Knight.
Beat 17 Taylor Bentley.
Beat 18 W W Gulledge, J T Nance, J C Little, T P Langford.

Notice to the Public.

All persons are hereby notified not to turn their stock in the following farms: Forney, Crow, Williams, Wright and Weaver farms. Any person or persons so doing will be prosecuted.

Crow Bros. Sam G. Wright,
T. S. Weaver, James Ferrell,
W. B. Ferrell.

dec19-3t.

The recently elected United States Senator of Georgia, General John B. Gordon, says:

Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: The pantiscopic glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn.

Respectfully,
JOHN B. GORDON,
Ex-Governor of State of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and the fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of Dr. J. M. Crook. Jacksonville, Ala.

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.

To Whom it May Concern.

All who owe us on account or past due notes will hereby take notice that you are individually requested to come and settle at once. Do not believe that this notice was not intended for you if you owe us it means you.

Respectfully,
PORTER, MARTIN & Co.

Ignorance of the merits of De Witt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and biliousness.—Dr J M Crook.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

MONEY TO LOAN

On farm lands on long time and easy terms. Apply to
W. A. DRISKELL, Agent.
Jacksonville, Ala.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed on the 18th day of November 1886 by Robert Bowling and wife Willie M. Bowling; to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London Limited, and by said Mortgage Company duly assigned and transferred to the undersigned A. & L. Gans & Co., and to Richardson, Bros. & Co., which said Mortgage was duly recorded in Book "Q" vol. 2 of Mortgages in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, we will on Monday the 8th day of February 1892 within the legal hours of sale, sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry before the court house door, of said county, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama the following described lands, towit: All of Section thirty-six (36), Township Fourteen (14) Range seven (7), the east half (E½) of the south west (SW¼) quarter, the south west (SW¼) quarter of the south west (SW¼) quarter, and the south east (SE¼) quarter of the north west (NW¼) quarter, of Section one (1) Township fifteen (15) Range seven (7) containing Eight Hundred (800) acres, lying and situated in Calhoun county, Alabama, and in Alexandria Valley. Said property will be sold under the power of sale contained in said Mortgage for the purpose of foreclosing the same and to pay the debt secured in said mortgage. Also at the same time and place, and upon the same terms, the land above described will be sold by the undersigned under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage, executed by the said Robert Bowling and wife to H. L. Stevenson on the said 18th day of November 1886, which said mortgage was duly transferred by said Stevenson, to the Corbin Banking Company, on the 1st day of December 1886, and by said Corbin Banking Company duly transferred and assigned to A. & L. Gans & Co., which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, in Book "B." 3rd Vol. of Deeds and Mortgages on pages 205, 206 and 207. Said property will be sold for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage and paying the balance of the debt due and secured by the same. Also, at the same time and place, and upon the same terms, under and by virtue of the power contained in a mortgage executed on the 13th day of January 1891 by said Robert Bowling to the undersigned, A. & L. Gans & Co., and Richardson, Bros. & Co., which said mortgage was duly recorded in Book 29, Register of Mortgages, on page 24, in the office of the Probate Judge of said county and State, we will sell the same lands as above described, except sixty acres in section 36, township 14, range 7, which was sold by said Bowling to Julius Lumpkin which said sixty acres is shown by said deed from Bowling to Lumpkin. Said land will be sold to foreclose said mortgage and to pay the debt secured by the same.

A. & L. GANS & Co.,
RICHARDSON BROS. & Co.
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Attorney.
jan2-4t.

Notice is hereby given that any person or persons found cutting or removing timber or otherwise damaging or tresspassing on the property of the J. M. & M. Co., will be dealt with to full extent of the law.

J. W. BURKE, Pres.
P. D. ROSS, Sec & Treas.

IMPORTANT!

We have a full line of Groceries consisting of both Fancy and Staple articles, all of which are fresh and of good quality. We guarantee everything in this line to please or money refunded. Our stock of Hardware is complete, also Lamps and Lamp Fixtures, Queensware, Harness, Buggies, Whips and Wagons. If you want anything in our line it will be to your interest to get our prices before you purchase. Always anxious to sell. We are,

Yours Truly,
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.
Jacksonville, Ala,
S. Side Public Square

THE
King of all Liniments.

THE BEST,
THE QUICKEST,
THE SUREST,

TO CURE FOR MAN:

Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Soreness, Stiffness, Sore Throat, Weak Back, Cramps, Corns, Bunions, Warts, Insect Bites, Frost Bites, Pains, Aches, Pains in the Back, Breast or Side, Wounds, Cuts, Hurts, Etc.

FOR HORSES and STOCK:

Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Wind Galls, Scratches, Bruises, Strains, Swellings, Swiney, Harness and Saddle-hurts, Soreness, Stiffness, Knots, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Puffs, Etc.

SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., Props.,
Nashville, Tenn.

J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS
MARRIAGE LICENSE
FOR SALE

P. O. - - Cane Creek, Ala.

ja17-tf

ISBELL COLLEGE,

For Young Ladies,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Opens September 10th, 1891,

Fine Mountain climate. New buildings with all modern improvements. Calisthenics. Music. Art Studies. High Standard. Thorough Christian training. The Bible a Text book. Board and tuition $100 per annum. For announcement, apply to

REV. P. P. WINN, A. M., Prest.

june19-3m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of J. A. Posey deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 16th day of Dec. 1891, 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.

W. L. LUSK, Adm'r

jan9-3t.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that any person or persons trespassing or running cars on the track of the Tredegar Steel Co., or mutilating, destroying or moving any property of this company, or entering and removing stone from quarry will be dealt with to full extent of the law.

G. H. MONTGOMERY,
For Tredegar Steel Co.

jan9-2t

Saw Mill for Sale.

1 Erie City Engine and boiler 20 horse power.
1 Russell Saw mill and carriage.
2 Good saws.
14 Head good cattle.
2 Drays and 3 carts.
200,000 Timber to go with mill.

Well situated in a good belt of timber. Over two million feet secured at $1 per M. 2½ miles from R. R. Good loading yard at Railroad. Long leaf yellow pine timber. Machinery in good order. Also 120 acres of land if desired. Apply to

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Public Road Letting.

A special Term of the Court of County Commissioners is hereby called to meet on the first Monday in January 1892, being the 4th, day of said month, for the purpose of receiving bids, and letting the public roads of Calhoun County for the year 1892, and for the transaction of any other business that may be for the interest of the County, and people. All parties wishing to bid on the over-seeing the public roads for said year will deposit sealed bids with me on or before said day of letting.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

nov21-4t.

"M. & H."

Writing Tablets.

The handsomest, most economical and best method of putting up writing papers for home and office use. Get them from your stationer, or send direct to the Manufacturers,

HASBROUCK & SINCLAIR,
536 and 538 Pearl st., N. Y.

N. B.—A handsome tablet suitable for Polite Correspondence mailed for Twenty-five Cents.

Columbus Daily Enquirer-Sun.

Recognized Leading Journal in Southwest Georgia and East Alabama.

Full associated press dispatches. Special correspondents at all the principal cities in the country.

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B. G. McCLELEN,

County - - - Surveyor

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of E. G. Lee, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, to the highest bidder for one half cash, and the balance on twelve months time, on note with two good and sufficient surities, bearing interest from date, on Saturday the 5th day of December 1891, the following described lands belonging to said estate towit: NE¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 3, T. 15, R. 7, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
nev21-3t Administrator.

"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.

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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,

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.

Application for Decree to Sell Lands.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
County of Calhoun.

In Probate Court, Special Term December 19th 1891.

This day, came J. O. Lindsey and P. P. Gore administrators of the estate of John T. Gore, deceased, and filed their application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell certain lands in said application described for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, upon the ground that the personal property of said estate is not sufficient to pay the debts thereof.

It is ordered that the 28th, day of January 1892, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine the said application, and notice is hereby given to John H. Gore whose post office is unknown, and all other persons interested to appear in this Court on said 28th day of January 1892 and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jan2-3t Judge of Probate.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Probate Court for said County, Special Term, this 28th of December 1891.

To C. R. Thomason, Buntyn, Tennessee, and all persons interested. You will hereby take notice, that on this day came R. P. Thomason and produced to the Court a paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of C. F. Perry, deceased, and moves the Court to admit the said will to Probate and Record. You are notified to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said County at a special adjourned term of said Court to be holden on the 25th day of January 1892, and show, if anything you have to alledge, why said paper writing should not be admitted to Probate and Record, as the true last Will and Testament of said decedent.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's 1st Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1892 for Calhoun county, State of Alabama. All persons subject to taxation under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this, my First Round, with a full list of property with its full cash value with correct numbers of land and town lots in every case as required by law.

All persons subject to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. According to law all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

Beat 17 DeArmanville, Thursday, January 14.
Beat 12 Choccolocco, Friday, January 15.
Beat 12 Iron City, Saturday, January 16.
Beat 11 White Plains, Monday, January 18.
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Tuesday January 19.
Beat 16 Beat Voting Place, Wednesday January 20.
Beat 9 Piedmont, Thursday and Friday January 21 and 22.
Beat 8 Green's School House, Saturday January 23.
Beat 1. Jacksonville, Monday and Tuesday 25 and 26.
Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday January 27.
Beat 3 Weavers Station, Thursday January 28.
Beat 13 Oxanna, Friday January 29.
Beat 13 Oxford; Saturday January 30 and Febuary 1st.
Beat 4 Gannaway's, Tuesday, February 2nd.
Beat 4 Bynums, Wednesday, February 3rd.
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Thursday February 4.
Beat 5 Polkville, Friday February 5.
Beat 18 Ohatchie, Saturday, February 6.
Beat 6 Peeks Hill, Monday, February 8.
Beat 6 Duke's Station, Tuesday February 9.
Beat 7 Hollingsworths, Wednesday February 10.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Thursday February 11.
Beat 2 Peaceburg, Friday Feburary 12.
Beat 15 Anniston, Monday and Tuesday February 15 and 16

J. V. RHODES,
dec19-6t Assessor.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special term Decr 10 1891.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers administrator of the Estate of Richard Crook, deceased, and filed in Court his application praying for an order to sell the lands of said Estate for the purpose of paying the debts of said Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the 20th day of January 1892 is appointed for hearing and determining said application and all persons interested are notified to appear in said Court on said day and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

dec19-3t.

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed of Trust executed to the undersigned by Phil Weaver and wife Matilda Weaver and recorded on page 276 of Book "T." of records of Mortgages in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, to secure a debt due W. M. Elgin, the undersigned will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of Trust, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, between the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the debt and costs and attorneys fees secured by said deed of trust, the following described land towit: Beginning at a stake near the centre of the Southern line of Hiram McKinzie's land at a corner with Easter Wakefield's land, and running south on an established line to B. H. Denman's land; thence west to a corner of said land thence north and north westerly along the line of said Denman's land to Hiram McKenzie's land; thence east along the southern boundary of said land to the point of beginning, embracing forty-five acres of the SE¼ of NE¼, NE¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 34 T. 14. R. 8, in Calhoun county, Ala.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
nov28-4t Trustee.

A Trial Trip.

The Memphis Weekly Commercial the great Southern newspaper, will be sent on trial to new subscribers four months for 25 cents. Address, The Commercial Publishing Co. Memphis Tenn.

Register's Sale.

Postponed until Monday 1st day of February.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the Ninth District of the North-western Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, composed of the county of Calhoun, at the October term, 1891, in the cause of S. D. G. Brothers as administrator de bonis non of W. R. Hanna, deceased, vs. Roda Poland, A. T. Hanna, W. V. Hanna, J. W. Hanna, et. als, I will, as Register and Master in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, 1892, the following real estate to wit: the middle division of the south half of Section 27, (except the Riddle dower), all in Township 15, Range 9, Calhoun county, Alabama, as the property of A. T. Hanna.

Also at the same time and place, and under like terms, by virtue of another decree of said court in said cause, rendered at said term of said court, I will sell the following real estate to-wit: The NE¼ of the N½ of Section 26, and the N½ of the SE¼ of Section 26, also the SW¼ of the NW¼ of Section 25, all in Township 15, Range, 9, Calhoun county, Alabama, as the property of Roda Poland.

Said several tracts of land will be sold to satisfy said several decrees of said court in favor of said complainant as administrator, etc.

WM. M. HAMES,
dec 5-4t Register, &c.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 27th day of November 1891, Citizens Bank Trust Co. vs. D. E. Blair, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash during the legal hours sale the following described condemned real estate towit: D. E. Blair's interest in lots 29 and 30 in block 26, lot 14 in block 7, lot 15 in block 18, lot 31 in block 2, and lots 1 and 2 in block 26, all lying and being in the town of Piedmont, Ala., as the property of D. E. Blair to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alatama, on the 28th day of November 1891, Piedmont Land and Improvement Co., vs. Geo. H. Kingsman, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday the 14th day of December 1891 to the highest and last bidder for cash, before the Shoe Factory building in Piedmont, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale the following described condemned property towit: All of the appurtenances belonging to the Shoe factory in Piedmont Ala., more particularly described in the order of sale, as the property of Geo. H. Kingsman to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-2t. Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 1st day of December 1891, Piedmont Lumber Co., vs. Pink Sharp, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville to the highest bidder for cash during the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: Lots 12 and 13, Block 98, Daily addition to Piedmont Ala., as the property of Pink Sharp to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 17th day of November 1891, Sullivan, West & Co., vs. Ward Poland & Co., I will proceed to sell on Monday the 14th day of December 1891, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash at or on the premises of Milo Poland near Josie Springs in Choccolocco Valley during the legal hours of sale the following described property towit: One bay mare mule, three spotted muley cows, one two horse wagon, one hundred bushels corn, more or less, three yearlings, as the property of M. P. Poland to satisfy said writ.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th of November 1891, Piedmont Lumber Co., vs. Powell Stewart, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry, on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, during the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: Lot No. 8 block 99 in the city of Piedmont, Calhoun county, Alabama, together with the improvements thereon as the property of Powell Stewart to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

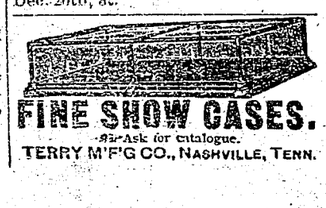
In Probate Court, Dec. 23rd 1891.

Came this day S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the estate of W. P. Crook deceased and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 25th day in January next, to-wit: the 25th day of January 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 23rd day of December 1891.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Dec. 26th, 3t.



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In connection with our dress goods we have a first class dress making department. Our goods are all marked in plain figures. Samples sent on application. Cut this advertisement out and bring or send it to us and we will give you a discount of 5 per cent.

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West side Noble Street, between 11th and 12th.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

" " Gold and Silver Shirts.

TIME TABLE NO. 73, BETWEEN CARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.

In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.

WEST BOUND. Read down: No. 5.†	No. 3.†	No. 1.*				EAST BOUND. Read up. No. 2.*	No. 4.†	No. 6.†
4 45pm	5 50pm	10 00am	Dp	Cartersville.	Ar	4 20pm	8 50am	9 27am
5 09	6 14	10 26		Stilesboro.		3 52	8 20	9 06
5 40	6 45	11 12		Rockmart.		3 07	7 35	8 35
6 15	7 20	11 53	Ar	Cedartown.	Dp	2 20	7 20pm	8 00pm
.....	.....	12 03pm	Dp		Ar	2 10	.....	.....
.....	.....	1 18		Piedmont.		12 47	.....	.....
.....	.....	1 48		E. & W. Junction.		12 19pm	.....	.....
.....	.....	2 15		Duke's.		11 45	.....	.....
.....	.....	3 20	Ar	Ragland.	Dp	10 15	.....	.....
.....	.....	3 34	Dp		Ar	10 05	.....	.....
.....	.....	4 14		Coal City.		9 25	.....	.....
.....	.....	4 30	Ar	Pell City.	Dp	9 00am	.....	.....

Trains marked * Dail; † Daily, except Sunday; ‡ Sunday only.

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TO PURCHASE YOUR SUPPLY OF

Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Boots,

SHOES, HATS and UNDERWEAR,

and the question which naturally arises in the mind of the public is the

Place to Buy Them.

I would suggest that you go to the place where you can buy the best goods for the least money, and that place is

A. L. STEWART'S.

My stock of Dry Goods, Underwear, Boots, Shoes, and Hats was never more complete, and my prices are made to suit everyone. I wish to call

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To my stock of Ladies' Misses' and Gentlemens' Shoes, which cannot be surpassed. Also to a magnificent line of Underwear.

Don't forget the place as I feel sure I can save you money.

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Gents' Furnishings.

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls'

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the "Patents" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granualated Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything to make complete a general stock of merchandise.

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Which we are offering at very low figures.

Our Dress Goods Department is complete and we are sure to please the Ladies. Give us a call and be convinced that we can

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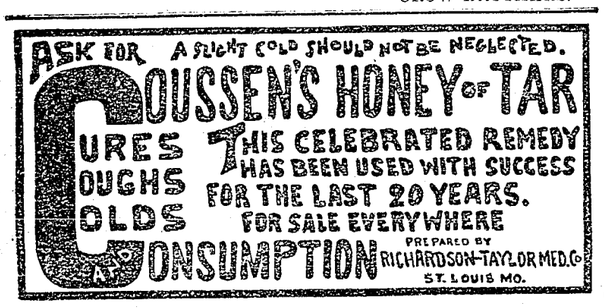
CROW BROTHERS.



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

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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.

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There is no charge for tuition.

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W. L. BROUN,
President.

july25-1m.

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HAIR DRESER AND BARBER,

(Shop at Old Land Company Office.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA

Notice to Creditors.

The undersigned were on the 22nd day of September 1891, duly appointed by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., executors of the last will and testament of Samuel C. Kelly deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

AMIE E. KELLY,
WM. P. KELLY,
R. B. KELLY,
Executors.

sept26-3t

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Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. Whatever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right.

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Real Estate Agents,

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The Republican

NEW

OUTFIT.

JANUARY, 1891.

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Heflin, Ala.

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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," 74th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

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

MONTGOMERY & HENDERSON,

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Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large mules, wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

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Large stock of every style and grade. Agents for Studebaker Farm Wagon. Don't buy until you see us, and to good parties time will be given. We also carry a large stock of Harness.

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Anniston, Ala., May2-3m

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AT HIS

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Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Distillery Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, from high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Brandies, Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also

Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at about figures. Also

Sacramental Wines.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer at the Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

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Very Respectfully,

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ANNISTON ALA.

nov1-1y

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Such is our Success!

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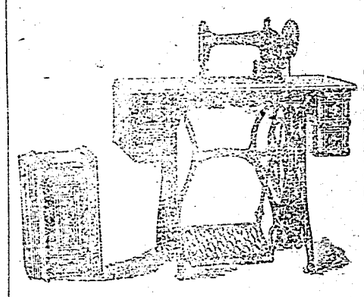
The BEST Sewing Machine to Buy

IS THE

SINGER.

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY USE.



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We have the Stock, and can and will

PLEASE YOU IN PRICES AND QUALITY OF GOODS.

We have the largest stock in this city of Men's and Boy's fine Suits Overcoats, Woolen Underwear, Hats, Shoes, Ties, Scarfs, White Shirts, Flannel Shirts, also Ladies' and Misses' Wraps, Children's Cloaks, fine Dress Goods, Ladies' Woolen Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Also a fine line of

Carpets, Rugs, Trunks, Valises.

Our experience of 20 years in Talladega, Anniston and Gadsden has taught us to know what the people want the people really want. Buying, as we do, for four stores, in large quantities, we buy for less and will give our customers the benefit. Our Motto is,

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS

All we ask is an inspection. Competent and polite Salesmen will take pleasure in showing you our immense Lines. We can, and will save you money. All we ask is a trial.

ULLMAN BROTHERS, ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Probate Office

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1892. VOLUME 56.

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

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE.

Read What Capt. James H. Savage Has to Say of Baker's Blood and Liver Cure.

TESTIMONIAL.

Piedmont, Ala., May 18, 1887.

My brother, B. F. Savage, of Lenlig, Ala., has been afflicted with scrofula, of the worst form, all his life, but able to work till about five years ago; the disease then broke out in great rotten sores, all over his body, inside his mouth and on his tongue, so that he couldn't go out of his room, nor talk. He was treated by all the doctors of this section of country for two years, and also by Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, of Atlanta, which only held the disease in check, without any prospects of cure, and so pronounced by the doctors. In this condition he lay in his room for three more years. So offensive was the stench you could not sit in the room, especially in warm weather, and it was decided by doctors and all that saw him that it was only a matter of time when the disease would eat him up.

In August, 1886, I heard that Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure had cured one of my neighbors, Mr. J. D. Braswell, of a bad case. I at once procured some of the medicine and gave it to my brother. About the first of November, 1886, all sores disappeared; and, although I used every means to make it break out again, I failed. My brother, by degrees, got able to work some, and he continued to improve in health and strength, until to-day he is stouter and in better health than ever before in his life. No sign of the disease have appeared for seven months. I am perfectly satisfied that he is permanently cured. And I would recommend all persons afflicted with scrofula or like diseases to give Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure a trial, feeling sure it will cure any case. It is no humbug. It is a purely vegetable preparation.

I have said this much, and could say more, for this medicine, and without any solicitation, but alone for suffering humanity that may be similarly afflicted. My brother is as sound as a dollar to-day and a living testimony of the worth of Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure. JAMES H. SAVAGE, Attorney at Law.

Parties doubting the above statement can be convinced by writing to Mr. Savage. He will cheerfully answer your letter. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure has never been known to fail to cure scrofula, syphilis, rheumatism or any kind of blood poison or skin disease. Hundreds of physicians are using it daily with splendid results. Sold by all druggists. Have in stock two sizes, order for you. Ladies, try Baker's Female Regulator and Pills feb 7-6m

ANTI-MIGRAINE CURES ALL HEADACHES

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Pubic and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

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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 15, 1891. For catalogue and further information address

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A BUOYANT FEELING.

The Tradesman's Review of the Industrial Developments of the South.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 11.—The Tradesman, in its review of the industrial development in the south during the week ending January 9, 1892, reports a decided improvement in the general condition, and a much more hopeful and encouraging feeling. All the blast furnaces and coal mines in the Birmingham district, are in operation save one furnace that is in litigation, and there is now a larger weekly iron product in the south than ever before. A more buoyant feeling prevails, and southern industrial stocks show a marked advance. Southern bonds are also finding a readier sale, and several million dollars worth were disposed of during the past week at a fair margin, and there is a much better sale for all classes of improvement, railroad and industrial bonds. Among the larger new industries established during the week, as reported to The Tradesman, were the following:

A million-dollar cotton mill at Birmingham, Ala., and one with $75,000 capital at Austin, Tex.; works for making sulphuric acid at Blacksburg, S. C.; leather belting works at Richmond, Va.; a $300,000 development company at Fort Worth, Tex.; flour and corn mills at Aiken, S. C., Bobbett, N. C.; London, Ky., and Spring Garden, Ala.; a $1,000,000 land and lumber company at Dade City, Fla.; a car manufacturing company with $150,000 capital at Tallahassee, Fla.; a $500,000 coal mine at Elkins, W. Va., and stone quarries at Chattanooga, Tenn., and Lexington, Ga. A cotton seed oil mill is reported at Franklin, N. C., a shoe factory at Pine Bluff, Ark., a $250,000 tobacco factory at Louisville, Ky., a lumber company at Huntington, W. Va., a box factory at Greensboro, N. C., and a saw mill at Lexington, Tenn.

New railroads are chartered at Fort Worth, Tex., and Radford, Va.; railroad extensions at Loverne, Ala., and Natchez, Miss., and electric lines at Brunswick, Ga., and Covington, Ky.

Among important new buildings are: Business houses at Chattanooga, Tenn., a church at Atlanta, Ga., a $300,000 chamber of commerce building at Chattanooga, Tenn., hotels at Dallas, Tex., and Van Buren, Ark., a sanitarium at Eureka Springs, Ark., a $40,000 school building at Wheeling, W. Va., and warehouses at Danville, Va., Florence, Ala., and Little Rock, Ark.

A MEXICAN TRAGEDY.

Bloodshed at an Election in Chihuahua.

A Town President Killed.

DEMING, N. M., Jan. 11.—Couriers from Ascension, in the state of Chihuahua, 100 miles south, report a terrible uprising there last week. For some time a bad feeling existed between members of the church party and the supporters of Diaz. Government affairs reached a crisis when the election of president of the town was held. Rafael Anchela, who had twice held the office, was re-elected by a few votes. Anchela was distasteful to the opposition on account of his efforts to inaugurate reform and threats were openly made against his life.

About 4 o'clock that afternoon a mob of over 100 men suddenly surrounded the city building and opened fire. Anchela and his secretary, Andevolas, were instantly killed. The mob took possession of the town, after a hard fight with friends of Anchela. During the battle three revolutionists were killed. Many on both sides were fatally wounded. France Sanzo, one of the leaders of the mob, is among the killed.

An impression prevailed that this is a movement in support of Garza. The strength of the insurgents is reported as eighty armed men. Troops are reported as hastening to the point of the outbreak. In the meanwhile the town is in possession of the mob, and further bloodshed is expected.

NO DOUBT ABOUT THE MURDER.

District Attorney Carter Has His Say About the Baltimore's Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—District Attorney Carter, who has been assisting Judge Advocate General Remey in the Baltimore investigation at Vallejo, says:

"There is no doubt that Ruggin and Turnbull were foully murdered; that the assaults on the Americans were unprovoked, and that many were outrageous. The testimony points very strongly to the fact that while the attack resulted from a quarrel between Ruggin, Talbot, and a Chilian sailor, it was seized upon by the Chilian mob as a pretext for a general attack. It was fully shown that the police and soldiers in Chilian uniforms made little effort to disperse the crowd and protect the Americans, and they even joined in the assault. Although there were instances of arrests made, and protection given to American sailors during that time, I still affirm that Ruggin and Turnbull were foully murdered."

COMING OF THE KHEDIVE.

It Is Not Expected That His Accession Will Necessitate Fresh Negotiations.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 11.—Abbas Pasha, the new khedive, is expected to arrive here aboard the khedivial yacht, from Trieste, at daybreak. The cabinet ministers will meet him at the landing and escort him to Cairo. There will be no reception ceremonies at the railway station there. British and Egyptian troops will be drawn up along the route from the station to the abiding place, whether the prince will go directly. On his arrival at the palace, he will be accorded an official reception by various notables of vice regal courts.

It is understood in diplomatic circles at Constantinople that the accession of Abbas Pasha will not alter the present situation nor precipitate fresh negotiations between England and Turkey.

Two Nihilists Arrested at Moscow.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—Two nihilists arrested at Moscow are now imprisoned in Fortress St. Peter and St. Paul. It is said there is evidence that they laid bombs with an electrical attachment under the line over which the imperial train was to pass from the Crimea. The plot was discovered through an anonymous letter sent to a government official.

NEWS DISPATCHES CONDENSED.

Items of Interest Gathered from All Over the World.

The London Chronicle is now advocating free trade between Canada and Great Britain and between the United States and Canada.

There were 4,693 miles of railroad track laid in the United States in 1891. The record of the previous year beats this by 1,574 miles.

A broken rail on the Knoxville and Augusta railroad caused the wreck of an entire passenger train. Seven persons were injured, but none seriously.

The duke of Devonshire has been elected chancellor of the University of Cambridge, to succeed his father, the late duke, who held the office from 1862 to the time of his death.

There are 169 Confederate battle flags in the collection of war relics at Washington. Of these, 38 separate regimental colors were captured after Pickett's charge at Gettysburg.

The people of the whole south will extend sincere sympathy to General Kirby Smith in the severe loss he sustained in the burning of his home at Sewanee, Tenn., a few days ago.

Senator Vance has introduced a bill in congress to provide for the erection of a monument to General Greene of Revolutionary fame. The site is to be the battlefield of Guilford, N. C.

Reports say that a prominent capitalist, associated with some of the best local literary talent, will, within the next few weeks, begin the publication of a new afternoon paper in Macon, Ga.

All motormen and conductors in the employ of Birmingham railway and electric companies have struck for 15 cents per hour instead of 12. Their demand has been refused by the companies.

Governor Chase has prepared a proclamation against the importation of horses and mules from Texas and the Indian Territory unless they pass inspection by veterinarians acting under state authority.

Charlie Bell and his sister, Eliza Bell, colored, have been acquitted in a Birmingham court, of the charge of complicity in the murder of Lucinda Harris, colored. The murder was committed about ten days ago.

Dr. Graves, who was convicted in Denver of poisoning Mrs. Barnaby, denies emphatically the assertions of two deputies, who claim that on the way to jail Dr. Graves confessed, implicating his lawyer, Colonel Ballo, in the crime.

Richard Lewis, judge of probate for Oconee county, S. C., committed suicide at his office in Walhalla by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol. No cause can be assigned. Judge Lewis was an excellent citizen and the most popular in the county.

The committee on condemnation has condemned 1,300 acres of property within the Chickamauga national park reservation. This makes 6,500 acres in all purchased. The policy of the board is to condemn land as it is needed for improvements now being made.

The Atlanta Rubber company has failed, with liabilities amounting to about $50,000. The assets foot up about $30,000. The New York Belting and Packing company is the heaviest creditor. The claim being about $24,000, which is covered by a mortgage.

It is now proposed to test the constitutionality of the Georgia law that prohibits the sale of liquor within three miles of any church or school house within the state. Colonel R. W. Patterson of Macon, has been employed by the liquor men to make the test.

Charles T. Whitman, a prominent lumber dealer of Tunica county, Miss., has been arrested in Memphis upon the supposition that his name is L. C. Sink, who is wanted in Columbus, O., for a forgery committed ten years ago. Whitman claims that it is a case of mistaken identity.

Carter B. Harrison, the nephew of President Harrison, died on the road near Palestine, Tex. He had been to San Antonio for his health, and his father was bringing him home. He was 26 years of age, and a son of United States Marshal Carter B. Harrison of Nashville.

A Laredo, Tex., special states that the operators in the Texas-Mexican telegraph office at that point refuse to handle Arkansas Pass business, which was sent via Laredo for Corpus Christi, and consequently nothing has gone through over that line to the last named point.

A Greensburg, Pa., special says that a riot occurred at Milwood between the employes of the Westmoreland and Dairy company. Fire arms were freely used, and several persons whose names have not yet been learned were shot, one of them fatally. Warrants have been issued for the rioters.

A New York special says that a fire, accredited to spontaneous combustion, occurred in Brooklyn, destroying the four-story grain elevator of Francis G. Pinto & Sons, and causing a loss of $100,000. The flames spread to the grain storage warehouse, and its contents were damaged by water.

At St. Paul experiments are to be made with electricity as a motive power. A great flour mill is to be erected, and if successful, St. Paul, Minneapolis mill, those of the Washburns and the Pillsbury syndicate will adopt its use, the falls of the Mississippi river will be used to generate the electricity.

A London dispatch states that King Leopold, of Belgium, is suffering from influenza. Many deaths from influenza have occurred in Vienna during the week. Business is suffering in consequence of the ravages of the epidemic. Cognac is largely prescribed by the doctors, proving effective in the initiatory stages.

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DUN'S TALK ABOUT TRADE.

Some Depression in the South, But the Future Outlook Favorable.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Business failures occurring throughout the country since December 31, reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States, 395; Canada, 43; total, 435, against 329 last week. The first week of the new year has been marked by some striking event. There has been an important decline in the price of wheat and cotton, which have been held of late a little too high for foreign estimates of value, so that exports were somewhat checked. The decline will bring out larger orders for export.

In the stock market also there was the beginning of a reaction, London having sold American securities freely for several days. For a time the speculative public took all that was offered, apparently believing higher prices certain to come, but presently there began a natural reaction from the great advance of the past three weeks. Those changes do not threaten, but promise to help the legitimate business of the country, which over confident speculation at this time might have embarraised.

Wheat has dropped sharply—3¼ cents for the week, on sales of only 15,600,000 bushels. Oats also dropped 2¼ cents, but corn rose an eighth, the large exports actually exceeding those of wheat for three days of the week, sustaining the price.

Pork products are scarcely changed, Oil rose 2¾ cents, and coffee a quarter. Cotton has dropped to the lowest price since early in 1849, viz., 7.44 cents for middling uplands. Receipts at the south continue greater than last year, and, though exports are also greater, the stock accumulated and largely carried by banks at various points has a depressing influence. This affects trade throughout the south, but the demand for sugar and rice is strong and active, with slightly better prices.

Trade in other parts of the country is fair for the season, the New Year's quiet not having entirely passed. At Philadelphia liberal orders are noted for spring materials, and, while trade in other branches is now very light, the prospect is considered good. Baltimore reports a healthy money market.

At Pittsburg the outlook seems better. Pig iron is stronger, and finished iron is in good demand. Collections throughout the northwest are very fair, though slow at most southern points. Great industries report no important change, though in iron a large business is being done, and the tone is improved. Some improvement is seen in bar and plates and fair business in structural iron. The money market has been well supplied at this point, and other markets throughout the north are easier. The treasury has been disbursing freely during the week, and while the sales of stock on foreign account have lifted the rates of foreign exchange half a cent, the swelling exports appear to insure further imports of gold.

In brief, the business prospects of the country are remarkably favorable for the beginning of the new year, excepting at the south, and while the depression in that section may considerably affect some trades and branches of manufacture, the uplifting influence of the large northern crops and of the unprecedented foreign demand for northern products give substantial ground for the great confidence which prevails.

TROUBLE IN MINING REGIONS

Likely to Break Out as a Result of Last Year's Strike.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 9.—More trouble is breaking out between the bituminous miners and the operators as a result of the late strike in this state. The miners claim that the operators are trying to crush out their organization. National Vice-President Penna has just notified the state officers of the miners, who have their headquarters here, that in the Linton district the operatives are trying to stamp out the Miners' Union. State President Cummesky left for the scene of the trouble.

The operators at Dugger have refused to allow the check-off system, as before the the strike, and the miners not being able to force matters returned to work any way. President Cummesky will also visit Blackburn, in Pike county, where the operators have reduced the miners. At Clinton the strike is not settled yet, the 300 miners there refusing to go to work unless the check-off system is conceded. The miners are divided by dissensions, largely owing to the feeling against the national union for failure to relieve the strikers, and in this way the operators are being assisted in their warfare on the organization.

CAMPBELL'S CLEMENCY

Extended to Four Convicts in the Penitentiary—An Ex-Marshal Out.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—Governor Campbell has granted pardons to four men. The two first were Jacob H. and Reuben J. Wilson, paroled convicts from Athens county. In 1886, during a fight provoked by Perry Starkey, the aggressor was killed. The brothers, who are school teachers, were convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. Later they were paroled, subsequent developments showing that Starkey was to blame.

In 1891 John B. Bowen, a miner of Jackson county, unwittingly made out a false return upon an assessor's blank and made an affidavit of its correctness. The mistake being discovered, Bowen was convicted and given one year for perjury. The judge, jury and everyone else concerned petitioned for his release, it being a technical case.

Ex-Marshal Adam Lichty, of Bucyrus, who was given two years for forgery, was released on account of his previous good character.

A Doctor Suspected.

MADISON, Ind., Jan. 9.—The brother and friends of the late Charles H. Sinkhorn are not content with the verdict of the Switzerland county coroner's jury as to how he came to his death. The body was not buried at Manville, as was at first intended, but by order of his brother it was brought back to this city and shipped to Louisville, where a post mortem examination will be held. The brother holds that Dr. Shaddy, author of the whisky cure treatment, is responsible.

A DRUNKEN MAYOR IN TROUBLE.

His Dastardly Assault Upon an Unprotected Young Lady.

SOMERSET, Ky., Jan. 8.—There is great excitement here over the conduct of Mayor Higgins. Miss Vina Woods of this town was a passenger on the train which reached here from Cincinnati shortly after midnight. She had been on a visit to New York to be treated for a nervous disorder with which she had been afflicted for some time. On alighting from the train the young lady found that the depot was deserted. She entered the waiting room to stay until the omnibus should arrive. Just as the train pulled out Mayor Barney Higgins came in, staggering drunk. He caught hold of Miss Woods and dragged her into a vacant house near by and fastened the door.

The omnibus driver came up about this time and saw what was going on and tried to force the door open. Not succeeding, he started after assistance, but it was some time before Miss Woods was rescued. The mayor was arrested and the girl was removed to her home a raving maniac. Higgins was in court, when a rumor was started that a mob was organized to lynch him. The magistrate adjourned court, and Higgins was taken to jail. It is not known whether Higgins really assaulted the girl or not, as the girl is crazed with fright and exposure to cold weather, and delicate health generally. Higgins has been mayor of this city for two years. He is about 50 years old and a married man with several children, some of whom are nearly grown. Mayor Higgins was taken to Lexington and placed in jail there. The authorities were afraid of mob violence.

TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST

In a Terrific Mine Explosion in Indian Territory.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 8.—A Journal special from McAllister, I. T., says;

A report has reached here from shaft No. 5 of the Osage Coal and Mining company of Krebs that a terrible explosion occurred there at 5 o'clock, from the effects of which two hundred lives are probably lost.

It was just before day. The shift changed off and came out of the mine when a puff of smoke was seen to escape from the mouth of the single shaft to the mine and immediately following this there was heard a terrible report followed by a rumbling as if of rolling thunder.

The men at the top of the shaft at once sounded the alarm and made preparations to send down a rescuing party, but found that the mouth of the shaft had been completely closed up by the debris. When the messenger left, nothing had been done toward getting the men out except to organize a relief party, which was to begin at once on the debris.

There are between 180 and 200 men entombed in the mine, and it is believed that every one will lose his life, for the shaft is a single one, with no means for air to get to the entombed men. It was impossible to get any further particulars from the seat of trouble.

A CENTURY OLD

Is the Law Now Enforced in Pennsylvania Against Newspapers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—The war on Sunday newspapers, threatened by the law and order society for many months, has been inaugurated. Information has been made against thirty-five employes of the Sunday papers by Robert McClure, special agent of the society, charging them with engaging in worldly employment on Sunday. The suits were entered before Alderman Rohe, and it was the intention to serve the warrants this evening, but word was received from Mr. McClure to hold over until tomorrow. Alderman Rohe refuses to give any information, but it is understood that the suits are against the clerks in the business office and the carriers. So far the reportorial and editorial forces have not been included, but it is stated that suits against all the employes will follow later. The informations are made under a law enacted 100 years ago.

His First Ride at Eighty-two.

CLINTON, Mo., Jan. 8.—Phineas Johnson, of Henry county is 82 years old, and has just taken his first ride on a railroad train. He came into Clinton to apply for a pension and would have filed his application long ago, if he had not dreaded the risk incident to a ride on the railroad cars, but hearing that other loyalists would get all the money in the treasury before he mustered up courage to make the trip he summoned all his fortitude, boarded the train and rode into Clinton in safety. Mr. Johnson says that he witnessed the building of the second railroad constructed in the United States, but that he has never had any desire or inclination to ride on the new-fangled things, and that nothing less than hope of getting a pension to renumerate him for having fought and bled for his country would have tempted him to go on board the train.

Reported Railroad Consolidation.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 8.—It is announced here that negotiations are in progress between the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and the Wheeling and Lake Erie to secure control of the line of the Wheeling Bridge and Terminal company in this city. The price to be paid for the line is in the neighborhood of $4,000,000. If the deal is completed the Baltimore and Ohio and Wheeling and Lake Erie will be brought into connection, and a new east and west through line will be established. The announcement has caused a sensation in railroad circles.

More Trouble in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 8.—There are well founded rumors here that there are revolutions in progress in Guatemala, as two dispatches since the presidential election of Jan. 1 have been received here from any part of the country. The governor of Chiapsas, a border state, telegraphs that he is without any information from that country, but has set on foot an inquiry.

MISS JEAN SMYTHE AGAIN.

She is Reported to Have Written a Letter Exonerating McMillan.

ATLANTA, Jan. 7.—Jean Smythe, the unfortunate young woman who figured in a sensational episode here during Christmas week, and who has subsequently been carried to her home in Indiana by a younger sister, has written to a friend in this city, which freely and fully exonerates the young man McMillan, who was mixed up in the unfortunate affair.

McMillan, it was charged, committed felonious assault upon the person of Miss Smythe, and was also connected with the making away with some valuable jewelry belonging to the girl.

Mr. McMillan has also written a card in which he sets forth his unfair treatment by the local authorities. Here is what he says about the matter:

"The woman in question is not a young girl. She is not less than 25 years of age, and I did not take any advantage of her, nor use any false or fraudulent means to entice her into wrong doing. This woman stated to her physician that she made no statement whatever to any person that she was intimidated, or any way forced by words or actions to go to the room with me. The woman drank wines and liquors. It was her habit, and I am not responsible for it. I am simply unfortunate that I was caught there, and had the fracas with Mr. Dean, whom I did not wish present. That I was indiscreet and wrong in this, I admit, and can only add that I am sorry for it. And yet I am branded as a felon, incarcerated in a dungeon for two days and one night, and not permitted to see my brother or to have any communication whatever with any body; consigned, as it were, to a bastile. So much for the chief of police and his vigilant assistant Captain Couch. I say now deliberately that so far as my relations with Miss Smythe appeared to be wrong, or were wrong, she freely and fully consented thereto."

It is very probable that this is the last of the unfortunate affair, as Miss Smythe is far away in her western home, and is not disposed to return to the scene of her late troubles.

A DEATH TRAP FOUND

In a Cabin in the Wilds of Oklahoma. Robber's Retreat.

CHANDLER, O. T., Jan. 7.—A report comes into this city of the finding of a house in the dense woods along the river over in the Indian country, which had been deserted, and an examination of which solves a mystery which has been puzzling the people of that city for a number of years.

The house was situated in a deep piece of timber, and was about a mile off the road. It was approached by a circuitous trail through the woods, and was in such a position that it was only discovered by accident. For years it has been a matter of frequent occurrence that travelers have disappeared when traveling along this road, and no trace of them was ever after discovered. On several occasions search has been made for the missing parties, but such search has always been fruitless.

Lately the United States marshals have been making it very warm for the outlaws which have infested the territory, and the result is that many of them have fled to other parts until the storm blows over. It is evident that the house spoken of was the rendezvous of some of the robbers, for it was built for that very purpose, as is evidenced from its structure.

It is a small cabin, of three rooms, leading one into the other in a line. Near the door which leads from the first to the second room is a large trap door, which a person passing from one room to the other would be compelled to step upon. This trap door swings downward, and is held in place with an arrangement similar to that used on scaffolds, and it was so arranged that a person in the rear room could spring the trap and send the victim to the bottom of a deep hole. It was evident that it was used for this purpose, for the bottom of the hole was covered with jagged rocks, and on many of these could be found dried blood and hair. No indications of remains could be found, but the ground near will be thoroughly searched by the officers.

GARZA IS VERY DESPONDENT.

General Stanley Sends a Telegram—Who Supplies the War Material?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—General Schofield has received the following telegram from General Stanley, dated San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 5:

"Captain Bourke, at present before the United States district court Brownsville, telegraphs: 'On my way here with Leongarda, I tried to get information from him as to the people behind this Garza business, who were supplying ammunition and other war material. He was much of the time under the influence of morphine, but he told me some things that may be of value, giving the names of the persons. Garza left Los Angeles with 271 men. He did not wait for all who were to come. He probably hurried, from the fact that the Texas rangers and Hardie knew of his whereabouts. The day Leongarda was captured there were still about two hundred in the band, but they were beginning to scatter. Garza is said to be very despondent since the troops and rangers have begun to stir him up. Leongarda has been turned over to the civil authorities. In this connection my former application for funds from the department of justice for the employment of deputy marshals is renewed."

Garza's Forces Scattered.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Rio Grande city says Captain Thomas Garza, the deputy marshal, who escaped during the Retinal fight, has come in and surrendered himself. The revolutionists are reported to be badly scattered.

Gone to South America.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 7.—D. H. Meek, a prominent Republican politician and lawyer of Dandridge, is missing. So are perhaps $35,000 of the county funds. He was chancery court clerk of that county, and managed a school fund of $30,000. Meek is thought to have gone to South America.

WORK OF THE CYCLONE.

Death and Destruction Visited Upon Fayetteville.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ga., Jan. 6.—A terrible cyclone, bringing death and destruction, passed over village of Fayetteville, in Fayette county, about twenty-six miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and Florida railroad. The roar of the funnel of cloud and fire, the crushing of the buildings and the shrieks of the dying made an awful scene, and those who speak of it shudder as they narrate Fayetteville's night of terror.

At 7 o'clock in the evening a great, black, funnel-shaped cloud, fringed with electric fire, the center of which was a roaring, seething mass, struck Fayetteville, and dwellings and churches and public buildings were swept away and souls hurled into eternity. No pen can truly picture the terrible scenes in the little village.

Blown 100 Yards Away.

At the home of Mrs. A. J. Henderson a happy family were gathered about the hearthstone. Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Travis, her daughter; Mr. Will Travis and his two children, formed the happy group. The lightning flashed from the heavens—the rain came down. "Hush! Is that the roar of an approaching train? No. There was no train due at that hour. The building shook a little. Mr. Travis stepped to the door to see what it all meant. Just as he stepped upon the porch the cyclone came down upon the house. Within the little house terror seized upon all. The roof of the house was first taken off, and then, strange to relate, the floor of the house, was wrenched away, and the inmates and contents were left within the walls of the house upon the bare ground. Mrs. Henderson was badly hurt. Mrs. Travis and the children were seriously injured.

Where was Mr. Travis? Search was made for him, and he was not found until 9 o'clock. His mangled remains were picked up in an old field 100 yards from the residence. It was not until 8 o'clock when they discovered him. Both legs and arms were broken and his ribs crushed to a pulp. While standing in the open door he had been taken up by the suction of the electric funnel, and thrown 100 yards away. His death must have been instantaneous.

A Little Girl's Awful Doom.

Twelve happy people were sitting together at the residence of Mr. J. W. Graham, a bright and happy family circle. The breath of the death-dealing cyclone touched the happy home. The walls were crushed like bits of pasteboard, and the roof and ceiling were torn away like chaff. The chimney tottered and fell. Beneath the pile of debris one member of the happy family group was buried, Sallie Kate Graham, aged nine. But a few moments before she had been sitting by the very fireside that was now her bier, chatting and laughing. All the other members of the family were injured, but it is thought that none of them will prove fatal.

After the storm had passed away somebody picked up a little dead negro child. Whose it was or where it came from nobody knows.

Altogether ten beautiful homes, twenty other residences, the public academy and the alliance warehouse were totally destroyed. Many other buildings were also seriously damaged.

THE SALVATIONISTS ATTACKED

By a Mob While Praying—They Fight for Their Flag.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The trouble between the Salvation Army and the authorities at Eastbourne has resulted in a riot of unusual violence. For a long time past there has been open warfare between the Salvationists and the authorities. The authorities claimed that the Salvation Army set the law at defiance and were persistent in their attempts to make trouble. In the afternoon sixty of the army sallied from their barracks and proceeded to the beach. Eastbourne being situated at the extreme end of the English channel. As they wended their way to the beach they were followed by an immense crowd, who menaced them with all manner of ill treatment. Once upon the beach, the Salvationists knelt down on the sand in prayer.

As the Salvationists prayed the mob hooted and yelled and finally made an angry rush upon the praying band. Some of the latter were thrown to the ground, but they immediately resumed their kneeling position and continued their praying.

As soon as the praying was concluded the salvationists rose to their feet. This seemed to be the signal for a preconcerted attack, for the mob immediately swooped down on the devoted band, scattering them in wild disorder. Many of them were struck, kicked and otherwise ill-treated. The musical instruments used by the Salvationists seemed to especially excite the ire of the mob, and the persons bearing them were singled ot for more than the usual brutal treatment. At this point of the disturbance a detachment of mounted police took a hand in the proceedings. Under orders from their commanding officer, they charged upon the crowd like a squadron of calvary. They made no distinction between men and women. They rode down upon the crowd, trampling the rowdies, male and female alike, under the feet of their horses. Many of the crowd were severely hurt by the iron shoes of the horses.

The Salvationists declare that the police, instead of protecting them, deliberately struck them and rode over them. Their clothes were torn and their hats lost.

During the melee, the standard of the Salvation Army fell into the hands of the enemy. Some of the Salvationists charged upon the mob to regain their flag, and a fierce fight resulted. The Salvationists were battling against almost overwhelming odds, but they were determined that their assailants should not make off with their standard if brawn and muscle could prevent such a catastrophe.

Those in possession of the flag fought desperately to retain it, and they inflicted very nasty blows upon those who were attempting to get possession of it. Finally, however, the Salvationists regained their standard, and, under a rain of blows, they succeeded in getting away from the mob with the flag in their possession.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1892.

We publish elsewhere the resolutions of the Cotton Convention recently held in Memphis. It will be seen that this important body of men takes the view the REPUBLICAN has heretofore elaborated, towit: that the merchants ought to help the farmers in their effort to reduce the cotton acreage and otherwise get on their feet. We feel fully assured that the merchants of Calhoun will do their part. Let the press of the State take the matter up and induce the merchants all over the State to co-operate on this line with the farmers. The result will be good times all around in Alabama next year.

The Alliance Herald asserted last week that the Jones delegates in Jefferson county had refused to consent to a prorate with Kolb; when the fact was the Jones delegates had published the fact through the Age-Herald that they did intend to prorate and that Mr. Kolb's friends shoulds select 12 of the 26 delegates to the State Convention. What was a contrary statement made for but to prejudice voters against the Governor? The people need be afraid of no unfairness by Governor Jones. He is too honorable a man for that. He rebuked unfair methods in Madison.

The result in Madison was a victory for the Governor. The county was regarded as overwhelmingly for Kolb and it was before the Governor went there. The Committee made a mistake which the people of Madison have rebuked. The Governor could have taken the whole delegation by a contest of Lanier's box where the polls were held open a half hour and closed after two Kolb and one Jones man had voted, but for the sake of party harmoney the delegation was divided. The Central Committee of Madison have probably learned by this this time that it pays to be fair in politics as well as other things.

Mr. Noah Baugh, of Cane Creek, died last Monday night with la grippe and pneumonia. Mr. Baugh has been overseeing for Maj. T. W. Francis for a long time. He was a good citizen.

The big counties in the State are taking up the election of the delegates to the State Convention one at a time. It seems to us that the Executive Committees of these counties are altogether too previous. The State Convention has not been called by the Executive Committee and no basis of representation fixed, thus it would seem that these gentlemen are counting their chickens before they are hatched. It seems to us that the action of the Executive Committee of Jefferson and Madison counties has been altogether beyond their province, in that they have sought to fix the ratio of representation for the State Committee without its consent.—Roanoke Herald.

The death of Mr. I. L. Swan, treasurer of Calhoun County, removes from among men one of the truest characters it has ever been the fortune of the county to claim. Modest retiring but methodical and careful in all his dealings be made a model treasurer.—Anniston News.

A Cannon Unearthed.

Workman laying a sewer on Dauphin street at the corner of Royal yesterday unearthed a big cannon. The instrument of destruction is lying about 4 feet below the surface of the soil, and the greater part is under the sidewalk in front of the Zadek Jewelry company's store. So large is the piece of ordnance that no effort was made to remove it. It is estimated as a twenty-four pounder. How it came there and to what era it belongs could not be discovered.—Moble Register.

A Unique Announcement.

W. J. Jackson thus announces himself for Probate Judge in Jackson county, in the Scottsborro Herald:

To the Voters of Jackson County: I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election. To let the people know the kind of a Democrat I am, I will say here that I favor the Mills tariff bill, the Australian ballot and woman suffrage. I am for the Farmers' Alliance from Baby Cleveland to Baby McKee. I am opposed to free coinage of silver. I am dead against the third party, sub-treasury and force bill for a side show. I pledge my support to the Democratic nominees, world without end.

Now I want it distinctly understood that I want every candidate to say what he is for. This is no time for mugwumps. If nothing else, say they are Democrats. This is one of the wedges to the Presidential election, and the Republicans are just waiting for the cat to jump. Now, I am for Cleveland for President, Jones for Governor, Wheeler for Congress, Maples for the Senate, and Wyley Frasier for Representative. Now, gentlemen, say what you are; that is the kind of a Democrat I am.

You don't want a torpid liver. You don't want a bad complexion. You don't want a bad breath. You don't want a headache. Then use De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.—Dr J M Crook.

LESS COTTON.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THE CONVEETION OF PLANTERS.

Series of Resolutions Adopted Looking to a Shortening of the Crop and Diversified Farming—Pandemonium Breaks Loose in the Discussion.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 9.—The convention of cotton growers, after recess last evening listened to the following report from the Committee on Resolutions:

First—We recommend that this convention do proceed to organize a permanent organization to be known as the "Cotton Growers' and Merchants' Association."

Second—We recommend that said organization shall consist of one president, treasurer, and one vice-president from each of the cotton-growing States.

Third—We recommend that there be local organizations of said Cotton Growers' and Merchants' Association organized in every State, county and town in the cotton growing region, and that said local organization shall, where possible and practicable, co-operate with any farmers' organization now in existence.

Fourth—We recommend that the reduction in acreage planted in cotton for the year 1892 be 20 per cent. less than that placed in 1891.

Fifth—We recommend that each and every farmer or planter within said cotton growing States do plant more diversified crops, and especially take extraordinary precautions to the end that he shall produce an abundance of corn, peas, hay, oats and such other necessaries for his own and his family's supplied. And we hopefully appeal personally and individually that each and every person favoring this movement do lend his aid and influence to further this end.

Sixth—In view of the fact that the mercantile interest of the South is largely held reponsible, whether rightfully or not, for the planting of cotton verging upon the exclusion of other products, it is therefore suggested and hopefully urged upon them to contribute by their advice and in other substantial ways to the bringing about of this coveted reform in our farming methods.

Seventh—We recommend that a committee of five be appointed by the president, whose duty it shall be to draft such a constitution and by-laws as are necessary to carry into effect the objects of this organization.

Eighth—We recommend that each member and delegate in this convention use their united and individual efforts to carry into effect these resolutions, and that they urge their people at home to strive for a generally good carrying out of spirit and purpose of the same.

EVENLY DIVIDED.

RESULT OF THE CONTEST IN MADISON COUNTY.

Yesterday's Convention Settles the Question by Giving Four Votes to Jones and the Other Four to Kolb.

The contest in Madison county is over.

And the delegation will go to the State Convention with four votes for Governer Jones and four for his opponent.

As the telegraph stated Sunday morning the contest was very close. Later returns showed that Jones was the choice of forty-six delegates to the county convention while Kolb would receive the votes of the other forty-seven. But in one of the beats, Lanier's, which was entitled to three delegate and which went for Kolb, the polls were closed by some of Kolb's schemers at eleven o'clock, before the Jones men began to vote.

On account of this underhanded work the Jones men very naturally and properly raised a row, and it was left for the county convention, which assembled in Huntsville yesterday, to settle the matter.

The following telegram received last night briefly announces the result:

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 11.—The Madison delegation was divided evenly—four for Jones and four for Kolb. Solid for Walker for Judge.

She Fought in Three Wars.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 11—Mrs. Andrew Brady died tonight. She was a widow of two soldiers, and fought by the side of both husbands. Her first husband was Capt. Phillip R. Thompson, a West Pointer, with whom she went through an Indian campaign and the Mexican war. In 1855 he joined the Walker expedition to Nicaragua, and Mrs. Brady was on the trip. Maj. Brady was on the trip, and after her husband's death she married the other soldier. Maj. Brady joined the Confederacy, and his wife accompanied him at Chancellorville, carrying her wounded husband off the battlefield, placing him in the hospital and nursing him back to health. Mrs. Brady was Miss Harriet Lockett, was born in New Orleans in 1826, and was married at 17. In her youth she was noted for her beauty.

A trial convinces the most skeptical. Carefully prepared, pleasant to the taste, De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure is a valuable remedy. —Dr J M Crook.

A WHAT IS IT?

THAT LIT UP THE ETOWAH COUNTY SATURDAY NIGHT.

A Great Explosion That Has Not Been Explained—May Be a Meteor.

GADSDEN, Jan. 10.—Our quiet city was thrown into a state of excitement Saturday night about 8 o'clock by a tremendous explosion, which shook all the buildings in the city. The people rushed to their doors, to see the heavens illuminated with a lurid and ghastly light. Immediately after the explosion there was a low, rumbling sound, growing heavier with each moment, and then dying out after a lapse of about three minutes.

Great excitement prevailed, and the people flocked to the city to learn the cause. Many theories were advanced as to the cause of the explosion, some saying it was a meteor, others a magazine explosion and various other theories.

Your reporter used the wires extensively, but could not learn the cause of it. It was felt distinctly in Attalla and Collinsville, shaking the buildings considerably.

The superstitious negroes were terribly frightened, and some prayed and sang all night.

In the western part of the city the shock was felt heavier than in the city, and some report chinaware shaken down and broken, also bric-a-brac on the mantels and walls.

ATTALLA'S SUPPOSITION.

ATTALLA, Jan. 10.—Since the above was written your reporter has arrived in Attalla, and the supposition here is that the magazine at Littleton exploded. But wiser heads came to the conclusion that it was a meteor or something exploded in the air. The explosion is still a mystery and is creating a great deal of excitement.

MISSIONARY MASS MEETING.

To be Held in Parker Memorial Baptist Church, Anniston, In Celebration of The Centennial of Modern Missions, Jan. 29-31, 1892

FRIDAY, JAN. 29.

10:30 to 11 a. m.—Song service and rally.

11 to 11:30 a. m.—One Hundred Years of Home Mission Work. Rev. J. Wm. Jones, D. D., Atlanta.

11:30 to 12—Question Box. Rev. J. Wm. Jones, D. D.

12 to 12:30—Missionary Methods; or, Boards and Why Have Them. Rev. Geo. D. Harris, Oxford.

12:30 to 2:30 p. m.—Recess.

2:30 to 3—What Women Have Done for Missions. Rev. J. A. French, Talladega.

3 to 4—Difficulties Encountered at Home and Abroad. Rev. I. T. Tichenor, Atlanta, followed by general discussion.

7 p. m.—Missionary Tea. Address: Why Celebrate the Centennial and How? Rev. W. H. Smith, Anniston.

SATURDAY, JAN. 30.

10:30 to a. m.—Song service.

11 to 11:30—William Carey; or, the Beginning of Modern Missions. Rev. H. W. Williams, Gadsden.

11:30 to 12—Adoniram Judson; or, the Strength and Weakness of Baptists in Missions. Rev. Geo. B. Eager, Anniston.

12 to 12:30—Who are the Primitive Baptists, the Missionaries or the Anti-Missionaries? Rev. E. B. Teague, D. D., Columbiana.

SUNDAY, JAN. 31.

9:30 a. m.—Missionary lesson in Sunday school.

11 a. m.—The Modern Missionary Era. Rev. E. B. Teague, D. D.

3 p. m.—Sunbeam Society exercises, conducted by Mrs. Robt. L. McCalley.

7 p. m.—The Missionary Map and What It Tells Us. Rev. I. T. Tichenor, D. D.

Closing exercises conducted by Dr. Teague.

J. A. FRENCH,
Secretary Centennial Committee
Coosa River Association.

ABOUT COTTON.

The Chattanooga Times: The New York Sun suggests, that, "if the acreage devoted to the cotton must be reduced what other crop can be advantageously raised by the landholders, who are aware that the country is already abundantly supplied with corn and all kinds of grain?"

The "country" may be "supplied," etc., but the Southern planter and the Southern cities get their chief supply of bread, and of meat as well, from the Northwest, paying exorbitant freights and two or three profits on the materials.

If we raise these supplies at home, which can be done, the South would not be perpetually drained of all the money realized on cotton raised with hired labor.

Jackson (Tenn.) Times: With an apparent surplus over the world's demand for cotton the price cannot advance.

Pine Bluff Commercial: All over the south there seems to be a united effort on the part of the farmer to make some steps toward reducing the production of cotton next year and thus keep up the price. Undoubtedly something should be done, but it will be singular, notwithstanding all the planning and talking on subject, if there isn't just as much land devoted to cotton next year as ever.

New Orleans Picayune: There can be no doubt but that the ruling low prices have convinced the farmers that to make cotton profitable they must plant less of it and endeavor to reduce the cost of producing their cash crop by raising all they can consume at home. As is well known, the cotton farmer is contented to devote all his energies to cotton, while paying high prices for supplies, most of which he could provide for himself. The lesson of the present season is likely to result in more corn and hogs, vegetables and poultry, and less cotton in the South during the coming year, a policy which has been advocated for years.

Jackson West Tennessee Whig: Not only has the cotton ceased to be profitable but, worse still, its continued and persistent culivation has impoverished much of our soil and unfitted it for the production of more remunerative crops. Not only so, but it has crippled our energies, dampened our ardor and well nigh destroyed our pluck and confidence.

THE ACTION INDORSED.

Commissioners of Agriculture Meet and Transact Business.

At the Cotton Exchange yesterday the agricultural commissioners from the several States met for the purpose of indorsing the action of the Cotton Grower's and Merchants' Convention:

The following was adopted and will be widely distributed:

To All Interested or Engaged in the Production of Cotton:

The commissioners of agriculture, representing the States of Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina, Georgia and Tennesse, being impressed with the necessity of the reduction of the acreage of cotton and the greater diversification of the crops for home consumption, we hereby indorse the action of the Cotton-growers' and Merchants' Convention held in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on the 8th of January, 1892. We earnestly appeal to all agricultural and mercantile organizations consisting of alliances, granges, States and county agricultural societies, boards of trade, cotton exchanges, chambers of commerce, etc., also individual farmers and merchants, to assist and co-operate with us in securing the foregoing results, and to this end recommend the general and local adoption of the action of the convention, pledging themselves to a reduction of not less than 20 per cent of the cotton acreage of last year. And we further urge and recommend the immediate organization of State, county and districts or townships, to act either independentiy or through already organized societies, as may be deemed best and will most readily insure the benefits arising from concert of action, and decrease production of cotton for the year 1892.

JOHN ROBINSON,
Com. of Ag., North Carolina.
HECTOR D. LANE,
Com. of Ag., Alabama.
D. G. GODWIN,
Com. Ag., Tennessee.
M. F, LOCKE,
Com. Ag., Arkansas.
FELIX CORPUT,
For R. T. Nesbit, Com. of Ag. for Ga.
Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 9, 1892.

Tax Collector's Notice.

All State and county tax was delinquent after December 31st, 1891. I am now making up delinquet lists to send out for collection. It will probably be about January 20th before I can get them ready. Until that time I will receive all tax, without cost, that may reach me by mail or otherwise.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
T. C. C. Co.

jan9 3t.

Warning.

All persons are warned not to trespass upon my lands, under the penalty of law. Any person or persons carrying off anything or otherwise trespassing will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

GEO. CLEMMONS.

You may cough and cough and cough and cough and cough but you will not, if you take De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure.—Dr J M Crook.

Notice to the Public.

All persons are hereby notified not to turn their stock in the following farms: Forney, Crow, Williams, Wright and Weaver farms. Any person or persons so doing will be prosecuted.

Crow Bros. Sam G. Wright,
T. S. Weaver, James Ferrell,
W. B. Ferrell.

dec19-3t.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, CALHOUN COUNTY.

In Probate Court, January 12, 1892.

Came this day N. B. Spradley administrator of M. D. C. Spradley, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 15th day in Feb. next, to-wit: the 15th day of February 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 13th day of January A. D. 1892.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jan16-3t Judge of Probate.

Attachment Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, C. D. MARTIN, vs. J. T. DOSTER and J. B. BRUCE,

In Circuit Court.

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted in this court by the issuance of an attachment on the 27th day of October 1891, against the estate of said J. T. Doster and J. B. Bruce; that the said defendants are non-residents of the State of Alabama, residing at Tradesville, South Carolina, and that said attachment has been by the Sheriff of said county returned to me, the clerk of said court, executed by summoning Dr. Jno M. Crook as Garnishee. This is therefore to notify the said J. T. Doster and J. B. Bruce of the issuance and execution of said attachment, and that the said cause will stand for trial at the next term of the circuit court of said county to be held at the court house thereof on the 25th day of April 1892.

Witness this 16th day January 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER, Clerk.

jan16-3

Notice.

In the matter of resignation and appointment of Trustee for D. T. Macon and Brother.

Before the Register in Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama.

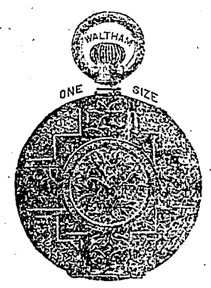
The petitioner E. T. Clark having this day filed his application to resign his Trusteeship under the deed of assignment made and delivered to him by D. T. Macon and Brother of Alexandria, Alabama.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that Monday the 8th day of February 1892 be set for a hearing of said application and notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for three consecutive weeks. Done at office this January 14th 1892.

W. M. HAMES, Register.

jan16-3t

Happy New Year to All



EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,

DOERING & ROBINSON,
Leading Jewelers and Opticians.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

M. A. Cason, vs. O. S. Hubbell and wife.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, Ninth District, Northeastern Chancery Division. April Term, 1891.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of H. L. Stevenson, complainant Solicitor that the defendants O. S Hubbell and his wife Kate G. Hubbell are non-residents of this State and that they reside in the City of Chicago State of Illinois and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are 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 Calhoun County Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said O. S and Kate Hubbell to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the ninth (9th) day of February 1892, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville Alabama, this 7th day of December 1891.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

dec9 4t

Administrator's Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Asa Jordan deceased will sell on the premises on Monday the 18th day of January 1892, at public outcry to the highest bidder, the following real estate belonging to said deceased, to-wit: Seventeen acres more or less in the southwest corner of the NE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 13, T. 16, R. 8, east, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

Terms: One-third cash, and balance in one and two years in equal payment with interest from date, with notes and at least two good and sufficient securities.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Administrator.

jan2-3t

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, Tredegar National Bank vs. J. R. Harbin, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892. at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville within the legal hours of sale, the following described condemned real estate towit: Beginning at the north west corner of a lot formerly owned by A J. Sitton; thence north one hundred and thirty-seven feet and seven inches to a lot formerly owned by R. P. Morgan; thence west one hundred and fifty-three feet to the M. T. Moody lot; thence south one hundred and thirty-seven feet to J. R. Harbin's lot; thence east to the beginning point, and more fully described as one half acre of land sold to J. R. Harbin by T. W. Wilkerson in Sec 5, T. 13, and R 10, east, as the property of J. R. Harbin to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

dec5-4t

CORSETS.

We carry a full line of sizes in the following style of Corsets:

"Lenox," the best 50c Corset made.
Dr. Warner's Coraline $1.00 each.
" " No. 333 Long Waist $1.00 each.
" " " 444 Long Waist $1.35 each.
" " " Health $1.25 each.
" " Nursing $1.45 each.
" " Misses Perfection Waist 75c each.
" " Ladies " " 1.00 each.
Thompson's Glove Fitting R-H med. waist 1.00 each.
" " " R-H Long " 1.00 "
" " " G Extra Long 1.50 "
" " " Abdominal 1.50 "
" " " E White Extra Long 1.75 each
" " " E Black " " 1.75 each
" " " Young Ladies 75 cents.

Order by mail we send at our expense.

W. T. WILLSON

Anniston, Alabama.

TIME TABLE NO. 73, BETWEEN CARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.

In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.

WEST BOUND. Read down.					EAST BOUND. Read up.		
No. 5.†	No. 3.†	No. 1.*			No. 2.*	No. 4.†	No. 6.†
4 45pm	5 50pm	10 00am	Dp	Cartersville. Ar	4 20pm	8 50am	9 27am
5 09	6 14	10 26		Stilesboro.	3 52	8 26	9 06
5 40	6 45	11 12		Rockmart.	3 07	7 55	8 35
6 15	7 20	11 53	Ar	Cedartown. Dp	2 20	7 20pm	8 00pm
		12 05pm	Dp	Ar	2 10		
		1 18		Piedmont.	12 47		
		1 48		E. & W. Junction.	12 19pm		
		2 15		Duke's.	11 45		
		3 20	Ar	Ragland. Dp	10 15		
		3 31	Dp	Ar	10 05		
		4 14		Coal City.	9 25		
		4 30	Ar	Pell City. Dp	9 00am		

Trains marked * Dail; † Daily, except Sunday; ‡ Sunday only.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO PURCHASE YOUR SUPPLY OF

Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Boots, SHOES, HATS and UNDERWEAR,

and the question which naturally arises in the mind of the public is the

Place to Buy Them.

I would suggest that you go to the place where you can buy the best goods for the least money, and that place is

A. L. STEWART'S.

My stock of Dry Goods, Underwear, Boots, Shoes, and Hats was never more complete, and my prices are made to suit every one. I wish to call

SPECIAL ATTENTION

To my stock of Ladies' Misses' and Gentlemens' Shoes, which cannot be surpassed. Also to a magnificent line of Underwear.

Don't forget the place as I feel sure I can save you money.

Jacksonville, Ala. A. L. STEWART.

RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c.,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

Gents' Furnishings.

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls'

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the "Patents" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granulated Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything to make complete a general stock of merchandise.

P ROWAN.

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. Referby permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

AT HIS

OLD STAND,

Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries, Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also

Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest figures. Also

Sacramental Wines.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

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.

Church Services.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church—W. T. Allen, Rector—Services with sermon every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. All are invited.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m., Geo H Montgomery, Superintendent. Public always welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. H. W. Williams, pastor—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor—Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday. Prof. D. L. Earnest, Supt. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor.—Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday night.

Public cordially invited.

Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. H. F. Montgomery, Supt.

MAIL SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure of mail from the Post office at Jacksonville Ala., Dec. 12th, 1891.

Mails going East leave office		1:35
	Arrive	1:53
Mails going West	Leave	1:35
	Arrive	1:53
Evening mail for Anniston and all points on the G. P. and Mineral R. R. Close		5 p. m.
	Arrive	6 a. m.

STAR ROUTS.

For White Plains, Ala., Leave Monday, Wedn'sday, Sat'day 7 am
Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 7 pm
For Jenkins and Grantley, leave Wednesday and Saturday, 6 am
Arrive Wednesday and Sat'rday 6 pm
For Adelia, Allsups and Reaves Leave Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday 7 a. m.
Arrive Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 7 p. m.

Office hours from 6 am to 5 pm. Sunday, from 12:30 pm, to 2:30 pm. Money orders and postal notes sold from 7 am, until 5 pm.

ADELIA E. FRANK, P. M.,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Announcements.

Announcements for County Offices must be paid in advance.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce James H. Marion as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

I am a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County, and if elected will visit the home or place of business of every tax payer in the county and assess their tax at home. No fees.

IVERSON E. WATSON.

We are authorized to announce Dave Cowden as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. P. Carpenter as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce James A. Weatherly as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

We are authorized to announce W. L. Rhodes as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Calhoun county, and most respectfully ask your support.

EMMETT F. CROOK.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadaway as a candidate for County Treasurer of Calhoun county.

The friends of R. W. Whisenant hereby announce his name as a candidate for County Treasurer.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce J. M. Martin as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

The friends of Tapley Bynum, of Beat 4, hereby announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. N. Coker as a candidate for county Commissioner.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Clerk of Calhoun county.

JNO. P. WEAVER.

"An honest pill is the noblest work of the apothecary." De Witt's Little Early Risers cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache.—Dr J M Crook.

It is an established fact that De Witt's Little Early Risers have enormous sale, and why? Simply because they are pleasant in taking and happy in results. A pill for the multitude.—Dr J M Crook.

What measures are you taking to stop that cough? Let us suggest De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure. It is infallible.—Dr J M Crook.

NOTICE.

All parties who owe us will please come and settle by cash or note as we want to close up our last year's books.

jan9-2t CROW BROS.

The recently elected United States Senator of Georgia, General John B. Gordon, says:

Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: The pantiscopic glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn.

Respectfully,
JOHN B. GORDON,
Ex-Governor of State of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and the fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of Dr. J. M. Crook. Jacksonville, Ala.

Our experience covers many ills, many pills and many bills. Our ills are smaller, our pills are smaller and our bills are smaller when we use De Witt's Little Early Risers.—Dr J M Crook.

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

To Whom it May Concern.

All who owe us on account or past due notes will hereby take notice that you are individually requested to come and settle at once. Do not believe that this notice was not intended for you if you owe us it means you. Respectfully,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it. 50 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Ignorance of the merits of De Witt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and biliousness.—Dr J M Crook.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES.
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, against Theo. Hoffman and in favor of A. L. Stewart & Brother, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, to the highest bidder for cash in front of the court house door in the town of Jacksonville within the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: S½ of NW¼ of SW¼ and SW¼ of SW¼ all of Sec. 28, T. 13, and R. 8 east, being in Calhoun county, Ala., as the property of Theo. Hoffman to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 1st day of December 1891, against Frank Savage and in favor of Piedmont Lumber Company, I will proceed to sell at public outcry in front of the court house, on Monday the 4th day of January 1892 to the highest and best bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate towit: Lot No. 2 in block 99 as per map of the Piedmont Land & Improvement Co., being in Calhoun county, Ala, condemned as the property of Frank Savage to satisfy said judgment

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

B. G. McCLELEN,
County - - - Surveyor

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of E. G. Lee, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, to the highest bidder for one half cash, and the balance on twelve months time, on note with two good and sufficient surities, bearing interest from date, on Saturday the 5th day of December 1891, the following described lands belonging to said estate towit: NE¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 3, T. 15, R. 7, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
nev21-3t Administrator.

"Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.

— 00:00 —

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 installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

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

Columbus Daily

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Recognized Leading Journal in Southwest Georgia and East Alabama.

Full associated press dispatches. Special correspondents at all the principal cities in the country.

Full corps of Special Correspondents at all important towns in Georgia and Alabama.

All the latest, local and general news.

Editorials on current topics.

The Enquirer Sun is thoroughly Democratic and is a staunch advocate of the agricultural interests of the country.

Issues—daily, Sunday and Weekly.

Having extended circulation in the entire territory tributary to Columbus, both sides the Chattahoochee river, it is invaluable as an advertising medium.

Weekly only $1 a year.

Send for sample copies and premium list. Now is the time to subscribe. Address all communications to

B. H. RICHARDSON,
Columbus, Ga.

Special Term Commissioner's Court.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Commissioner's Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, will be held on the first Monday in January, 1892, and from day to day until the business is disposed of, for the purpose of letting the public roads to contract by precincts. Those desiring the position will please meet the court at that time, or send their proposals, in writing to the Probate Judge. Any other business of interest to the county will be attended to also also at this special term.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
dec 5-3t Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, against W. A. Wilson and in favor of Gibbs Drug Co., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville between the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: Lot No. 11 block No. 6 as designated by the map of the Piedmont Land & Improvement Company, in Piedmont, Ala., as the property of W. A. Wilson to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER.
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed on the 18th day of November 1886 by Robert Bowling and wife Willie M. Bowling, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London Limited, and by said Mortgage Company duly assigned and transferred to the undersigned A. & L. Gans & Co., and to Richardson, Bros. & Co., which said Mortgage was duly recorded in Book "Q" vol. 2 of Mortgages in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, we will on Monday the 8th day of February 1892 within the legal hours of sale, sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry before the court house door, of said county, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama the following described lands, towit: All of Section thirty-six (36), Township Fourteen (14) Range seven (7), the east half (E½) of the south west (SW¼) quarter, the south west (SW¼) quarter of the south west (SW¼) quarter, and the south east (SE¼) quarter of the north west (NW¼) quarter, of Section one (1) Township fifteen (15) Range seven (7) containing Eight Hundred (800) acres, lying and situated in Calhoun county, Alabama, and in Alexandria Valley. Said property will be sold under the power of sale contained in said Mortgage for the purpose of foreclosing the same and to pay the debt secured in said mortgage. Also at the same time and place, and upon the same terms, the land above described will be sold by the undersigned under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage, executed by the said Robert Bowling and wife to H. L. Stevenson on the said 18th day of November 1886, which said mortgage was duly transferred by said Stevenson, to the Corbin Banking Company, on the 1st day of December 1886, and by said Corbin Banking Company duly transferred and assigned to A. & L. Gans & Co., which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, in Book "B." 3rd Vol. of Deeds and Mortgages on pages 205, 206 and 207. Said property will be sold for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage and paying the balance of the debt due and secured by the same. Also, at the same time and place, and upon the same terms, under and by virtue of the power contained in a mortgage executed on the 13th day of January 1891 by said Robert Bowling to the undersigned, A. & L. Gans & Co., and Richardson, Bros. & Co., which said mortgage was duly recorded in Book 29, Register of Mortgages, on page 24, in the office of the Probate Judge of said county and State, we will sell the same lands as above described, except sixty acres in section 36, township 14, range 7, which was sold by said Bowling to Julius Lumpkin which said sixty acres is shown by said deed from Bowling to Lumpkin. Said land will be sold to foreclose said mortgage and to pay the debt secured by the same.

A. & L. GANS & Co.,
RICHARDSON BROS. & Co.
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Attorney.
jan2-4t.

Notice is hereby given that any person or persons found cutting or removing timber or otherwise damaging or tresspassing on the property of the J. M. & M. Co., will be dealt with to full extent of the law.

J. W. BURKE, Pres.
P. D. Ross, Sec & Treas.

IMPORTANT!

We have a full line of Groceries consisting of both Fancy and Staple articles, all of which are fresh and of good quality. We guarantee everything in this line to please or money refunded. Our stock of Hardware is complete, also Lamps and Lamp Fixtures. Queensware, Harness, Buggies, Whips and Wagons. If you want anything in our line it will be to your interest to get our prices before you purchase. Always anxious to sell. We are,

Yours Truly,
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.
Jacksonville, Ala.
S. Side Public Square.

RANGUM ROOT LINIMENT

THE

King of all Liniments.

THE BEST,
THE QUICKEST,
THE SUREST,

TO CURE FOR MAN:

Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Soreness, Stiffness, Sore Throat, Weak Back, Cramps, Corns, Bunions, Warts, Insect Bites, Frost Bites, Pains, Aches, Pains in the Back, Breast or Side, Wounds, Cuts, Hurts, Etc.

FOR HORSES and STOCK:

Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Wind Galls, Scratches, Bruises, Strains, Swellings, Swiney, Harness and Saddle-hurts, Soreness, Stiffness, Knots, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Puffs, Etc.

SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., Props.,
Nashville, Tenn

J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio

Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS
MARRIAGE LICENSE
FOR SALE

P. O. - - Cane Creek, Ala.

ja17-tf

ISBELL COLLEGE,

For Young Ladies,

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Opens September 10th, 1891,

Fine Mountain climate. New buildings with all modern improvements. Calisthenics. Music. Art. Studies. High Standard. Thorough Christian training. The Bible a Text book. Board and tuition $190 per annum. For announcement, apply to

REV. P. P. WINN, A. M., Prest.
June13-3m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of J. A. Posey deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 16th day of Dec. 1891, 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.

W. L. LUSK, Adm'r
jan9-3t.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that any person or persons trespassing or running cars on the track of the Tredegar Steel Co., or mutilating, destroying or moving any property of this company, or entering and removing stone from quarry will be dealt with to full extent of the law.

G. H. MONTGOMERY,
For Tredegar Steel Co.
jan9-2t

Saw Mill for Sale.

1 Erie City Engine and boiler 20 horse power.
1 Russell Saw mill and carriage.
2 Good saws.
14 Head good cattle.
2 Drays and 3 carts.
200,000 Timber to go with mill.

Well situated in a good belt of timber. Over two million feet secured at $1 per M. 2½ miles from R. R. Good loading yard at Railroad. Long leaf yellow pine timber. Machinery in good order. Also 120 acres of land if desired. Apply to

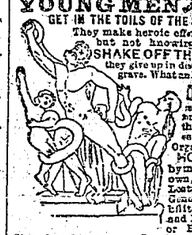
STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Public Road Letting.

A special Term of the Court of County Commissioners is hereby called to meet on the first Monday in January 1892, being the 4th, day of said month, for the purpose of receiving bids, and letting the public roads of Calhoun County for the year 1892, and for the transaction of any other business that may be for the interest of the County, and people. All parties wishing to bid on the over-seeing the public roads for said year will deposit sealed bids with me on or before said day of letting.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
nov21-4t.

FOR MEN ONLY
YOUNG MEN AND OLD MEN
GET IN THE TOILS OF THE SERPENTS OF DISEASE.
They make heroic efforts to free themselves, but not knowing how to successfully SHAKE OFF THE HORRID SNAKES they give up in despair and sink into an early grave. What an ERROR! There is HELP!



OUR NEW BOOK
sent free, post-paid, (sealed) for a limited time, explains the philosophy of Diseases and Afflictions of the Organs of Man, and how by HOME TREATMENT, by methods exclusively our own, the worst cases of Lost or Failing Manhood, General and Nervous Debility, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses, Stunted or Shrunken Organs can be Cured. Benefits in a day. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY made plain to all interested. Men testify from 50 States, Territories and Foreign Countries. You can write them. For Book, full explanation and proofs, address
ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

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

PATENTS

Cayeats, 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.

"M. & H."

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The handsomest, most economical, and best method of putting up writing papers for home and office use. Get them from your stationer, or send direct to the Manufacturers,

HASBROUCK & SINCLAIR,
536 and 538 Pearl st., N. Y.

N. B.—A handsome tablet suitable for Polite Correspondence mailed for Twenty-five Cents.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

A. & M COLLEGE,

AUBURN, ALA.

The Session begins September 16th. The courses of study include the Physical, Chemical and Natural Sciences with their applications; Agriculture, Biology, Mechanics, Mathematics, Engineering (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical), Drawing, English, French, German, and Latin Languages, History, Political Economy, Mental and Moral Science, and Military Tactics.

There is no charge for tuition. For catalogue address

W. L. BROUN,
july23-1m. President.

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESER AND BARBER,

(Shop at Old Land Company Office.)
JACKSONVILLE, ALA

EROS!

Of course you have heard of Eros'

BOOK STORE

IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store? There are no cramped notions or stocks at Eros'. It's the store of liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of which any city would be proud of. New books almost as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers. School books and supplies which have to sell on their merit and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself a letter that tells nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

COMMERCIAL

AND

LAW STATIONERY,

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. Whatever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right.

Noble between 12 and 13 street,
Anniston, Ala.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, Piedmont Land and Improvement Co., vs. Geo. H. Kingsman, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday the 14th day of December 1891 to the highest and last bidder for cash, before the Shoe Factory building in Piedmont, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale the following described condemned property towit: All of the appurtenances belonging to the Shoe factory in Piedmont Ala., more particularly described in the order of sale, as the property of Geo. H. Kingsman to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-2t. Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 1st day of December 1891, Piedmont Lumber Co., vs. Pink Sharp, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville to the highest bidder for cash during the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: Lots 12 and 13, Block 98, Daily addition to Piedmont Ala., as the property of Pink Sharp to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 17th day of November 1891, Sullivan, West & Co., vs. Ward Poland & Co., I will proceed to sell on Monday the 14th day of December 1891, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash at or on the premises of Milo Poland near Josie Springs in Choccolocco Valley during the legal hours of sale the following described property towit: One bay mare mule, three spotted muley cows, one two horse wagon, one hundred bushels corn, more or less, three yearlings, as the property of M. P. Poland to satisfy said writ.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th of November 1891, Piedmont Lumber Co., vs. Powell Stewart, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry, on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, during the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: Lot No. 8 block 99 in the city of Piedmont, Calhoun county, Alabama, together with the improvements thereon as the property of Powell Stewart to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Dec. 23rd 1891.

Came this day S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the estate of W. P. Crook deceased and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 25th day in January next, to-wit: the 25th day of January 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 23rd day of December 1891.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
Dec. 26th, 3t.

The Republican

NEW

OUTFIT.

JANUARY, 1891.

The capacity for the production of superior work by the addition of the latest improved machinery, newest faces of type and a mammoth stock of carefully selected paper, are unequaled in the South.

APPLE TREES.

W. U. Almon, of Heflin, Alabama, will sell for the next fifteen days 4,000 apple trees, two years old, pretty and straight at $8 per hundred. Ben Davis, Almon, Winesap, and other varieties. Also grape vines, choice and cheap. Will ship to any express office at once.

W. U. ALMON,
mar14tf Heflin, Ala.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

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

PATENTS

Cayeats, 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.

"M. & H."

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The handsomest, most economical, and best method of putting up writing papers for home and office use. Get them from your stationer, or send direct to the Manufacturers,

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536 and 538 Pearl st., N. Y.

N. B.—A handsome tablet suitable for Polite Correspondence mailed for Twenty-five Cents.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

A. & M COLLEGE,

AUBURN, ALA.

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There is no charge for tuition. For catalogue address

W. L. BROUN,
july23-1m. President.

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESER AND BARBER,

(Shop at Old Land Company Office.)
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COMMERCIAL

AND

LAW STATIONERY,

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. Whatever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right.

Noble between 12 and 13 street,
Anniston, Ala.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, J. H. Gambrell vs. Dave Wurtzburger et als, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville within the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate to wit: Lot No. 9 block No. 8, at corner of 6th street and Leighton avenue in the Tyler hill addition to the city of Anniston, Ala., as the property of Dave Wurtzburger to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

The Republican

NEW

OUTFIT.

JANUARY, 1891.

The capacity for the production of superior work by the addition of the latest improved machinery, newest faces of type and a mammoth stock of carefully selected paper, are unequaled in the South.

APPLE TREES.

W. U. Almon, of Heflin, Alabama, will sell for the next fifteen days 4,000 apple trees, two years old, pretty and straight at $8 per hundred. Ben Davis, Almon, Winesap, and other varieties. Also grape vines, choice and cheap. Will ship to any express office at once.

W. U. ALMON,
mar14tf Heflin, Ala.

Application for Decree to Sell Lands.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
County of Calhoun,

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 19th, 1891.

This day came J. O. Lindsay and P. P. Gore administrators of the estate of John P. Gore, deceased, and filed their application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell certain lands in said application described for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, upon the ground that the personal property of said estate is not sufficient to pay the debts thereof.

It is ordered that the 28th, day of January 1892, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine the said application, and notice is hereby given to John H. Gore whose post office is unknown, and all other persons interested to appear in this Court on said 28th day of January 1892 and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jan2-3t Judge of Probate.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Probate Court for said County, Special Term, this 28th of December 1891.

To C. R. Thomason, Buntyn, Tennessee, and all persons interested. You will hereby take notice, that on this day came R. P. Thomason and produced to the Court a paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of C. F. Perry, deceased, and moves the Court to admit the said will to Probate and Record. You are notified to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said County at a special adjourned term of said Court to be holden on the 25th day of January 1892, and show, if anything you have to alledge, why said paper writing should not be admitted to Probate and Record, as the true last Will and Testament of said decedent.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's 1st Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1892 for Calhoun county, State of Alabama. All persons subject to taxation under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this, my First Round, with a full list of property with its full cash value with correct numbers of land and town lots in every case as required by law.

All persons subject to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. According to law all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

Beat 17 DeArmanville, Thursday, January 14.
Beat 12 Choccolocco, Friday, January 15.
Beat 12 Iron City, Saturday, January 16.
Beat 11 White Plains, Monday, January 18.
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Tuesday January 19.
Beat 16 Beat Voting Place, Wednesday January 20.
Beat 9 Piedmont, Thursday and Friday January 21 and 22.
Beat 8 Green's School House, Saturday January 23.
Beat 1. Jacksonville, Monday and Tuesday 25 and 26.
Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday January 27.
Beat 3 Weavers Station, Thursday January 28.
Beat 13 Oxanna, Friday January 29.
Beat 13 Oxford, Saturday January 30 and Febuary 1st.
Beat 4 Gannaway's, Tuesday, February 2nd.
Beat 4 Bynums, Wednesday, February 3rd.
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Thursday February 4.
Beat 5 Polkville, Friday February 5.
Beat 18 Ohatchie, Saturday, February 6.
Beat 6 Peeks Hill, Monday, February 8.
Beat 6 Duke's Station, Tuesday February 9.
Beat 7 Hollingsworths, Wednesday February 10.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Thursday February 11.
Beat 2 Peaceburg, Friday Feburary 12.
Beat 15 Anniston, Monday and Tuesday February 15 and 16

J. V. RHODES,
dec19-6t Assessor.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special term Decr 10 1891.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers administrator of the Estate of Richard Crook, deceased, and filed in Court his application praying for an order to sell the lands of said Estate for the purpose of paying the debts of said Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the 20th day of January 1892 is appointed for hearing and determining said application and all persons interested are notified to appear in said Court on said day and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
dec19-3t.

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed of Trust executed to the undersigned by Phil Weaver and wife Matilda Weaver and recorded on page 276 of Book "T." of records of Mortgages in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, to secure a debt due W. M. Elgin, the undersigned will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of Trust, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, between the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the debt and costs and attorneys fees secured by said deed of trust, the following described land towit: Beginning at a stake near the centre of the Southern line of Hiram McKinzie's land at a corner with Easter Wakefield's land, and running south on an established line to B. H. Denman's land; thence west to a corner of said land thence north and north westerly along the line of said Denman's land to Hiram McKenzie's land; thence east along the southern boundary of said land to the point of beginning, embracing forty-five acres of the SE¼ of NE¼, NE¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 24, T. 14, R. 8, in Calhoun county, Ala.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
nov25-3t Trustee.

A Trial Trip.

The Memphis Weekly Commercial, the great Southern newspaper, will be sent on trial to new subscribers four months for 25 cents. Address, The Commercial Publishing Co., Memphis Tenn.

Register's Sale.

Postponed until Monday 1st day of February.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the Ninth District of the North-western Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, composed of the county of Calhoun, at the October term, 1891, in the cause of S. D. G. Brothers as administrator de bonis non, of W. R. Hanna, deceased, vs. Roda Poland, A. T. Hanna, W. V. Hanna, J. W. Hanna, et. als, I will, as Register and Master in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, 1892, the following real estate to wit: the middle division of the south half of Section 27, (except the Riddle dower), all in Township 15, Range 9, Calhoun county, Alabama, as the property of A. T. Hanna.

Also at the same time and place, and under like terms, by virtue of another decree of said court in said cause, rendered at said term of said court, I will sell the following real estate to-wit: The NE¼ of the N½ of Section 26, and the N½ of the SE¼ of Section 26, also the SW¼ of the NW¼ of Section 25, all in Township 15, Range, 9, Calhoun county, Alabama, as the property of Roda Poland.

Said several tracts of land will be sold to satisfy said several decrees of said court in favor of said complainant as administrator, etc.

WM. M. HAMES,
dec 5-4t Register, &c.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 27th day of November 1891, Citizens Bank Trust Co. vs. D. E. Blair, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash during the legal hours sale the following described condemned real estate towit: D. E. Blair's interest in lots 29 and 30 in block 20, lot 14 in block 7, lot 15 in block 18, lot 31 in block 2, and lots 1 and 2 in block 26, all lying and being in the town of Piedmont, Ala., as the property of D. E. Blair to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alatama, on the 28th day of November 1891, Piedmont Land and Improvement Co., vs. Geo. H. Kingsman, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday the 14th day of December 1891 to the highest and last bidder for cash, before the Shoe Factory building in Piedmont, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale the following described condemned property towit: All of the appurtenances belonging to the Shoe factory in Piedmont Ala., more particularly described in the order of sale, as the property of Geo. H. Kingsman to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-2t. Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 1st day of December 1891, Piedmont Lumber Co., vs. Pink Sharp, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville to the highest bidder for cash during the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: Lots 12 and 13, Block 98, Daily addition to Piedmont Ala., as the property of Pink Sharp to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 17th day of November 1891, Sullivan, West & Co., vs. Ward Poland & Co., I will proceed to sell on Monday the 14th day of December 1891, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash at or on the premises of Milo Poland near Josie Springs in Choccolocco Valley during the legal hours of sale the following described property towit: One bay mare mule, three spotted muley cows, one two horse wagon, one hundred bushels corn, more or less, three yearlings, as the property of M. P. Poland to satisfy said writ.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th of November 1891, Piedmont Lumber Co., vs. Powell Stewart, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry, on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, during the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: Lot No. 8 block 99 in the city of Piedmont, Calhoun county, Alabama, together with the improvements thereon as the property of Powell Stewart to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Final Settlement.

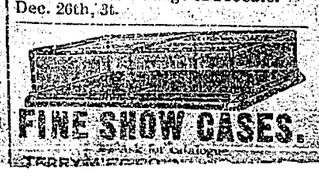
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Dec. 23rd 1891.

Came this day S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the estate of W. P. Crook deceased and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 25th day in January next, to-wit: the 25th day of January 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 23rd day of December 1891.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
Dec. 26th, 3t.



FINE SHOW CASES.

Write for Catalogue.

JERRY-MOORE IRON WORKS,

TRADE at WILLSON'S.

We carry the largest and finest stock of dry goods and carpets in this section. We are especially strong in carpets, curtains, shades, draperies, etc., and fine dress goods.

In connection with our dress goods we have a first class dress making department. Our goods are all marked in plain figures. Samples sent on application. Cut this advertisement out and bring or send it to us and we will give you a discount of 5 per cent.

W. T. WILLSON

Anniston, Alabama.

West side Noble Street, between 11th and 12th.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

" " Gold and Silver Shirts.

TIME TABLE NO. 73, BETWEEN CARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.

In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.

WEST BOUND. Read down. No. 5.‖	No. 3.†	No. 1.*			EAST BOUND. Read up. No. 2.*	No. 4.†	No. 6.‖
4 45pm	5 50pm	10 00am	Dp	Cartersville. Ar	4 20pm	8 50am	9 27am
5 06	6 14	10 26		Stilesboro.	3 52	8 26	9 06
5 49	6 45	11 12		Rockmart.	3 07	7 55	8 35
6 15	7 20	11 53	Ar	Cedartown. Dp	2 20	7 20pm	8 00pm
.....	.....	12 03pm	Dp	Ar	2 10	.....	.....
.....	.....	1 18		Piedmont.	12 47	.....	.....
.....	.....	1 48		E. & W. Junction.	12 19pm	.....	.....
.....	.....	2 15		Duke's.	11 45	.....	.....
.....	.....	3 29	Ar	Ragland. Dp	10 15	.....	.....
.....	.....	3 34	Dp	Ar	10 05	.....	.....
.....	.....	4 14		Coal City.	9 25	.....	.....
.....	.....	4 30	Ar	Pell City. Dp	9 00am	.....	.....

Trains marked * Dail; † Daily, except Sunday; ‖ Sunday only.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO PURCHASE YOUR SUPPLY OF

Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Boots, SHOES, HATS and UNDERWEAR,

and the question which naturally arises in the mind of the public is the

Place to Buy Them.

I would suggest that you go to the place where you can buy the best goods for the least money, and that place is

A. L. STEWART'S.

My stock of Dry Goods, Underwear, Boots, Shoes, and Hats was never more complete, and my prices are made to suit every one. I wish to call

SPECIAL ATTENTION

To my stock of Ladies' Misses' and Gentlemens' Shoes, which cannot be surpassed. Also to a magnificent line of Underwear.

Don't forget the place as I feel sure I can save you money.

Jacksonville, Ala. A. L. STEWART.

RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c.,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

Gents' Furnishings.

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls'

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the "Patents" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granualated Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything to make complete a general stock of merchandise.

P ROWAN.

ASK FOR A SLIGHT COLD SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

COUSSEN'S HONEY OF TAR

CURES COUGHS COLDS CONSUMPTION

THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY HAS BEEN USED WITH SUCCESS FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

PREPARED BY RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

Annual Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, CALHOUN COUNTY.

In Probate Court, Special Term, 1891.

Came this day W. M. Whiteside and S. S. Love, administrators with the Will annexed of the estate of J. J. Willis, deceased, and filed their account and vouchers for the annual settlement said estate, and the 30th day in Dec. next, to-wit: the 30th day of December 1891, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 3rd day of December A. D. 1891.

EMMETT F. CROOK.
Judge of Probate.

dec5-3t

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 28, 1891.

Complaint having been at this office by Isaac Teague against David McCain for abandoning his homestead entry No. 21027, dated January 17, 1888, upon the NW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 28, T. 13, south, R. 9 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Jacksonville Alabama before J. P. Weaver Clerk of the Circuit Court on the 23rd day of January 1892 at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.
N. H. ALEXANDER, Receiver.

Testimony will be considered before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office Jan. 30, 1892.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

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

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.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

A. & M. COLLEGE,

AUBURN, ALA.

The Session begins September 16th. The courses of study include the Physical, Chemical and Natural Sciences with their applications; Agriculture, Biology, Mechanics, Mathematics, Engineering (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical), Drawing, English, French, German, and Latin Languages, History, Political Economy, Mental and Moral Science, and Military Tactics.

There is no charge for tuition.

For catalogue address

W. L. BROUN, President.

july25-1m.

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESER AND BARBER,

(Shop at Old Land Company Office.)

JACKSONVILLE..... ..... ALA.

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.

EROS!

Of course you have heard of Eros'

BOOK STORE

IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store? There are no cramped notions or stocks at Eros'. It's the store of liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of which any city would be proud of. New books almost as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers. School books and supplies which have to sell on their merit and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself a letter that tells nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

COMMERCIAL

AND

LAW STATIONERY,

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. Whatever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right.

Noble between 12 and 13 street, Anniston, Ala.

Sheriff Sale.

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L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

dec5-4t

The Republican

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OUTFIT.

JANUARY, 1891.

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W. U. ALMON, Heflin, Ala.

mar14tf

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.

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. Referby permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c., Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price.

Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

C. D. MARTIN.

jan10tf

For the Best Carriage, Buggy, or Wagon

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY,

WRITE OR SEE THE

Anniston Carriage Works.

Large stock of every style and grade. Agents for "Fish Bros." Farm Wagon. Don't buy until you see us, and to good parties time will be given. We also carry a large stock of Harness.

ANNISTON CARRIAGE WORKS,

Anniston, Ala., May2-3m

IOHN RAMAGNANO,

AT HIS

OLD STAND,

Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries, Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also

Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest figures. Also

Sacramental Wines.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

JOE A. MAGNUS & COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail

Liquor Dealers.

(Corner Noble and Tenth Streets (under Opera house,)

Anniston, Alabama.

We have the largest stock OLD WHISKIES, FINE BRANDIES and WINES ever brought to Alabama. We receive our goods direct from the producer, and sell as cheap as the same quality can be sold on earth. We solicit the patronage of those wishing

Pure & Unadulterated Goods

We give our personal guarantee with every article sold. Particular attention given mail orders. Everything kept in a first class establishment will be found at our store. Please call or write us.

Very Respectfully,

JOE A. MAGNUS & CO.

Corner Noble and Tenth Streets

ANNISTON ALA.

novl-1y

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.

ARE YOU ONE OF US!

It seems almost like throwing the money away to pay tailors $40.00 and $50.00 for what you can get of us for $25 or $30. They rail and rant against ready made clothes—but it's the pricking of the consciousness of excellence. We've gone in to win the trade of a class of gentlemen who are particular—but who are ready to give merit its dues. Have a look at our line of fine SUITS and OVERCOATS. If you've looked the best tailor's stock over you have seen the same grade of goods—with a third more at least, "tacked on" to the cost. The cheap tailors and the rest of the ready made clothiers haven't a suggestion of them even. Our's are in all the genteel effects. Effects that you dont find outside of a dozen mills if you look the world over for them. We put these fine farbrics right into OUR OWN TAILOR SHOPS and when they come out there's nothing choicer to be had. We are willing to stake our reputation on the perfection of the fit, the elegance and thoroughness of the finish and make. Try them on; It won't cost anything but time; and we are sure you'll give us the endorsement we deserve. We never go "off half cocked." When we make a claim we plant it in rich soil of facts, and it don't take long for it to bring forth fruit. Our efforts are telling on our trade. It's growing amazingly.

Such is our Success!

Respectfully Yours,

THE FAMOUS

ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

In order to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Come and See Us

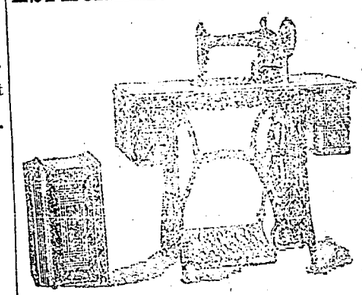
novStf HAMMOND & CROOK.

The BEST Sewing Machine to Buy

IS THE

SINGER.

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY USE.



Over 10,000,000 SINGER Machines have been manufactured and SOLD.

The SINGER has the only PERFECT ATTACHMENTS, more modern improvements, finer and more artistic cabinet work, is made of better material, and will last last longer, do better satisfaction, than any other sewing machine in the

WORLD.

Sold on such LIBERAL and EASY terms that every family should have a SINGER Sewing Machine.

Directly represented everywhere.

FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON EVERY MACHINE.

Send for Illustrated Price List. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines 15, 20 and 25 cents per dozen, postage extra. Parts and attachments for the Singer.

SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Central Office, New Orleans, La.

C. T. SAWYER.

NO. 25 EAST 10th STREET, - - - ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Do You Want to Save Money?

We have the Stock, and can and will

PLEASE YOU IN PRICES AND QUALITY OF GOODS.

We have the largest stock in this city of Men's and Boy's fine Suits Overcoats, Woolen Underwear, Hats, Shoes, Ties, Scarfs, White Shirts, Flannel Shirts, also Ladies' and Misses' Wraps, Children's Cloaks, fine Dress Goods, Ladies' Woolen Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Also a fine line of

Carpets, Rugs, Trunks, Valises,

Our experience of 20 years in Talladega, Anniston and Gadsden has taught us to know what the people want the people really want. Buying, as we do, for four stores, in large quantities, we buy for less and will give our customers the benefit. Our Motto is,

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

All we ask is an inspection. Competent and polite Salesmen will take pleasure in showing you our immense Lines. We can and will save you money. All we ask is a trial.

ULLMAN BROTHERS, ANNISTON, ALABAMA

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1892. VOLUME 56.

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

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Read What Capt. James H. Savage Has to Say of Baker's Blood and Liver Cure.

TESTIMONIAL.

Piedmont, Ala., May 18, 1887.

My brother, P. F. Savage, of Lendiga, Ala., has been afflicted with scrofula, of the worst form, all his life, but able to work till about five years ago; the disease then broke out in great rotten sores, all over his body, inside his mouth and on his tongue, so that he couldn't go out of his room, nor talk. He was treated by all the doctors of this section of country for two years, and also by Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, of Atlanta, which only held the disease in check, without any prospects of cure, and so pronounced by the doctors. In this condition he lay in his room for three more years. So offensive was the stench you could not sit in the room, especially in warm weather, and it was decided by doctors and all that saw him that it was only a matter of time when the disease would eat him up.

In August, 1886, I heard that Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure had cured one of my neighbors, Mr. J. D. Braswell, of a bad case. I at once procured some of the medicine and gave it to my brother. About the first of November, 1886, all sores disappeared; and, although I used every means to make it break out again, I failed. My brother, by degrees, got able to work some, and he continued to improve in health and strength, until to-day he is stouter and in better health than ever before in his life. No sign of the disease has reappeared for over six months. I am perfectly satisfied that he is permanently cured. And I would recommend all persons afflicted with scrofula or like diseases to give Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure a trial, feeling sure it will cure any case. It is no humbug. It is a purely vegetable preparation.

I have said this much, and could say more, for this medicine, and without any solicitation, but alone for suffering humanity that may be similarly afflicted. My brother is as sound as a dollar to-day and a living testimony of the worth of Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure. JAMES H. SAVAGE.

Attorney at Law.

Parties doubting the above statement can be convinced by writing to Mr. Savage. He will cheerfully answer your letter. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure has never been known to fail to cure scrofula, syphilis, rheumatism or any kind of blood poison or skin disease. Hundreds of physicians are using it daily with splendid results. Sold by all druggists. If not in stock have them order for you. Ladies, try Baker's Female Regulator and Pills feb 7-6m

ANTI-MIGRAINE WILL SAVE HEADACHES

TRY IT. 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Pubic and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

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DUN & CO. ON BUSINESS.

A Weekly Resume of the Various Business Interests.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Business failures occuring throughout the country during the past week, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., number, for the United States, 287; Canada, 43; total, 330; against 435 the previous week.

It was suggested two weeks ago that exports in December were likely to be extraordinarily large. Preliminary reports just issued indicate that the exports in that month were probably the largest ever known, for, while no increase appears in cotton and exports of provisions, cattle and oil were slightly less than a year ago, a gain of $20,100,000 appears in breadstuffs, making a net increase in the principal items of $17,540,854, or nearly 28 per cent., indicating that the aggregate exports for the month will probably exceed $116,000,000, against about $98,000,000 last year, when the amount was greater than it had ever been in any month.

The exports of flour increased 50 per cent., and exports of wheat 15,600,000 bushels, against 4,800,000 bushels last year, while the exports of cotton are 43,000,000 pounds greater in quantity, though no increase appears in value, owing to low prices. These enormous exports overshadow all other features in the commercial situation. They insure large supplies of money, if ever needed, but at present the markets are everywhere well supplied, except at southern points, and better supplied there than a week ago. Treasury disbursements have been large, and there is no reason to expect a lack in the supply of money.

Iron Interests.

Another fact of large importance is that the iron output was not diminished in December, as is usual, owing to the stoppage of furnaces during the holidays, but was 188,082 tons weekly against 188,135 Dec. 1 and 167,598 a year ago. The decrease in December last year was about sixteen tons. The market is fairly active, though the enormous output gives buyers an advantage, and Alabama and Virginia iron is offered at low prices.

There is a fair inquiry for rails and a good business in plates, while structural mills are well employed, though with comparatively few new orders.

Wool production last year is estimated as considerably larger than that of the year before, but the stocks on hand are somewhat larger, indicating that the consumption in 1891 has been about the same as in 1890. The market shows no important change, and just at this season none is to be expected. Pittsburg reports no change in the iron market, though prices for finished iron are growing stronger.

The depression of business at the south, on account of the low prices of cotton, still continues.

Cheaper Bread.

Breadstuffs have been much weaker since the publication of the government reports and wheat has fallen 1½ cents, corn 1⅛ cents and oats ⅝ of a cent. Exports and receipts continue large, though colder and less favorable weather, to some extent, restricts the movement.

Coffee is unchanged and oil has advanced 3 cents. Cotton fell to 7.37 cents during the week, the lowest price for forty-three years, but has since recovered to 7.55 cents, though receipts and stocks are remarkably large. Depression at the south is not relieved by the talk at the cotton convention, and probable cannot be in any way except by free sales of cotton which is now held for higher prices.

EXECUTION OF GARZAITES.

Two Hundred and Fifty Revolutionist Captives—Have Been Shot.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., Jan. 18.—The Mexican military officials have sent out a list of persons who are suspected to be the leaders in the revolution. Among them are Cartarina E. Garza, Jules Flores, Juan Antonio, Flores Pablo, Morina and Eustagio Ramon. Of others named in the list Pablo Munoz, Sista Langaria and Tenelo Rodriguez are under arrest at Brownsville, Esmael Trevino and Hillicito Chapa are confined at Fort Ringgold as suspects, and Juan Garza, 17 years old, who was captured by the bandits, has been taken to Brownsville as a witness against the three prisoners.

On the list appears the name of Ruiz Sandoval, the Mexican revolutionist and general, who the Mexicans think is implicated in this movement and who is known to be at New Orleans, where he is in business of such magnitude that he could not afford to give it up and attempt another revolution.

Captain Brito of the Texas Rangers, went over to Reynoza, Mexico, to interview two Garza suspects who were captured by the Mexican troops, and also to consult with Colonel Mainero of the Mexican army, looking to the placing of detachments of Mexican troops to work up that side of the Rio Grande while Captain Brito goes up on the other side.

The Mexican captured at Camargo, Mexico, who gave the information that there was to be a meeting at Laguano Seca of revolutionists, was shot the same night by the Mexican troops. Two more were captured and executed and others were shot. This brings the number of Garza suspects killed by the Mexican troops up to about 250.

A Narrow Escape.

PADUCAH, Ky., Jan. 18.—A mixed train on the Mississippi Valley road, in pulling off the Tennessee river bridge, twenty miles east of here, was derailed on a 30-foot trestle. Eleven cars left the track and came to a standstill on the edge of the ties. There were three coaches in the train, and some thirty passengers were on board. There was great alarm among the passengers when their position became known, and several had to be restrained from jumping off the cars.

The Dead Cardinal's Funeral.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—It has been finally decided that the funeral of Cardinal Manning shall be held at Brompton Oratory on Thursday next.

NEWS DISPATCHES CONDENSED.

Items of Interest Gathered from All Over the World.

Judge Botkin will resign in order to put an end to the feud in Western Kansas.

Charges are made of the manipulation of the corn rate from Omaha to Baltimore.

At the annual meeting of the sugar trust the capital stock was increased by $35,000,000.

Gambling has been resumed, though more quietly, at Texarkana, Ark., and the citizens are preparing for decisive action.

The anonymouse Chinese pamphlet attacking Christianity has been translated. It proves to be too vile for publication.

Mrs. Louisa Grimsley, a rich female lawyer of Keokuk, who has been missing for several days, has turned up in Des Moines.

The Indianapolis street car strike has been declared off. President Frenzel having agreed to submit the dispute to arbitration.

Lieutenant James E. Dodge, nephew of Gail Hamilton and first cousin of Mrs. James G. Blaine, has been indicted for burglary.

Mrs. Fanny Vandover, who instigated the murder of her husband near Poplar Bluff, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree.

The Iowa Democratic committee will boom Boies for the presidency unless the New York Democrats settle their differences.

J. S. Sippler of Galesburg, Ills., was robbed of $3,000 and jewelry on a train near Omaha by drinking drugged liquor with a stranger.

Governer Fifer has named a commissioner to arrange for the grand military competition near Chicago during the World's Fair.

Every effort will be made to get a new trial for Dr. Graves, that failing, Governor Routt will be pressed to commute the sentence.

Christian Reifschneider, of St. Louis county, was frozen to death in his home, having driven his family from it in a drunken rage.

A Russian bomb thrower who wanted to revolutionize society by means of explosives landed from the steamship Elbe at Castle Garden.

Fifteen women from all parts of the country claim to have been married by John Anderson, now under arrest in Cleveland, O., for bigamy.

Clinton is agitating the removal of the Missouri State university from Columbia because the latter has no water works, and for other reasons.

The suit of the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton road against W. R. McKean for $850,000, involved in the Ives-Shaynor deal, has come up for trial in Chicago.

It is reported that the patentees of Bevington welding process have received an exclusive contract to furnish dynamite shells and projectile casings for the army.

Father Ohrwalder, who escaped from captivity in the Soudan, says that Catholic priests and nuns who are in the hands of Mandists have been forced to become moslems.

A Jamestown, N. Y., special says Hon. Richard Pratt Marvin, ex-justice of the supreme court which passed upon the question of making greenbacks legal tender, is dead.

A man supposed to be Marion Hedgeth, the train robber, has been arrested at Pisgah, Mo. Slye was arraigned before the St. Louis county circuit court. He expressed a desire to plead guilty, but his attorneys dissuaded him.

A Johnstown, Pa., special says: Bukovishi, a Hungarian, aged 17 years, was instantly killed at the Cambria works. An arc light was burning dim, and innocently he reached up with an iron bar to make it burn brightly, and, touching a wire, he fell dead.

At Chicago, John Redmond, the father of the Annie Redmond whose abduction made such a sensation two or three years ago, shot and killed Dr. Wilder, who had testified as to his insanity when he was committed to the asylum some time since. He is believed to be still insane.

At New York, Judge Barrett of the supreme court, has continued the injunction obtained by Martin A. Frank against the Edison Electric light and the Edison General Electric company enjoining the former company from declaring a dividend of 80 per cent. payable in the bonds of the company.

A Denver special says: Georgetown, a mining camp of about 2,000 people, on the Union Pacific, west of here, is reported to be ablaze. The fire broke out in the business street, and as the water was all frozen, the fire department was unable to check the flames, and the entire town is doomed.

At Salem, O., the plant of the Salem Water company, owned by Turner, Clark & Rawson, of Boston, has been levied on by the sheriff for $1,063, personal delinquent tax. This firm went to the wall about sixty days ago, as they have been losing money on the plant lately. It will be sold at once. The plant was put in here in 1882.

A special from Lima, O., says: While the 3-year-old son of Manager E. Breese was standing in front of a grate, his clothing caught fire. His screams brought his father to the scene, but before the flames could be subdued the boy was horribly and probably fatally burned about the face, neck and hands. Mr. Breese was also terribly burned on the arms and hands.

A Youngstown, O., special states that business circles were shocked by the failure of W. E. Warner, a prominent boot and shoe merchant, who made an assignment to Charles R. Tunesdale. Mr. Warner places his liabilities at $5,000, all with concerns in the east, and says the stock, if properly handled, will pay his debts. He reserved nothing and preferred no creditors.

A special from Reading, Pa., says: A serious accident occurred at Royers Ford, on the Reading road, the result of a misplaced switch and the failure of the brakeman of the shift engine to properly guard the track. While the shifter was working on a siding, a fast freight train came along and ran into it. Both engines were upset. Engineer Charles Frick, Fireman George Rappe and Brakeman James Campbell, all of the shifter, were injured, the two first named severely.

A DARING EXPRESS ROBBERY.

The United States Express Company's Horse, Wagon and Contents Stolen.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—An express wagon belonging to the United States Express company was quietly and very coolly taken possession of and driven off by a slightly built young man, wearing a gray overcoat and a derby hat, about 6 o'clock in the evening.

Scores of people saw the man commit the daring theft, but his manner gave no intimation that he was other than he pretended to be—one of the drivers for the express company.

William Maloney, the regularly employed driver, was finishing up his rounds for the day among the wholesale tailoring establishments on Market street. He stopped at the corner of Van Buren to get a parcel. His "watch-boy," Willie Elson, sat on the box of the wagon while Maloney collected the packages. Willie became cold and left his perch to kick his heels against the storm door of Mason & Judson's wholesale house. The thief, who has not yet been caught, leaped nimbly into Willie's seat and drove away. When he got out of sight little Willie ceased kicking his heels, and Maloney started for the express office.

All the police stations in the city were notified to "look out for a one-horse United States express wagon, stop all of them and make rigid inquiry before you allow them to pass." This was done, and at 10 o'clock the horse and wagon and four pigeons in a coop were found in an alley off Eighteenth street, near Canal, by Sergeant Laughran. The loss by the larceny is not more than $200.

TO STAY TWENTY YEARS.

Thomas Harris Goes to the Ohio Penitentiary—A Black Crime.

SOMERSET, Jan. 15.—Thomas Harris, of New Straitsville, this county, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment by Judge Huffman. No less than nine indictments stand against him for improper connection with girls ranging in age from 10 to 13 years. He is a man 64 years of age, a widower, stoop-shouldered, weighs about 150 pounds, and his hair is as white as snow. He is a tinner by occupation, and up to last October, Philip Basman, of New Lexington, swore he knew him for twenty-five years, intimately, and never heard or knew aught against his character.

At the November term he was tried and found guilty, but Mr. Butler, his attorney, moved the court for a special jury to try the sanity of the prisoner. The auditor, clerk and recorder of the county, selected this jury of twelve men, nine of whom, Mr. Butler alleges, were special friends of Prosecuting Attorney Donahue, and inclined to favor him.

Eighty witnesses were subpoenaed and sworn, among them Professor Hamlin, of seven, and Professor Bartley, of fifteen years' experience, as experts from the Columbus asylum. These men swore that Harris is insane. Four other physicians, among them Dr. R. B. Woodward, swore to the same effect, and six other physicians contradicted the theory of insanity, including Dr. J. D. Hays.

A DANGEROUS RIDE,

And the Lucky Escape of a Man and His Team.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 15.—Harvey Duncan, of Summitville, in this county, has had a very close call for his life, and escaped a horrible death by a miracle. He drove over to Eaton to get a traveling man and drive him across the country to Summitville. Just as he was crossing the tracks of the Fort Wayne and Cincincinnati railroad, a freight train came rushing by. The engine struck Duncan's carriage and lifted both the wagon and its contents high into the air. When it fell it lit upon the pilot, where the momentum of the train held it.

Duncan, with rare presence of mind, extricated himself from his perilous position, and crawling around the engine on the running board, clambered into the cab and shook hands with the engineer, who congratulated Duncan on his miraculous escape from death.

The engineer managed to stop the train a half a mile or more from the scene of the accident, and assisted Duncan to remove the wrecked carriage from the pilot. Duncan escaped without a scratch, and his horses, although stripped of their harness, were found to be uninjured.

A FOOLISH GIRL

Goes to Her Ruin By Her Own Election. A Black Fiend.

CANTON, O., Jan. 15.—Emma Bellamy, a comely white miss of 16 years, left her home on Sunday, after notifying her parents that she had secured a position as a domestic. Later her mother learned that she was at a questionable colored house, and immediately visited the place. When she at last gained admission she saw her daughter and Cal Hackett, a colored man, hurrying away. She gave chase and her husband, who has been seriously ill with la grippe, joined her. Anxious to save his daughter, the man overtook the couple. The colored man turned upon him, holding the father, and notified the girl to run. She did, and soon the man released the father and started after her. Too weak to continue the chase he returned home, and the police were notified. No trace of the couple has been secured.

A FRENCHMAN'S FOLLY

Gets Him Into Serious Trouble, Which May Result Fatally.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 15.—Philip Leduc has been arrested here, charged with raping Edith Brickell, the 14-year-old daughter of Fred Brickell, a farmer living a few miles from this city. Leduc is a Frenchman about 30 years of age. He has been employed by Brickell for the past two years on the farm. The girl is a grand-daughter of Millionaire John Brickell, who died here several months ago, and is heiress to nearly a million dollars. Leduc denies all connection with the affair, but the girl swears to the truth of her statements.

END OF THE INVESTIGATION.

The Baltimore Inquiry Has Been Completed—Brutal Treatment of Sailors.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 14.—The Baltimore inquiry has been completed. It has lasted six days, and every aspect of the affair has been fully investigated. The first four days were taken up with the testimony of men who related their individual experiences during the riot. By these facts were clearly brought out that the attack was premeditated, and that the police and soldiers aided the mob in their deadly work. The fifth day, medical officers of the ship testified as to the wounds received by the Baltimore's men and as to the criminal neglect of the wounded sailors in the Valparaiso hospital, the authorities refusing to treat the men themselves or to allow the Baltimore's surgeons to do so.

Several senior officers testified as to the legal proceedings in Valparaiso, bringing out clearly the utter failure of the Valparaiso court to establish anything to the detriment of the sailors, and the care which the judge of crimes exercised in avoiding any questions which might bring forth reflections on the Valparaiso police. Then Captain Schley took the stand and proceeded to give a resume of the whole history of the ship since first reaching Valparaiso. He spoke over an hour, clearly and forcibly, and was listened to with great attention by the audience that crowded the court room. He showed forth plainly the inception and growth of the anti-American feeling among the Chilians, and the many discourtesies he was subjected to. He saw over seventy of his men on shore shortly before the riots began, and they were all sober. But even if they had not been, he declared he saw no reason why they should have been visited with capital punishment for being drunk.

Lieutenant McCrea testified at length as to the ill feeling towards Americans. The Quinteros affair was the greatest cause of ill feeling.

The refugee Itata, and cable questions next came in the order named. Valparaiso was filled with lies and exaggerated stories of all kinds.

Captain Schley, commanding the Baltimore, testified:

"When we arrived at Iquique it was in possession of the congregationalists. The people there, though not hostile, were decidedly cool. The junta, in surrendering the Itata, stated that they did not do so because they could not indorse so palpable a violation of the laws of neutrality, nor could they defend the action of their officers in escaping from the municipal authorities of San Diego. Nevertheless after her delivery the whole tone of the people changed. Papers stated that the United States was guilty of an act of injustice which could never be forgotten or forgiven."

THE PROPOSED RECIPROCITY

Favored By a Leading French Official's Opinions at Length.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Deputy Sigfried, who was active in establishing the negotiations for the commercial treaty with the United States, has said to a reporter: "I consider that the treaty will be favorable to both countries. It will facilitate the entry into France of several leading American agricultural and mining products, while France's industrial and artistic products will have a large sale in the United States. This moment is opportune, and the French parliament has just asked the government to endeavor to lessen the price of the poor people's light—kerosene.

The government of the United States, rather than let Russia get all the benefit of the marked lowering of duties on petroleum, ought to ask a reduction of one half of our actual tariff on petroleum and salt pork, offering in exchange an equal reduction on French silks and woolens, besides pictures and art works of Paris. On these conditions an arrangement can be obtained by which the commerce between the two countries, now scarcely amounting to 60,000,000 francs, will be doubled in five years."

Deputy George S. Birger, speaking on the same topic, said: "Our ports have been opened to American salt meats, and the United States should give something in return. The United States should reduce the tariff on our wines and dress goods."

Louis Grandeau, a member of the superior council of agriculture, said: "In response to the injury done by the McKinley law, France might retaliate by placing a high duty on American grain while encouraging the importation of Australian, Indian and Russian grain. A treaty on a fair basis is desirable for both countries."

ALL ON BOARD

Find a Watery Grave in China Seas. Hundreds of Lives Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A dispatch has been received from Hong Kong, stating that the steamer Meifoo has arrived at that port bringing intelligence of the loss of the steamer Namichow, off Cupeki Point.

The Meifoo reports that a shaft of the Namichow broke, it is supposed, at the point where it emerges from the hull. This allowed water to rush into the shaft and make its way to the engine room, thence into the fire room. The fires were soon extinguished, and she settled rapidly. The water continued to pour in unchecked, and in a short time the vessel foundered.

The Namichow was employed in the local trade in China seas, and she had on board a very large number of Chinese passengers. She sank so rapidly that it was impossible to launch her boats, even had she had enough to carry all hands on board. When she went down she carried with her 414 persons, every one of whom drowned. The steamer was officered by Europeans, and her crew also consisted of sailors, firemen, etc., from different European countries. They stood at their posts to the last, and did everything possible to save their vessel. All went down with the steamer.

Dr. Graves' Death Sentence.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 14.—Judge Rising has denied the motion of Dr. Graves counsel in arrest of judgment and sentenced the condemned man to be hanged within two weeks, beginning January 31.

THE VOLCANO IN MEXICO.

Compelling People to Seek Safety in Flight from Their Homes.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 13.—The volcano of Colima is in a state of violent eruption, throwing out tremendous volumes of lava, ashes and smoke, while the country for miles around is illuminated by the flames which burst from the craters, of which there are two. Ashes are carried a distance of 400 miles by strong winds. The eruption was particularly violent, and was accompanied by shocks of earthquake, which caused the collapse of a number of houses in the city of Colima. Earthquake shocks were also felt at as great a distance as Salisco and Acapulco. So serious have the eruptions become that the government, believing that towns and villages in the vicinity are in danger, has ordered the residents to abandon their places of residence and move to places where their safety will be more fully assured.

The first destructive eruption of Colima of which there is record took place in 1611, continuing with more or less force for two years. Ashes and azoria were thrown out a distance of 100 miles in circumference, destroying houses and churches in Guadalajara, Zapotlan and other towns. For the 130 succeeding years no eruptions attended by serious consequences occurred, but in 1748 the restless, surging abyss of molten fire again burst forth, doing great damage to the surrounding country.

In 1759 the new volcano of Jorullo rose up suddenly from a plain in the state of Michoacan, 159 miles east of Colima, accompanied, so history relates, by "terrible thunderlike noises," succeeded by continuous earthquakes. The creation of the Jorullo volcano probably served as a blow-off for Colima, for it is asserted that during this epoch there were no eruptions from the last named volcano. A large part of the city of Zapotlan, situated fifty miles to the northeast of Colima, was destroyed by an earthquake in 1806, and more than two thousand persons lost their lives.

The volcano of Colima is situated in the state of the same name, on the Pacific coast side of the republic. The ground on the west side of the state rises gradually from the coast, and is frequently intersected by detached unconnected ranges of the Cordilleras, or "Sierra Madre," forming between them terrace-like, fertile plains, which make Colima one of the richest agricultural states of Mexico. The city of Colima has an altitude of 1,500 feet and contains 30,000 inhabitants.

OHIO'S GOVERNOR INAUGURATED.

The Champion of Protection Assumes the Executive Chair.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—William McKinley, Jr., has been inaugurated governor of Ohio. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather the city was crowded with people from all parts of Ohio and large delegation from neighboring states. The legislature, supreme court, state officers and members of the press assembled in the senate chamber, and there, preceded by Governor Campbell and Governor-elect McKinley, marched to the rotunda of the capitol, where a stand had been erected for the ceremonies. Usually these have taken place on the east terrace of the capitol, but Maj. McKinley having just recovered from la grippe, it was deemed prudent not to expose him to the winter blasts without.

After a happy introductory speech by Governor Campbell, Chief Justice Marshall J. Williams, of the supreme court administered the oath of office to Major McKinley, who thereupon assumed the functions of the governorship. He then delivered his inaugural address, surrounded on the stand by his wife, Mrs. McKinley, ex-Governor Campbell and family, the legislature, supreme court, members of the press, relatives of his family and other distinguished and invited guests.

Upon the conclusion of Governor McKinley's inaugural he and his staff and suite and party proceeded to the grandstand on East Broad St. to review the parade. Mrs. McKinley and friends witnessed it from Mr. Henry T. Chittenden's commodious residence. The procession was divided into three divisions, all under the command of ex-Adjutant General H. A. Axline. Over 9,000 men were in line.

TWO YOUTHFUL HIGHWAYMEN

On Trial for Murder and Robbery—Defended by Able Counsel.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 13.—The district court room was filled to overflowing when Hansen and Lee, 15 and 16 years old, were arraigned on the charge of murder. In the court room the boys were pictures of youthful innocents. One Sunday night a month ago they burglarized a hardware store, procuring some revolvers. Next night they held up a man and a woman. Then they boarded the front platform of a street car in the suburbs, driven by an old man named Lochnar. Lee, flourishing a revolver, demanded his money, and as Lochnar pushed him off the platform the boy's revolver was accidentally discharged, whereupon Hansen, who stood in the rear, and whom the old man had not seen, shot Lochnar in the back. The boys then entered a freight car and at Olewin, Ia., were arrested. Before the coroner's jury they confessed. They are defended by Hon. H. B. Foule and Colonel D. E. Lyon, two of the most eminent lawyers in Iowa, and by Alphonse Matthews, regent of the State University.

The Green Goods Racket Again.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 13.—Two rustics, evidently southerners, arrived in this city and went to Ryan's hotel, where they registered as Reuben Bell and Silas Griffin of Virginia. It was suspected that they were victims of "green goods" sharpers, and the police, who had shadowed them, went to the hotel. The countrymen retired early to their room, and when the clerk accompanied the officers there it was found that they had blown out the gas and were in danger of asphyxiation. On the table by their bed were two large Colt's revolvers. The Virginians were taken to police headquarters, where they admitted that they were to meet a man in Plainfield who was to sell them $31,000 for $500.

PEACE AND QUIET REIGNS.

Where Turmoil and Bloodshed Ran Riot a Few Days Back.

ARKALON, Kan., Jan. 13.—Having failed to remove Judge Botkin by violent means so far, his enemies will now endeavor to remove him by more peaceful methods. They will endeavor to have him arrested and taken before the probate judge for trial to determine his mental condition. They will endeavor to prove by Botkin's friends that he is insane and will bring in evidence most of his acts and conversations during the past six months. It is now certain that four of the six prisoners held will be released at the preliminary examination. Anderson and Leve will be held, as they both were recognized beyond doubt, the former by Sheriff Guyman, and the other by responsible parties.

The writs now in the hands of the sheriff will not be served, as they were issued only on suspicion, and the county attorney admits that he has not evidence enough to hold them if arrested. The sheriff contest was ended by the judges awarding the, office to the contestant, who was declared elected by six majority. This leaves that office in the hands of Judge Botkin's friends. There will be no more trouble here as long as the troops remain, and if the suggestion of the adjutant-general commanding the troops be adopted, and martial law be declared in these six counties, southwestern Kansas will not be heard of in the press again until the crop failure next summer. While a few days ago every man was armed with a Winchester and revolver, no one now carries firearms, and a feeling of security has been secured. The blizzard that set in a few hours ago will aid in diverting the minds of the settlers from the troubles of the past week, and turn their thoughts toward self-preservation.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

By the United States Supreme Court. It Was Unanimous.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—It has now become a settled law that witnesses can not be compelled to testify in any criminal case where the answers might tend to criminate them in any way, or subject them to possible future prosecution. It is held that the fifth amendment to the constitution, giving persons the right to refuse to answer questions which might be used against them in criminal cases, must be construed in its broadest sense. Such is the effect of a decision of the United States supreme court in the celebrated interstate commerce case of Charles Counselman, appellant, vs. Frank Hitchcock, marshal of the United States district court for the northern district of Illinois.

Judge Gresham decided against Counselman, held him in contempt of court for refusing to answer questions, and it is an appeal from Judge Gresham's order that the case decided by the supreme court came up. The court's ruling is that Judge Gresham's order was erroneous, and that Counselman cannot be compelled to testify. It has been said that the effect of the decision by the courts that witnesses cannot be compelled to testify will seriously hamper the interstate commerce commission in the administration of the interstate commerce act. The court's decision was unanimous.

DOWN A FIFTY-FOOT BANK.

A Train Wrecked and Thirty-Eight Persons Killed and Injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—A Crawfordsville, Ind., special to The Sentinel, says: A north bound Monon train ran off the track, about two miles north of here. The accident occurred on a fifty-foot embankment, down which four cars rolled, the engine and one baggage car keeping the track. The trouble is supposed to be due to a broken rail. The first passenger coach rolled over three times. It was full of passengers, and caught fire from the stove, but all the occupants escaped alive.

The baggage and express car went over, but no one it was severely hurt. The ladies' coach was literally torn to pieces, as was also the parlor car. Here was the greatest damage. There was hardly a passenger on the train who escaped injury. Help was soon at hand, and in a few moments the roadway was free and the maimed on their way to town. There were three theatrical troupes on board, one of which was the City Club Burlesque company, and was completely broken up, nearly every member sustaining serious injuries.

Thirty-eight people were more or less hurt, of whom half a dozen or more will die, having been crushed about the body or head or lost limbs. One little girl is missing, and the debris is being searched for her body.

Bad Bargain for Him Too.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 12.—John Sweitzer, a well-to-do German of this city, made arrangements with a matrimonial bureau in New York to get him a wife. A fresh arrival at Castle Garden, named Catherine Gottlieb, was sent him. They were married, but the marriage was not a happy one, however, and they quarreled within a week. The wife was a powerful woman, and she beat her husband, threw him down in the cellar, locked the house up, gave the key to a neighbor and returned to New York. She said the New York bureau made a bad bargain for her. Sweitzer was found in the cellar after the woman departed, by a neighbor, more dead than alive.

In Memory of the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Anarchy is to have a monument in Chicago. The graves of Parsons, Spies, Lingg, Engel and Fischer, at Waltham, will soon be marked by a graceful and an appropriate memorial, erected through funds contributed by the anarchists of this city and their sympathizers in every part of the world. For some time the work has been progressing quietly, and the committee from the Pioneer and Support association, which has charge of the matter, has already raised more than half of the $6,000 which will be the estimated cost of the monument, and is about to select a design from the many which have been submitted.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1892.

The Talladega Reporter seeks to make capital for its favorite for Congress by trying to create prejudice against Calhoun. This county is charged with greediness in again wanting the Congressman and we are plainly told that the time has come when Talladega should again have it. Had the editor of the Reporter been better acquainted with the history of this section, he would have steered clear of any such issue. Since the territory now embraced by Calhoun and Talladega became a part of Alabama, ten men have represented it in Congress, eight of whom were from Talladega continuously and only two from Calhoun. Should Calhoun have six more Congressmen straight along, she would then only be even with Talladega.

But Calhoun bases no claim upon the fact that Talladega has had a Representative in Congress continuously since the county become a part of the State until the advent of Gen. Forney, (Hon. Jno. H. Caldwell and Hon. Taul Bradford holding contemporaneously.) The District is entitled to the best man it can get regardless of residence. County lines are imaginary divisions. If the Reporter has got the best man, it may spare itself any charges of greediness on Calhoun people or any propositions to trade with Dallas people. The people of the whole District will likely make the right choice.

Meantime, the Reporter should know that in this country a candidate wins or fails on his own merits or demerits and not on any quality of his antagonist or the character of his constituency. If Calhoun people were greedy, as the Reporter would have the people believe, it would have nothing to do with who should represent the District in Congress. But they are not. They are just like other people in the District—no better, no worse. They have a right to present a fellow-citizen to the voters of the District without being charged with greediness by a Talladega paper. They will presumably present no man whose Democracy needs defending or whose character has a stain. If he wins it will be through advertisement of no short coming of any opponent or by reason of any trick or trade, or by any sort of comprmise of Democratic principle. If he loses, he nor the Democracy of Calhoun will sulk, but will be foremost among the supporters of the man who wins the compliment of Democratic endorsement in the District Convention.

The County Alliance met at a point some miles north of Jacksonville Tuesday and Wednesday. The weather was very inclement. Dr. Groce was in attendance and, we presume, spoke on the Ocala demands. We learn from Alliancemen who attended that no nominations were made for county officers, and that Messrs M. W. Woodruff, N. D. Meharg, B. G. McClelen, H. L. Whitesides and A. T. Hanna were appointed to attend the District Alliance Convention at Talladega Thursday.

We are requested to call the attention of the voters of Calhoun county to the fact that Mr. D. M. Sawyer, whose announcement for tax assessor appears this week, withdrew voluntarily from the race for the same office four year ago, in order to prevent the possibility of a Republican being elected to the office. His friends think that this piece of political liberality is now deserving of recognition at the hands of the Democracy of Calhoun, and hence they ask this paper to refresh the memory of voters on this head.

Things are getting warm among the newspaper men of Lee County. The Phoenix City Advance, under management of Mr. S. D. Beach, recently said some pretty severe things of Mr. Chas. H. Greer of the Opelika Industrial News, whereupon Mr. Greer retorted as follows:

The statements contaianed in the attack are infamous, purile and untrue, and I denounce said S. D. Beach as a dirty hireling, an infamous liar, an unscrupulous scoundrel and a coward—epithets which no gentleman deserves and under which no brave man will rest.

Mr. Gaston A. Robbins, of Dallas county, has been formally announced as a candidate for Congress from this District, by the Selma Journal. Mr. Robbins is a member of the bar of Selma and a staunch Democrat. He is a thorough gentleman and will conduct his part of the campaign on principles of the highest honor.

Since Dallas county has a candidate for Congress in the field, it is in order for the Talladega Reporter to withdraw all propositions for reciprocal favors and set about convincing that county that it is wrong for Dallas to ask it over Talladega, seeing that Talladega has had only eight members of Congress to date.

Rev. T. P. Gwin, of Oxford, will during the year 1892 serve the Baptist church, at Weaver's Station, Piedmont Springs, Seddon and Eulaton. He is a venerable servant of the Lord, greatly beloved by the people of Calhoun in and out of his church and his ministry to these churches will result in great good.

The Missisippi Legislature has elected George and Walthal United State Senators.

HON. L. W. GRANT.

The View takes pleasure in presenting the above named gentleman to its readers as a candidate for Congress in this District.

Mr. Grant has no doubt had longer experience as a legislator in the General Assembly of the State than any man within our knowledge. For fifteen years or more he has been a member of the State Senate or the House of Representatives, and each recurring session he has added to his reputation as a wise and safe legislator, and as a Democrat of that quality that is ever faithful to the interests of the State as well as of the party.

He will go into the congressional convention with the votes of Calhoun and Cleburne counties solid for him. Those two counties of the new fourth district compose the State Senatorial district which Mr. Grant has represented in the General Assembly so often.

The people of this county having no local candidate to present to the convention will consider the claims of those of other counties, and in an examination of records that of Hon. L. W. Grant, will stand out well to his advantage. He can afford to leave his claims in the hands of the true blue Democracy of the district.—Chilton County View.

Recently the editor of the REPUBLICAN was invited by the Alexandria Alliance to meet Dr. Groce at Alexandria and discuss with him the Ocala demands. He accepted the invitation and both speakers were accorded a most respectful hearing, and the discussion was in good temper and, we trust, fruitful of good. A correspondent of the Alliance Herald writing of it deals very fairly by both speakers. Evidently he is himself a believer in the Ocala demands, but he is broad enough to accord honesty of purpose and adherence to conscientious conviction to an opponent. Such a spirit is so rare in these days of bitterness and estrangement among Democrats that we reproduce it and commend its spirit to other Allianceman who are disposed to ascribe wrong motives, and a hostile spirit to all who oppose the Ocala Demands. He says:

Mr. Grant took up the opposition with all the force of eloquence and impression he could command. He is a good speaker and if he would espouse one side of the question he would have such a grand and noble foundation to build from, his speeches would be effective even in a plutocratic region. Though he has taken the opposition, we accord to him as being a hightoned gentleman and being conscientious in his political convictions. He was an unflinching and gallant confederate soldier in the war between the states, and has been equally as good a soldier since the war in the cause of the democracy.

The Alliance store has gone out of business in Jacksonville and moved to the country. It was owned and controlled by good men. We hope the firm will have good luck at this new location.

It looks as if we may have a war with Chili. It will take one hundred thousand men to make up the first invading army. We do not have so many as this is the regular army, and there will be a a chance for volunteers.

County Alliance.

The Talladega County Farmers' Alliance held its quarterly meeting at Childersburg last Wednesday, and we have been informed that the proceedings were very interesting and harmonious. Twenty-eight sub-Alliances were represented. We also understand that Dr. B. W. Groce was endorsed as a candidate for Congress from the Fourth District. The next meeting of the County Alliance will be held at Eastaboga in April.—Mountain Home.

NO MORE MARKET REPORTS,

If Representative Alexander's Bill Becomes a Law.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Representative Alexander, of North Carolina, introced in the house a bill relating to "gambling in agricultural products." This gambling, according to the bill, is defined to be a contract to sell future delivery corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, etc., the contractor or seller not being the owner or agent of the owner at the time of the making of the contract. The bill excludes from mails any letters, postal cards, or circulars, concerning gambling in agricultural products and checks, drafts, bills, money, postal notes, or money orders for use for such a purpose. It also excludes from the mails newspapers, circulars, pamphlets, or publications of any kind containing advertisements, telegraphic reports or other articles giving quotations of any market relating to gambling in agricultural products. A tax of $2 per word is levied on each interstate telegraph or telephone message used for or in aid of the gambling referred to in the act.

Gorman Re-Elected.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Jan. 19--Arthur P. Gormman was today elected United States Senator to succeed himself.

The ballot stood: Senate, Gorman 20, Lloyd Lowndes [Rep.]3: House, Gorman 80, Lowndes 6.

B. B. Bridges, Esq., of whom mention was made in THE HOT BLAST yesterday, has come to our city to be a permanent citizen. He is a member of the law firm of Merrill, McGhee & Bridges, and is a very bright lawyer, and will make Anniston an excellent citizen.—Hot Blast.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

RUFUS SANDERS TALKS.

BAD LUCK AND HARD TIMES HIS TOPIC THIS WEEK.

The Proper Time to Hang up the Fiddle and the Bow—Some Examples of What there is in Luck and Pluck.

Written for the Sunday Enquirer-Sun.

New Year has come and gone and the next thing is somethin else. There is a right and proper time for everything, and the time for feastin and fiddlin and dancin and frolickin is now about over till Christmas comes again. The past is past, and you can't churn butter from the milk that is spilt. My doctrine is that people ought to take things as they come live all they can while they are at it, but out in the country it will soon be a good time of year to hang up the fiddle and the bow, and trot out the shovel and the hoe.

* * *

HARD TIMES.

Money is a right smart different from men. It never gits tight till after Christmas. Hard times come mighty nigh every year right about when country folks are windin up the past and unwindin for the future, when the good average farmer is rollin logs and fixin up fences and burnin brush and clearin up the briar patches, and you can catch the smell of fresh plowed dirt hither and yonder.

I ain't very much when it come to moanin and wailin about hard times till hard times come. I don't believe in crawlin and walkin when I can ride, and it is plenty time to burn down the bridge after you git across the creek.

Fifteen or sixteen years ago today Dunk Strickland swore off from gittin drunk for twelve months to come. He had been on a spree continually all the time since Christmas, and his good wife give it out that it was now his turn to quit. She was way yonder the best man in the family, and nobody didn't know the facts any better that Dunk Strickland did. So she got out the family Bible and made Dunk come to his knees and swear by all that was high and holy that he wouldn't git drunk any more till the next New Year followin. And Dunk kept his oath. He didn't git drunk any more that year. He jest simply stayed on the same old drunk the whole year through.

Hard times aint-comin this year. They have already come. If a farmer aint got plenty of corn in his crib and meat in his smoke house, and other farm producements of his own raisin, it will take tall hustlin and a heap of it to pull him out of the woods. Like me, he may have to go out and kill a pig and eat the head and the tail in order to make both ends meet.

* * *

A VICTIM OF THE WAR.

Old Asberry Pickens (and he was a full brother to Uncle Tommy Pickens, Will Tom's daddy) got knocked out the easiest and quickest by a little hard times of any man in all of my acquaintances. He set a bad example to follow, and a good one to break away from.

Before the war old Asberry had a big plantation and it well stocked and in good fix, down on Panther Creek. He also had mules and niggers, and niggers and mules till he couldn't count them. He wore fine clothes and drunk good whisky and used the best tobacco, and rode a fat horse with a screakin saddle. He wouldn't put his foot into a pair of boots that cost less than ten dollars, and he maintains continually that the world couldn't turn out any goods that was too fine to go on his back. He went in very deep on good clothes and fine style and family standing. When he went to a town or a church in his carriage his driver had the management of the team, and if the horses didn't have their heads pulled away up and a patent leather shine on their hair a nigger skin was more than likely to be tanned at the Pickens quarter that night.

But the war killed old Asberry Pickens along with hundreds and thousands of other good and useful men. It didn't git him in the thick of the fight, but it got him all the same at last. He hired another man for $1,500 to tote his musket and answer the roll when his name was called. And yet it looks like war had marked him for her own. It was maybe six months after the boys furled their flags and grounded their arms at Appomattox before he died, but it stood jam up to reason with everybody that the war killed him. It killed him with bad luck and hard times.

From that fine spring morning when old Asberry woke up and found his gin-house burned and and his corn-crib sacked and his niggers free, and his mules gone, he was a changed man. He was as different from himself as if he was somebody else entirely. It seems like he lost all interest in the game after that, and he played his hand out fast and quick. He walked over his plantation [one of his niggers had rode off on his saddle horse], and when he got back to the house he had the general appearment of a man that had come to stay. He pulled a big chair up to one corner of the fireplace, and then took a seat and sat down to die.

From that time on he never stirred a stump nor moved a peg. Day in and day out he stuck to his corner like a hungry kitten to a pan of milk. He wouldn't do nothin but talk about bad luck and hard times and cuss the Yankee army and the "dam free niggers." His folks thought he might wear it off by and by and recover, but he held to it that he was a gone goslin, and he was.

* * *

THE GAME WAS UP.

Most everybody was down in the mouth about that time, but Asberry Pickens had the worst case of it in all this country. He had got his mind made up that it was the last load of poles for him and he wouldn't budge a blame bit.

Things got worse and worse over at the Pickens place, and the neighbors would drop in to talk with old Asberry and try to cheer him up and git him to face the music like a man. They told him he want half as poor and hard run as lots of people. He had his lands and a few scattering head of cattle left and could soon pull up the hill and get his head above water if he wanted. He had plenty of sense and was a good manager, and nothing could keep him down if he wanted to climb up. But it was like singing songs to a dead mule to talk in that way to Asberry Pickins.

"I have seen the day when I could go and come as many times as the next man, but the game is up with me now. I can't see any daylight ahead of me, and it aint no use trying. I am down flat of my back, and nothing can pull me up and give me a new start in the world. My niggers are free and my mules all gone, and not rations enough on the place to run us through till fall. No, my time is nearly out and my race will soon be run to a finish. My luck has changed and the game runs from me like a shot. The war found Asberry Pickens in the prime of life, and flush with lands and and niggers and mules. It has left me a poor and helpless old man. Let him play his hand out now swift and easy, and then pass in his chips and jump the game."

So the neighbors had to give it up and let the old man have his own way. He stuck to his corner close and steady and never was known to leave his house any more till they carried him out feet foremost in the mild and mellow autumn.

* * *

A DIFFERENT GAME.

But Hiram Callins played his game different and more in keepin with my notions of what was right. He fought from the first Manassas all the way through the whole entire war. He got wonded three or four times, and come home with the camp fever. His wife had took sick and died the year before and the enemy had then come along and burnt down his home and sifted the ashes. He didn't have a change of clothes to his name, nor even a shelter to sleep under.

What did he do? Nothin in particular the first year. He was too sick and starved out and weak, and it was too late to pitch a crop. He had a mighty good chance to die, and a heap better excuse to play out and let down, and give up and quit than Asbury Pickens did. He took up the situation and turned it round and round and over and over till he found a bright side to look at, and then waited for better luck. The next year he leased the Pickens plantation for five years, pulled off his coat and spit in his hands and went to work building up the waste places. In three years he had stocked the plandation and married Asberry's widow and started a second crop of Callinses. The last time I was down to the Panther Creek range I spent a night with Hiram and his folks, and if I didn't know it in person I never would of thought they had went through the rubs of bad luck and hard times after the war.

Hard times never did kill a man till he loses his nerve and shows his hand and makes up his mind to keel over and go dead.

*

NEW YEAR RESOLVES.

If it aint too late in the season maybe you would like to go snooks with me in some New Year resolves that I made on the first, and which the same was as follows:

1—Resolved that I will do less cussin and kickin and more workin and thinkin.

2—That I will keep politics out of my religion, and religion out of my politics, and vote for mother and the baby.

3—That I will make a little more than I spend or break a few traces and let the breechin down a tryin.

4—That I will give all the road to the man with a new plan to run the Government and save the country.

5—That I will plant more corn and less cotton one year if it costs the United States another war.

6—That I will work a right smart and sleep a plenty and eat a whole passle.

7—That I will put my trust in the good Lord and keep my liver movin, and stay young and be happy.

8—That I will never drink another drop of mean whisky as long as I live. Hence-forwards from now on I must have good whisky or none.

9—That I will pay my honest debts and not make any new ones, and go on tootin my own horn the best I can.

10—That in religion or politics I will show my hand every time I git called. I am too big and fat to ride the top rail this year.

11—That if I never die till hard times kill me I will live a long time.

RUFUS SANDERS.

What measures are you taking to stop that cough? Let us suggest De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure. It is infallible.—Dr J M Crook.

"An honest pill is the noblest work of the apothecary." De Witt's Little Early Risers cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache.—Dr J M Crook.

COMMITTED TO ECONOMY.

Mr. Holman's Retrenchment Resolutions Passed.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—In the house the unfinished business of yesterday, being a motion to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered on Mr. Holman's resolution, was taken up.

Mr. Holman withdrew his motion to reconsider, saying he had come to the conclusion that the second resolution was broad enough to cover any and all proper legal appropriations. It would include all such legislation as private pension bills and the like.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, inquired whether a separate vote could be had on each resolution, and, on receiving an affirmative reply, demanded a division of the question. This demand, after consultation with Mr. Dingley, of Maine, he withdrew; but it was immediately repeated by Mr. Tracey, of New York. So the question was taken on the first resolution, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this house, the granting of subsidies or bounties by congress in money, public lands, bonds, or by endorsement, or by pledge of public credit to promote special private industries or enterprises of corporations, independent of the question of the constitutional power of congress to make such grants, is unjust and impolitic, and in manifest conflict with the spirit of our republican institutions, as it directly tends to create and foster the wealth of favored classes at the expense of the whole people who bear the burdens of government and manifestly furnish undue facilities for the enlargement of great private estates--a policy which the government of the people cannot justly or safely encourage by any form of favoritism in legislation.

It was adopted—yeas, 229; nays, 40.

The question was then taken on the second resolution, Mr. Lynch, of Wisconsin, making a vain effort to present a substitute. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, In view of the present condition of the treasury, and because an efficient and honest government can only be assured by the frugal expenditure of public money, while unnecessary and lavish expenditures, under any and all conditions, lead inevitably to venal and corrupt methods in public affairs, no money ought to be appropriated by congress from the public treasury except such as is manifestly necessary to carry on the several departments frugally, efficiently and honestly administered.

The resolution was agreed to—yeas, 164; nays, 93.

Chillians Getting Ready For War.

ATLANTA, Jan, 19.—The Constitutiin has just received a special from Washington saying the Chilians had fired on the Yorktown. To leave tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—Captain Evans has reported to the department that four of of the best cruisers in the Chilian navy will leave Valparaiso tomorrow for the straits of Magellan with a torpedo boat.

A captsin of one of the English ships of war in those waters said that the Chilian commander informed him that the fleet was "going on special missions." "You may be astonished before long," he said.

This news is interpreted to mean that Rear Admiral Walker's fleet may be halted there and directed to turn back or risk a fight.

This is the most serious indication of Chili's hostile intentions the navy department has received.

Naval officers say that it can only mean one thing—that Chili intends opening the ball herself.

MISSIONARY MASS MEETING.

To be Held in Parker Memorial Baptist Church, Anniston, In Celebration of The Centennial of Modern Missions, Jan. 29-31, 1892

FRIDAY, JAN. 29.

10:30 to 11 a. m.—Song service and rally.

11 to 11:30 a. m.—One Hundred Years of Home Mission Work. Rev. J. Wm. Jones, D. D., Atlanta.

11:30 to 12—Question Box. Rev. J. Wm. Jones, D. D.

12 to 12:30—Missionary Methods; or, Boards and Why Have Them. Rev. Geo. D. Harris, Oxford.

12:30 to 2:30 p. m.—Recess.

2:30 to 3—What Women Have Done for Missions. Rev. J. A. French, Talladega.

3 to 4—Difficulties Encountered at Home and Abroad. Rev. I. T. Tichenor, Atlanta, followed by general discussion.

7 p. m.—Missionary Tea. Address: Why Celebrate the Centennial and How? Rev. W. H. Smith, Anniston.

SATURDAY, JAN. 30.

10:30 to a. m.—Song service.

11 to 11:30—William Carey; or, the Beginning of Modern Missions. Rev. H. W. Williams, Gadsden.

11:30 to 12—Adoniram Judson; or, the Strength and Weakness of Baptists in Missions. Rev. Geo. B. Eager, Anniston.

12 to 12:30—Who are the Primitive Baptists, the Missionaries or the Anti-Missionaries? Rev. E. B. Teague, D. D.; Columbiana.

SUNDAY, JAN. 31.

9:30 a. m.—Missionary lesson in Sunday school.

11 a. m.—The Modern Missionary Era. Rev. E. B. Teague, D. D.

3 p. m.—Sunbeam Society exercises, conducted by Mrs. Robt. L. McCalley.

7 p. m.—The Missionary Map and What It Tells Us. Rev. I. T. Tichenor, D. D.

Closing exercises conducted by Dr. Teague.

J. A. FRENCH,
Secretary Centennial Committee
Coosa River Association.

You don't want a torpid-liver. You don't want a bad complexion. You don't want a bad breath. You don't want a headache. Then use De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.—Dr J M Crook.

Tax Collector's Notice.

All State and county tax was delinquent after December 31st, 1891. I am now making up delinquet lists to send out for collection. It will probably be about January 20th before I can get them ready. Until that time I will receive all tax, without cost, that may reach me by mail or otherwise.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
T. C. C. Co.

jan9 3t.

Warning.

All persons are warned not to trespass upon my lands, under the penalty of law. Any person or persons carrying off anything or otherwise trespassing will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

GEO. CLEMMONS.

You may cough and cough and cough and cough but you will not, if you take De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure.—Dr J M Crook.

Notice to the Public.

All persons are hereby notified not to turn their stock in the following farms: Forney, Crow, Williams, Wright and Weaver farms. Any person or persons so doing will be prosecuted.

Crow Bros. Sam G. Wright,
T. S. Weaver, James Ferrell,
W. B. Ferrell.

dec19-3t.

To Whom it May Concern.

All who owe us on account or past due notes will hereby take notice that you are individually requested to come and settle at once. Do not believe that this notice was not intended for you if you owe us it means you.

Respectfully,
PORTER, MARTIN & Co.

The recently elected United States Senator of Georgia, General John B. Gordon, says:

Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: The pantiscopic glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn.

Respectfully.
JOHN B. GORDON,
Ex-Governor of State of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and the fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of Dr. J. M. Crook. Jacksonville, Ala.

Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun Couny.

In Chancery. At Jacksonville, Alabama. Ninth District. Northeastern Chancery Division, January 22, 1892.

Porter, Martin & Co., Compl'nts
vs.
Tampa Lumber Co., et als Defts

In this Cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers solicitor for Complainants that the defendant W. E. Roht is a non-resident of this State and that he resides in the City of Chattanooga Tennessee 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 Calhoun County Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said W. E. Roht to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 1st day of March 1892, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville Alabama, this 22 day of January 1892.

Wm. M. HAMES
Register.

jan-23 4t.

Administrator Sale of land.

Under and by virture of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County Alabamma, heretofore made, the undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Richard Crook, deceased, will sell at public outcry, before the Court House Door of the County, to the highest bidder for cash on Monday the 8th Feb. 1892 the following described lands belonging to Said Estate, towit: SW¼ of section 24, less that part lying west of the Jacksonville and Alexandria Public Road and the E½ of Section 23 all of T 14 R 7 East in Calhoun County, Containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
Jan., 23rd. 3t Administrator.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

In Probate Court, January 12, 1892.

Came this day N. B. Spradley administrator of M. D. C. Spradley, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 15th day in Feb. next, to-wit: the 15th day of February 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 13th day of January A. D. 1892.

EMMETT F. CROOK.
jan16-3t Judge of Probate.

Attachment Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
C. D. MARTIN.
vs.
J. T. DOSTER and
J. B. BRUCE,

In Circuit Court.

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted in this court by the issuance of an attachment on the 27th day of October. 1891, against the estate of said J. T. Doster and J. B. Bruce; that the said defendants are non-residents of the State of Alabama, residing at Tradesville, South Carolina, and that said attachment has been by the Sheriff of said county returned to me, the clerk of said court, executed by summoning Dr. Jno M. Crook as Garnishee. This is therefore to notify the said J. T. Doster and J. B. Bruce of the issuance and execution of said attachment, and that the said cause will stand for trial at the next term of the circuit court of said county to be held at the court house thereof on the 25th day of April 1892.

Witness this 16th day January 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,
jan16-3 Clerk.

Notice.

In the matter of resignation and appointment of Trustee for D. T. Macon and Brother.

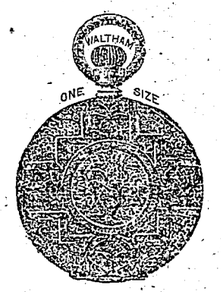
Before the Register in Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama.

The petitioner E. T. Clark having this day filed his application to resign his Trusteeship under the deed of assignment made and delivered to him by D. T. Macon and Brother of Alexandria, Alabama.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that Monday the 8th day of February 1892 be set for a hearing of said application and notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for three consecutive weeks. Done at office this January 14th 1892.

W. M. HAMES,
jan16-3t Register.

Happy New Year to All



EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware.

DOERING & ROBINSON,
Leading Jewelers and Opticians.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

M. A. Cason,
vs.
O. S. Hubbell and wife.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, Ninth District, Northeastern Chancery Division. April Term, 1891.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of H. L. Stevenson, complainant Solicitor that the defendants O. S Hubbell and his wife Kate G. Hubbell are non-residends of this State and that they reside in the City of Chicago State of Illinois and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are 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 Calhoun County Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said O. S and Kate Hubbell to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the ninth (9th) day of February 1892, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville Alabama, this 7th day of December 1891.

WM. M. HAMES,
dec9 4t Register.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Asa Jordan deceased will sell on the premises on Monday the 18th day of January 1892, at public outcry to the highest bidder, the following real estate belonging to said deceased, to-wit: Seventeen acres more or less in the southwest corner of the NE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 13. T. 16, R. 8, east, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

Terms: One-third cash, and balance in one and two years in equal payment with interest from date, with notes and at least two good and sufficient securities.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
jan2-3t Administrator.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, Tredegar National Bank vs. J. R. Harbin, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892. at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville within the legal hours of sale, the following described condemned real estate towit: Beginning at the north west corner of a lot formerly owned by A J. Sitton; thence north one hundred and thirty-seven feet and seven inches to a lot formerly owned by R. P. Morgan; thence west one hundred and fifty-three feet to the M. T. Moody lot; thence south to one hundred and thirty-seven feet to J. R. Harbin's lot; thence east to the beginning point, and more fully described as one half acre of land sold to J. R. Harbin by T. W. Wilkerson in Sec 5, T. 13, and R. 10, east, as the property of J. R. Harbin to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

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.

Church Services.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church—W. T. Allen, Rector—Services with sermon every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock m. All are invited.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m., Geo H Montgomery, Superintendent. Public always welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. H. W. Williams, pastor—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor—Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday. Prof. D. L. Earnest, Supt. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor.—Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday night.

Public cordially invited.

Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. H. F. Montgomery, Supt.

MAIL SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure of mail from the Post office at Jacksonville Ala., Dec. 12th, 1891.

Mails going East	leave office	1:35
	Arrive	1:53
Mails going West	Leave	1:35
	Arrive	1:53
Evening mail for Anniston and all points on the G. P. and Mineral R. R.	Close	5 p. m.
	Arrive	6 a. m.

STAR ROUTS.

For White Plains, Ala., Leave Monday, Wedn'sday, Sat'day 7 am
Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 7 pm
For Jenkins and Grantley, leave Wednesday and Saturday, 6 am
Arrive Wednesday and Sat'rday 6 pm
For Adelia, Allsups and Reaves Leave Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday 7 a. m.
Arrive Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 7 p. m.

Office hours from 6 am to 5 pm.
Sunday, from 12:30 pm, to 2:30 pm.
Money orders and postal notes sold from 7 am, until 5 pm.

ADELIA E. FRANK, P. M.,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Announcements.

Announcements for County Offices must be paid in advance.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce James H. Marion as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

I am a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County, and if elected will visit the home or place of business of every tax payer in the county and assess their tax at home. No fees.

IVERSON E. WATSON.

We are authorized to announce Dave Cowden as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. P. Carpenter as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce James A. Weatherly as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

We are authorized to announce W. L. Rhodes as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce D. M. Sawyer as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Calhoun county, and most respectfully ask your support.

EMMETT F. CROOK.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadaway as a candidate for County Treasurer of Calhoun county.

The friends of R. W. Whisenant hereby announce his name as a candidate for County Treasurer.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce J. M. Martin as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

The friends of Tapley Bynum, of Beat 4, hereby announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. N. Coker as a candidate for county Commissioner.

The friends of J. C. Watson announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner of Calhoun County.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Clerk of Calhoun county.

JNO. P. WEAVER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett as a Candidate for Tax Collector.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

We are authorized to announce L. D. Miller as a candidate for County Superintendant of Education.

Some more announcements for county office this week.

Dr. Stone visited friends here Sunday.

Cotton has taken an upward turn the last few days.

Dont forget the "Leap Year & Bonnet Party" at the Queen Monday night.

Mr, Henry Cobb of this place and Miss Hanks of Piedmont were married Wednesday a week ago.

Commissioner Jake DeArman was in Jacksonville Thursday, on his way from the county Alliance to Anniston.

Not so many cases of "grippe" in Jacksonville as heretofore. All those who now have it are doing well.

Ignorance of the merits of De Witt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and biliousness.—Dr J M Crook.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The most amusing thing of the season will be the "Leap Year & Bonnet Party" at the Iron Queen Monday night, the 25th. All the young ladies are expected to escort young gentleman. We hope that the young gentleman will have no "previous engagements," and that "circumstances" will not prevent their attendance. A prize will be offered for the most stylishly trimmed hat, and one for the "tackiest". The Judges will be Mrs. Brothers, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Mell Carpenter, Miss Emma Eason, Mr. Jelks & Mr. Bondurant.

Old folks, as well as young, are cordially invited—Admission 10cts.

Tribute of Respect.

Banner Lodge, No. 2816, Knights of Honor, Jacksonville, Ala., Jan. 15, 1892.

Whereas the Supreme Dictator of the universe, in His inscrutable but infallible wisdom, has removed our esteemed and beloved brother Isaac L. Swan from earthly labor to eternal rest, thereby causing a vacuum in our fraternal ranks; leaving his affectionate family bereft of a true husband and fond father, the Church militant deprived of a soldier of the Cross; our community sustaining the loss of a generous benefactor; this county a faithful and efficient officer, and the State a loyal citizen, nevertheless be it

Resolved.—That we reverently and submissively bow to the will of Him who is too wise to err, and too good to be unkind, recognizing that our loss is gain to our departed brother.

Resolved.—That we tender to the bereaved widow and orphans our sincere sympathy, with the assurance that they have in our brotherhood a protector, counsellor and friend—ever ready to aid them.

Resolved.—That a copy hereof be furnished the family of the deceased, that the REPUBLICAN be requested to publish the same; that a page in our records be dedicated to the memory of this worthy brother, and that the regular mourning badge of this order be worn thirty days.

JNO. D. HAMMOND,
JNO. P. WEAVER, } Com.
JNO. H. HALL.

Fire Insurance.

B. H. DENMAN, Agent
Represents five of the best Southern Companies. Office in the County Treasurer's office.

It is an established fact that De Witt's Little Early Risers have enormous sale, and why? Simply because they are pleasant in taking and happy in results. A pill for the multitude.—Dr J M Crook.

For Sale.

A pair of mules, cheap for cash.
Apply to P. D. Ross
3 times Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE.

All parties who owe us will please come and settle by cash or note as we want to close up our last year's books.

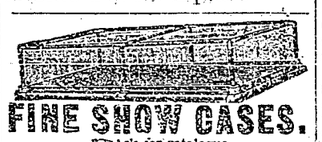
CROW BROS.
jan9-2t

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.

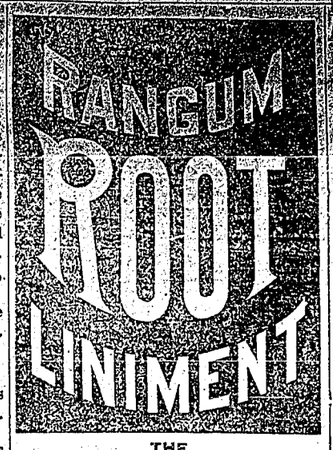
IMPORTANT!

We have a full line of Groceries consisting of both Fancy and Staple articles, all of which are fresh and of good quality. We guarantee everything in this line to please or money refunded. Our stock of Hardware is complete, also Lamps and Lamp Fixtures, Queensware, Harness, Buggies, Whips and Wagons. If you want anything in our line it will be to your interest to get our prices before you purchase. Always anxious to sell. We are,

Yours Truly,
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.
Jacksonville, Ala,
S. Side Public Square



FINE SHOW CASES.
Ask for catalogue.
TERRY M'F'G CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.



THE
King of all Liniments.

THE BEST,
THE QUICKEST,
THE SUREST,

TO CURE FOR MAN:

Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Soreness, Stiffness, Sore Throat, Weak Back, Cramps, Corns, Bunions, Warts, Insect Bites, Frost Bites, Pains, Aches, Pains in the Back, Breast or Side, Wounds, Cuts, Hurts, Etc.

FOR HORSES and STOCK:

Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Wind Galls, Scratches, Bruises, Strains, Swellings, Swiney, Harness and Saddle-hurts, Soreness, Stiffness, Knots, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Puffs, Etc.

SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., Props.,
Nashville, Tenn

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of J. A. Posey deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 16th day of Dec. 1891, 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.

W. L. LUSK, Adm'r
jan9-3t.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that any person or persons trespassing or running cars on the track of the Tredegar Steel Co., or mutilating, destroying or moving any property of this company, or entering and removing stone from quarry will be dealt with to full extent of the law.

G. H. MONTGOMERY,
For Tredegar Steel Co.
jan9-2t

B. G. McCLELEN,

County Surveyor

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of E. G. Lee, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, to the highest bidder for one half cash, and the balance on twelve months time, on note with two good and sufficient surities, bearing interest from date, on Saturday the 5th day of December 1891, the following described lands belonging to said estate towit: NE¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 3, T. 15, R. 7, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
nev21-3t Administrator.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed on the 18th day of November 1886 by Robert Bowling and wife Willie M. Bowling, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London Limited, and by said Mortgage Company duly assigned and transferred to the undersigned A. & L. Gans & Co., and to Richardson, Bros. & Co., which said Mortgage was duly recorded in Book "Q" vol. 2 of Mortgages in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, we will on Monday the 8th day of February 1892 within the legal hours of sale, sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry before the court house door, of said county, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama the following described lands, towit: All of Section thirty-six (36), Township Fourteen (14) Range seven (7), the east half (E½) of the south west (SW¼) quarter, the south west (SW¼) quarter of the south west (SW¼) quarter, and the south east (SE¼) quarter of the north west (NW¼) quarter, of Section one (1) Township fifteen (15) Range seven (7) containing Eight Hundred (800) acres, lying and situated in Calhoun county, Alabama, and in Alexandria Valley. Said property will be sold under the power of sale contained in said Mortgage for the purpose of foreclosing the same and to pay the debt secured in said mortgage. Also at the same time and place, and upon the same terms, the land above described will be sold by the undersigned under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage, executed by the said Robert Bowling and wife to H. L. Stevenson on the said 18th day of November 1886, which said mortgage was duly transferred by said Stevenson, to the Corbin Banking Company, on the 1st day of December 1886, and by said Corbin Banking Company duly transferred and assigned to A. & L Gans & Co., which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, in book "B." 3rd Vol. of Deeds and Mortgages on pages 205, 206 and 207. Said property will be sold for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage and paying the balance of the debt due and secured by the same. Also, at the same time and place, and upon the same terms, under and by virtue of the power contained in a mortgage executed on the 18th day of January 1891 by said Robert Bowling to the undersigned, A. & L. Gans & Co., and Richardson, Bros. & Co., which said mortgage was duly recorded in Book 29, Register of Mortgages, on page 24, in the office of the Probate Judge of said county and State, we will sell the same lands as above described, except sixty acres in section 36, township 14, rauge 7, which was sold by said Bowling to Julius Lumpkin which said sixty acres is snown by said deed from Bowling to Lumpkin. Said land will be sold to foreclose said mortgage and to pay the debt secured by the same.

A. & L. GANS & CO.,
RICHARDSON BROS. & CO.
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Attorney.
jan2-4t.

Application for Decree to Sell Lands.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
County of Calhoun.

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 19th, 1891.

This day came J. O. Lindsay and P. P. Gore administrators of the estate of John P. Gore, deceased, and filed their application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell certain lands in said application described for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, upon the ground that the personal property of said estate is not sufficient to pay the debts thereof.

It is ordered that the 28th, day of January 1892, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine the said application, and notice is hereby given to John H. Gore whose postoffice is unknown, and all other persons interested to appear in this Court on said 28th day of January 1892 and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jan2-3t Judge of Probate.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Probate Court for said County, Special Term, this 28th of December 1891.

To C. R. Thomason, Buntyn, Tennessee, and all persons interested. You will hereby take notice, that on this day came R. P. Thomason and produced to the Court a paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of C. F. Perry, deceased, and moves the Court to admit the said will to Probate and Record. You are notified to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said County at a special adjourned term of said Court to be holden on the 25th day of January 1892, and show, if anything you have to alledge, why said paper writing should not be admitted to Probate and Record, as the true last Will and Testament of said decedent.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's 1st Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1892 for Calhoun county, State of Alabama. All persons subject to taxation under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this, my First Round, with a full list of property with its full cash value with correct numbers of land and town lots in every case as required by law.

All persons subject to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. According to law all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

Beat 17 DeArmanville, Thursday, January 14.
Beat 12 Choccolocco, Friday, January 15.
Beat 12 Iron City, Saturday, January 16.
Beat 11 White Plains, Monday, January 18.
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Tuesday January 19.
Beat 18 Beat Voting Place, Wednesday January 20.
Beat 9 Piedmont, Thursday and Friday January 21 and 22.
Beat 8 Green's School House, Saturday January 23.
Beat 1. Jacksonville, Monday and Tuesday 25 and 26.
Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday January 27.
Beat 3 Weavers Station, Thursday January 28.
Beat 13 Oxanna, Friday January 29.
Beat 13 Oxford, Saturday January 30 and Febuary 1st.
Beat 4 Gannaway's, Tuesday, February 2nd.
Beat 4 Bynums, Wednesday, February 3rd.
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Thursday February 4.
Beat 5 Polkville, Friday February 5.
Beat 18 Ohatchie, Saturday, February 6.
Beat 6 Peeks Hill, Monday, February 8.
Beat 6 Duke's Station, Tuesday February 9.
Beat 7 Hollingsworths, Wednesday February 10.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Thursday February 11.
Beat 2 Peaceburg, Friday Feburary 12.
Beat 15 Anniston, Monday and Tuesday February 15 and 16

J. V. RHODES,
dec19-6t Assessor.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special term Dec 19 1891.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers administrator of the Estate of Richard Crook, deceased, and filed in Court his application praying for an order to sell the lands of said Estate for the purpose of paying the debts of said Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the 20th day of January 1892 is appointed for hearing and determining said application and all persons interested are notified to appear in said Court on said day and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
dec19-3t.

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed of Trust executed to the undersigned by Phil Weaver and wife Matilda Weaver and recorded on page 276 of Book "T." of records of Mortgages in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, to secure a debt due W. M. Elgin, the undersigned will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of Trust, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, between the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the debt and costs and attorneys fees secured by said deed of trust, the following described land towit: Beginning at a stake near the centre of the Southern line of Hiram McKinzie's land at a corner with Easter Wakefield's land, and running south on an established line to B. H. Denman's land; thence west to a corner of said land thence north and north westerly along the line of said Denman's land to Hiram McKenzie's land; thence east along the southern boundary of said land to the point of beginning, embracing forty-five acres of the SE¼ of NE¼, NE¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 24, T. 14, R. 8, in Calhoun county, Ala.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
nov28-4t Trustee.

Try Trial Trip.

The Memphis Weekly Commercial, the great Southern newspaper, will be sent on trial to new subscribers four months for 25 cents. Address The Commercial Publishing Co. Memphis Tenn.

Register's Sale.

Postponed until Monday 1st day of February.

Under and by virtue of a decree o the Chancery Court for the Ninth District of the North-western Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, composed of the county of Calhoun, at the October term, 1891, in the cause of S. D. G. Brothers as administrator de bonis non of W. R. Hanna, deceased, vs. Roda Poland, A. T. Hanna, W. Y. Hanna, J. W. Hanna, et. als, I will, as Register and Master in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, 1892, the following real estate to wit: the middle division of the south half of Section 27, (except the Riddle dower), all in Township 15, Range 9, Calhoun county, Alabama, as the property of A. T. Hanna.

Also at the same time and place, and under like terms, by virtue of another decree of said court in said cause, rendered at said term of said court, I will sell the following real estate to-wit: The NE¼ of the N½ of Section 26, and the N½ of the SE¼ of Section 26, also the SW¼ of the NW¼ of Section 25, all in Township 15, Range, 9, Calhoun county, Alabama, as the property of Roda Poland.

Said several tracts of land will be sold to satisfy said several decrees of said court in favor of said complainant as administrator, etc.

WM. M. HAMES,
dec 5-4t Register, &c.

Sheriff Sale

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, against W. A. Wilson and in favor of Gibbs Drug Co., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville between the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate towit: Lot No. 11 block No. 6 as designated by the map of the Piedmont Land & Improvement Company, in Piedmont, Ala., as the property of W. A. Wilson to satisfy said judgment.

L. P. CARPENTER.
dec5-4t Sheriff.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 28, 1891.

Complaint having been at this office by Isaac Teague against David McCain for abandoning his homestead entry No. 21027, dated January 17, 1888, upon the NW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 28, T. 13, south, R. 9 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Jacksonville Alabama before J. P. Weaver Clerk of the Circuit Court on the 23rd day of January 1892 at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. H. BINGHAM,
Register.
N. H. ALEXANDER,
Receiver.

Testimony will be considered before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office Jan. 30, 1892.
dec5-6t

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, on the 30th day of November 1891, J. H. Gambrell vs. Dave Wurtzburger et als, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville within the legal hours of sale the following described condemned real estate to wit: Lot No. 9 block No. 8, at corner of 6th street and Leighton avenue in the Tyler hill addition to the city of Anniston, Ala., as the property of Dave Wurtzburger to satisfy said judgment.

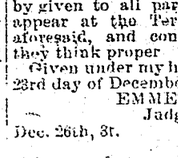
L. P. CARPENTER,
dec5-4t Sheriff.

Public Road Letting.

A special Term of the Court of County Commissioners is hereby called to meet on the first Monday in January 1892, being the 4th, day of said month, for the purpose of receiving bids, and letting the public roads of Calhoun County for the year 1892, and for the transaction of any other business that may be for the interest of the County, and people. All parties wishing to bid on the over-seeing the public roads for said year will deposit sealed bids with me on or before said day of letting.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
nov21-4t.

FOR MEN ONLY
YOUNG MEN & OLD MEN
GET IN THE TOILS OF THE SERPENTS OF DISEASE.
They make heroic efforts to free themselves, but not knowing how to successfully SHAKE OFF THE HORRID SNAKES they give up in despair and sink into an early grave. What is ERROR? There is HELP!!



OUR NEW BOOK sent free, post-paid, (sealed) for a limited time, explains the philosophy of Diseases and Afflictions of the Organs of Man, and how by HOME TREATMENT, by methods exclusively our own, the worst cases of Lost or Failing Manhood, General and Nervous Debility, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses, Stunted or Shrunken Organs can be Cured. Befadfe in a day. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY made plain to all interested. Men testify from 50 States, Territories and Foreign Countries. You can write them. For Book, full explanation and proofs, address
ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Dec. 23rd 1891.

Came this day S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the estate of W. P. Crook deceased and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 25th day in January next, to-wit: the 25th day of January 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper

Given under my hand, at office, the 23rd day of December 1891.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
Dec. 26th, 3t.

ARE YOU ONE OF US!

It seems almost like throwing the money away to pay tailors $40.00 an $50.00 for what you can get of us for $25 or $35. They rail and rant agains ready made clothes—but it's the pricking of the consciousness of excellence. We've gone in to win the trade of a class of gentlemen who are particular—but who are ready to give merit its dues. Have a look at our line of fine SUITS and OVERCOATS. If you've looked the best tailor's stock over you have seen the same grade of goods—with a third more at least, "tacked on" to the cost. The cheap tailors and the rest of the ready made clothiers haven't a suggestion of them even. Our's are in all the genteel effects. Effects that you dont find outside of a dozen mills if you look the world over for them. We put these fine farbries right into OUR OWN TAILOR SHOPS and when they come out there's nothing choicer to be had. We are willing to stake our reputation on the perfection of the fit, the elegance and thoroughness of the finish and make. Try them on; It won't cost anything but time; and we are sure you'll give us the endorsement we deserve. We never go "off half cocked." When we make a claim we plant it in rich soil of facts, and it don't take long for it to bring forth fruit.

Our efforts are telling on our trade. It's growing amazingly.

Such is our Success!

Respectfully Yours,

THE FAMOUS

ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats,

DrY GOODS AND GrOCERIES.

In order to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Come and See Us

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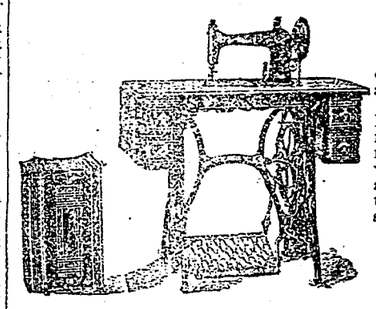
The BEST Sewing Machine to Buy

IS THE

SINGER.

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY USE.



Over 10,000,000 SINGER Machines have been manufactured and SOLD.

The SINGER has the only PERFECT ATTACHMENTS, more modern improvements, finer and more artistic cabinet work, is made of better material, and will last last longer, do better satisfaction, than any other sewing machine in the

WORLD.

Sold on such LIBERAL and EASY terms that every family should have a SINGER Sewing Machine.

Directly represented everywhere.

FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON EVERY MACHINE.

Send for Illustrated Price List. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines 15, 20 and 25 cents per dozen, postage extra. Parts and attachments for the Singer.

SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
Central Office, New Orleans, La.

C. T. SAWYER,
NO. 25 EAST 10th STREET, - - - ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Do You Want to Save Money?

We have the Stock, and can and will

PLEASE YOU IN PRICES AND QUALITY OF GOODS.

We have the largest stock in this city of Men's and Boy's fine Suits Overcoats, Woolen Underwear, Hats, Shoes, Ties, Scarfs, White Shirts, Flannel Shirts, also Ladies' and Misses' Wraps, Children's Cloaks, fine Dress Goods, Ladies' Woolen Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Also a fine line of

Carpets, Rugs, Trunks, Valises.

Our experience of 20 years in Talladega, Anniston and Gadsden has taught us to know what the people want the people really want. Buying, as we do, for four stores, in large quantities, we buy for less and will give our customers the benefit. Our Motto is,

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS

All we ask is an inspection. Competent and polite Salesmen will take pleasure in showing you our immense Lines. We can, and will save you money. All we ask is a trial.

ULLMAN BROTHERS, ANNISTON, ALABAMA

RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Coufortables &c.,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

Gents' Furnishings.

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls'

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the "Patents" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granualated Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything to make complete a general stock of merchandise.

P ROWAN.

TIME TABLE NO. 73, BETWEEN CARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.

In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.

WEST BOUND. Read down.					EAST BOUND. Read up.		
No. 5.‡	No. 3.†	No. 1.*			No. 2.*	No. 4.†	No. 6.‡
4 45pm	5 50pm	10 00am	Dp	Cartersville. Ar	4 20pm	8 50nm	9 27am
5 00	6 14	10 20		Stilesboro.	3 52	8 26	9 06
5 40	6 45	11 12		Rockmart.	3 07	7 55	8 35
6 15	7 20	11 53	Ar	Cedartown. Dp	2 20	7 20pm	8 00pm
		12 03pm	Dp	Ar	2 10		
.....	.....	1 18		Piedmont.	12 47	.....	.....
.....	.....	1 48		E. & W. Junction.	12 19pm	.....	.....
.....	.....	2 15		Duke's.	11 49	.....	.....
.....	.....	3 29	Ar	Ragland. Dp	10 15	.....	.....
.....	.....	3 31	Dp	Ar	10 05	.....	.....
.....	.....	4 14		Coal City.	9 25	.....	.....
.....	.....	4 30	Ar	Pell City. Dp	9 00am	.....	.....

Trains marked * Dail; † Daily, except Sunday; ‡ Sunday only.

CORSETS.

We carry a full line of sizes in the following style of Corsets:

"Lenox," the best 50c Corset made.
Dr. Warner's Coraline $1.00 each.
" " No. 333 Long Waist $1.00 each.
" " " 444 Long Waist $1.35 each.
" " " Health $1.25 each.
" " Nursing $1.45 each.
" " Misses Perfection Waist 75c each.
" " Ladies " " 1.00 each.
Thompson's Glove Fitting R-H med. waist 1.00 each.
" " " R-H Long " 1.00 "
" " " G Extra Long 1.50 "
" " " Abdominal 1.50 "
" " " E White Extra Long 1.75 each
" " " E Black " " 1.75 each
" " " Young Ladies 75 cents.

Order by mail we send at our expense.

W. T. WILLSON

Anniston, Alabama.

ASK FOR COUSSEN'S HONEY OF TAR

A SLIGHT COLD SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

CURES COUGHS COLDS AND CONSUMPTION

THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY HAS BEEN USED WITH SUCCESS FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

PREPARED BY RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

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.

ISBELL COLLEGE,

For Young Ladies,

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Opens September 10th, 1891,

Fine Mountain climate. New buildings with all modern improvements. Calisthenics. Music. Art Studies. High Standard. Thorough Christian training. The Bible a Text book. Board and tuition $190 per annum. For announcement, apply to

REV. P. P. WINN, A. M., Prest.

june18-3m

J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS

MARRIAGE LICENSE FOR SALE

P. O. - - Cane Creek, Ala.

ja17-tf

Special Term Commissioner's Court.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Commissioner's Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, will be held on the first Monday in January, 1892, and from day to day until the business is disposed of, for the purpose of letting the public roads to contract by precincts. Those desiring the position will please meet the court at that time, or send their proposals, in writing to the Probate Judge. Any other business of interest to the county will be attended to also at this special term.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
dec 5-3t Judge of Probate.

"Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.

—— 00:00 ——

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.

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Recognized Leading Journal in Southwest Georgia and East Alabama.

Full associated press dispatches. Special correspondents at all the principal cities in the country.

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All the latest, local and general news.

Editorials on current topics.

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Weekly only $1 a year.

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Columbus, Ga.

Saw Mill for Sale.

1 Erie City Engine and boiler 20 horse power.
1 Russell Saw mill and carriage.
2 Good saws.
14 Head good cattle.
2 Drays and 3 carts.
200,000 Timber to go with mill.

Well situated in a good belt of timber. Over two million feet secured at $1 per M. 2½ miles from R. R. Good loading yard at Railroad. Long leaf yellow pine timber. Machinery in good order. Also 120 acres of land if desired. Apply to

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

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

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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.

"M. & H."

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The handsomest, most economical, and best method of putting up writing papers for home and office use. Get them from your stationer, or send direct to the Manufacturers,

HASBROUCK & SINCLAIR,
536 and 538 Pearl st., N. Y.

N. B.—A handsome tablet suitable for Polite Correspondence mailed for Twenty-five Cents.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

A. & M. COLLEGE,

AUBURN, ALA.

The Session begins September 16th. The courses of study include the Physical, Chemical and Natural Sciences with their applications; Agriculture, Biology, Mechanics, Mathematics, Engineering (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical), Drawing, English, French, German, and Latin Languages, History, Political Economy, Mental and Moral Science, and Military Tactics.

There is no charge for tuition.

For catalogue address

W. L. BROUN,
july25-1m. President.

JAS. HUTCHISON

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(Shop at Old Land Company Office.(

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IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store? There are no cramped notions or stocks at Eros'. It's the store of liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of which any city would be proud of. New books almost as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers. School books and supplies which have to sell on their merit and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself a letter that tells nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

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LAW STATIONERY,

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. Whatever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right.

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Anniston, Ala.

The Republican

NEW

OUTFIT.

JANUARY, 1891.

The capacity for the production of superior work by the addition of the latest improved machinery, newest faces of type and a mammoth stock of carefully selected paper, are unequaled in the South.

APPLE TREES.

W. U. Almon, of Heflin, Alabama, will sell for the next fifteen days 4,000 apple trees, two years old, pretty and straight at $8 per hundred. Ben Davis, Mann, Winesap, and other varieties. Also grape vines, choice and cheap. Will ship to any express office at once.

W. U. ALMON,
mar14tf Heflin, Ala.

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.

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c., Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price.

Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to, Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

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For the Best Carriage, Buggy, or Wagon

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WRITE OR SEE THE

Anniston Carriage Works,

Large stock of every style and grade. Agents for "Fish Bros." Farm Wagon. Don't buy until you see us, and to good parties time will be given. We also carry a large stock of Harness.

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MONTGOMERY & HENDERSON,

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Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries, Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also

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Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest figures. Also

Sacramental Wines.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Bes and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

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Wholesale and Retail

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(Corner Noble and Tenth Streets (under Opera house,)

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We have the largest stock OLD WHISKIES, FINE BRANDIES and WINES ever brought to Alabama. We receive our goods direct from the producer, and sell as cheap as the same quality can be sold on earth. We solicit the patronage of those wishing

Pure & Unadulterated Goods

We give our personal guarantee with every article sold. Particular attention given mail orders. Everything kept in a first class establishment will be found at our store. Please call or write us.

Very Respectfully,

JOE A. MAGNUS & CO.

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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.

ARE YOU ONE OF US!

It seems almost like throwing the money away to pay tailors $40.00 and $50.00 for what you can get of us for $25 or $35. They rail and rant against ready made clothes—but it's the pricking of the consciousness of excellence. We've gone in to win the trade of a class of gentlemen who are particular—but who are ready to give merit its dues. Have a look at our line of fine SUITS and OVERCOATS. If you've looked the best tailor's stock over you have seen the same grade of goods—with a third more at least, "tacked on" to the cost. The cheap tailors and the rest of the ready made clothiers haven't a suggestion of them even. Our's are in all the genteel effects. Effects that you dont find outside of a dozen mills if you look the world over for them. We put these fine farbrics right into OUR OWN TAILOR SHOPS and when they come out there's nothing choicer to be had. We are willing to stake our reputation on the perfection of the fit, the elegance and thoroughness of the finish and make. Try them on; It won't cost anything but time; and we are sure you'll give us the endorsement we deserve. We never go "off half cocked." When we make a claim we plant it in rich soil of facts, and it don't take long for it to bring forth fruit. Our efforts are telling on our trade. It's growing amazingly.

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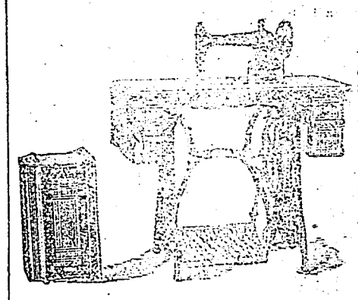

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Sold on such LIBERAL and EASY terms that every family should have a SINGER Sewing Machine.

Directly represented everywhere.

FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON EVERY MACHINE.

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ULLMAN BROTHERS, ANNISTON, ALABAMA

Probate Office.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1892. VOLUME 56.

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

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE.

Read What Capt. James H. Savage Has to Say of Baker's Blood and Liver Cure.

TESTIMONIAL.

Piedmont, Ala., May 18, 1887.

My brother, B. F. Savage, of Lendiga, Ala., has been afflicted with scrofula, of the worst form, all his life, but able to work till about five years ago; the disease then broke out in great rotten sores, all over his body, inside his mouth and on his tongue, so that he couldn't go out of his room, nor talk. He was treated by all the doctors of this section of country for two years, and also by Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, of Atlanta, which only held the disease in check, without any prospects of cure, and so pronounced by the doctors. In this condition he lay in his room for three more years. So offensive was the stench you could not sit in the room, especially in warm weather, and it was decided by doctors and all that saw him that it was only a matter of time when the disease would eat him up.

In August, 1886, I heard that Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure had cured one of my neighbors, Mr. J. D. Braswell, of a bad case. I at once procured some of the medicine and gave it to my brother. About the first of November, 1886, all sores disappeared; and, although I used every means to make it break out again, I failed. My brother, by degrees, got able to work some, and he continued to improve in health and strength, until to-day he is stouter and in better health than ever before in his life. No sign of the disease has reappeared for over six months. I am perfectly satisfied that he is permanently cured. And I would recommend all persons afflicted with scrofula or like diseases to give Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure a trial, feeling sure it will cure any case. It is no humbug. It is a purely vegetable preparation.

I have said this much, and could say more, for this medicine, and without any solicitation, but alone for suffering humanity that may be similarly afflicted. My brother is as sound as a dollar to-day and a living testimony of the worth of Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure. JAMES H. SAVAGE.

Attorney at Law.

Parties doubting the above statement can be convinced by writing to Mr. Savage. He will cheerfully answer your letter. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure has never been known to fail to cure scrofula, syphilis, rheumatism or any kind of blood poison or skin disease. Hundreds of physicians are using it daily with splendid results. Sold by all druggists. If not in stock have them order for you. Ladies, try Baker's Female Regulator and Pills feb 7-6m

ANTIMIGRAINE CURES ALL HEADACHES IT NEVER FAILS. TRY IT 12 DOSES 50 CTS. YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT.

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

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 15, 1891. For catalogue and further information address

C. B. GIBSON, Pres.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, readily and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new kind, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $5 to $20 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

Weekly Letter of R. G. Dun & Co. Upon the Commercial Situation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Business failures occurring throughout the country during last week as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 274, and for Canada 54; total 328, against 330 last week. Reports from other cities show some increase in trade as well as great confidence in the future. At Philadelphia, increasing sales are seen in dry goods; larger orders are reported for nails, and general improvement in hardware and better orders for iron have caused additional furnaces to begin blast.

In wool there are few transactions, and plates and jewelry are quiet.

At Charleston some improvement is seen, though large supplies of cotton are still on hand.

Output of Precious Metals.

The output of precious metals in 1891 has been surpassed in only two years, according to Wells-Fargo's statement, amounting to $31,975,994 in gold, $60,614,004 in silver, $13,261,663 in copper, and $12,385,780 in lead. The Mexican output of silver was $43,000,000. Annual reports of many other industries show that the production in 1891 has rarely, if ever, been equaled, and the new year begins with no prospect of decrease in any important industry.

Wool manufacture appears to have used more wool last year than in any previous year, imports having been the largest on record. An excellent business is done by jobbers in cotton goods, and in medium and cheaper grades it is unprecedented. Knit goods are fairly strong.

The reduction of rates by the Bank of England from 3½ to 3 per cent. shows the confidence that prevails in foreign money markets.

Reports from Centers.

Reports from all money centers show ample supplies, and easier market and, except at the south, a comparatively light demand, with fair or good collections. The enormous excess of exports still continuing leads many to believe that more gold must soon be imported, but foreign exchange has risen ¼ cent during the week, notwithstanding reports of purchasing by London in the stock market.

The industries are remarkably well employed for the season and the movement of crops is still large, and reports from every part of the country express even greater confidence than before in the prospect for trade. The market for staple products has been undisturbed by speculation, which is held in check by enormous supplies. Wheat advanced 1¼ cents and receipts at the west have been lighter owing to the severe weather, but exports continue large. Corn is coming forward freely and has declined 1¼ cents, and exports for the week will probably be heavy. Oats are a quarter lower, but pork products a shade stronger. Oil has declined one-half, and coffee advanced a quarter. Increasing strength is reported in markets for iron and steel products.

Speculations in Staple.

Speculation in cotton has taken courage from the fact that receipts have recently declined at some points largely, and the price has advanced a sixteenth during the week, and a quarter since the lowest point, 7⅜, was touched. Speculative sales last week reached 700,000 bales here, and the improving market caused a better tone at many southern points.

AN OPERA COMPANY IN TROUBLE.

Players Strike on the Manager—Late Performances and Raised Prices.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 25.—The Emma Juch Grand English Opera company has been in trouble in north Texas lately. The company gave one performance in Dallas and started for Fort Worth the next day to fill an engagement. Arriving there at a late hour they did not commence the performance until 11 o'clock, p. m., and it was 2 o'clock, a. m., before it was finished, thus to the great disgust of a large part of the audience. The next night night there was still more trouble. Miss Sofice Romdani, who is Inez in "Il Trovatore," struck for her salary, which had to be settled.

Then the chorus did the same thing. They were settled with. The curtain rose for "Cavalleria Rusticana" and no music was to be had. The orchestra refused to scrape a note until they got their salary. This was finally settled, but by this time it was 10 o'clock and a great many people had grown impatient and gone home. The gallery gods had raised a perfect storm, and when the curtain rose with music they hissed the troupe unmercifully. In order to settle with the striking players the manager of the troupe had to file a chattel mortgage with the manager of the theater for $3,250. This condition placed the troupe in a very embarrassed position.

In Dallas they raised the price of seats from $1 to $2, which resulted in adverse criticism.

VIRGINIA TO SOUTH CAROLINA.

Is the Proposed Route of a New Line of Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—For the purpose of completing surveys for the Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston railroad, in which a large number of Philadelphia capitalists are interested, Chambers H. McKibben has started south with a corps of surveyors. Mr. McKibben was for many years connected with the Union Pacific railroad. He will stake up the rights of way for the new road.

Over one million acres of land have been tendered the company, and it is proposed to establish colonies of immigrants thereon. The new road will extend from Norfolk, Va., to Charleston, S. C., a distance of 350 miles, with a branch road to Columbia, S. C., making a total trackage of 700 miles. The new route will shorten the distance between Philadelphia and Florida over one hundred miles.

Two Monarchs Meet.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—William II, the new king of Wurtemburg, arrived here. The emperor met the king at the station, and cordial greetings were exchanged between the two monarchs. The king was the recipient of a popular ovation.

NEWS DISPATCHES CONDENSED.

Items of Interest Gathered from All Over the World.

Fire destroyed the Deardorff block in Kansas City. Loss, $150,000.

A theatrical man was fleeced out of $3,500 by Hot Springs gamblers.

"Old Uncle Ben Phillips," an interesting relic of New York's slavery days, is dead.

Sir Edwin Arnold believes there is such a disease as la grippe—now that he has it.

At Au Sable, Mich., nineteen business houses were burned Friday night. Loss $75,000.

A priest in Salvador was murdered by a lover who was jealous. The lover was lynched.

The shortage of ex-Treasurer M. J. O'Brien, of the Catholic Knights of America is $75,832,23.

Decreased cotton acreage is expected to result from the work of the recent Memphis convention.

A Chicago dressmaker, while insane, went on the ice, stripped naked, laid down and froze to death.

The Louisiana supreme court defined the liabilities of brokers in a decision on the Burke bond case.

A boy at Poplar Bluff, Mo., was mysteriously shot dead through a paper patch on a window pane.

In Kentucky, a colored boy who attempted to join a party of white boys while skating, was almost lynched.

Jim Burwell, a desperado, locked up his jailer at Lenora, Kan., stole his revolver and a horse and got safely away.

Joseph Landaur, a Wall street broker who has been annoying Jay Gould, has been held for examination as to his sanity.

The question of the right of cities to assess property holders for grading streets has been raised in a suit filed in Iowa.

The Metropolitan street railway company of Atlanta is in financial trouble, and has gone into the hands of a receiver.

J. E. McCurdy, of Ottumwa, Ia., who went on a hunting expedition down the Mississippi some weeks ago, is reported missing.

Carlyle, Ill., lost her fight with the waterworks company in the state Supreme court, and must now issue bonds to settle.

An explosion of natural gas in Lancaster, O., destroyed a large residence without seriously injuring any of the occupants.

Henry G. Dowd, a religious maniac, suspected of being "Jack the Slasher," was committed in New York, together with his insane brother.

The war department has made inquiry of Minnesota as to how many troops that state could furnish in case of a sudden declaration of war.

The monument to the Anarchists hanged in Chicago several years ago, under the Illinois conspiracy act, will be unveiled during the World's fair.

A convict in the Kansas penitentiary hanged himself in the "dark hole." Rumors of cruel and inhuman treatment causing his act will be investigated.

Mrs. Adam Wuchter, of Whitehall, Pa., has neither eaten or drank for 653 days. She says death has forgotten her, and her case puzzles all the doctors.

The latest advices as to Garza are that he is nothing but a miserable fugitive pursued by two governments, instead of the leader of a formidable revolution.

Frederick Gebhard went to White Plains to submit to the bichloride of gold treatment for drunkenness, had a tiff with a doctor and returned to New York.

A drunken man talked about the Graves case in a denver saloon, and the friends of Dr. Graves claim that the drunken man sent the poison to Mrs. Barnaby.

"Black Tiger," who has fooled the officers in the Indian Territory so long, played his last trick on them by dying of pneumonia in bed instead of "with his boots on."

A special meeting of the Western Traffic association is asked for by the Missouri Pacific directors, and Mr. Gould demands the punishment of the offending officials.

The rabbits in Brown county, Indiana, are becoming such a pest that farmers are clubbing together to kill them off. Three parties of five farmers each killed 689 rabbits, one 272, one 225 and one 192.

At Kenoma, Mo., Robert Hepler murdered Mrs. Goodly and her little son, left a girl for dead and robbed the house. He attempted suicide in the Lamar jail and was removed to Nevada, Mo., for fear of lynching.

Grave concern is felt for the moral welfare of John L. Sullivan, for the frequency of his debauches has increased so fast of late that it is believed the intervals will soon become too short to swear off in.

Announcement is made that the Fireman's Insurance company of Dayton, O., having decided to retire from business, has transferred all of its policy, liability and good will to the National Fire Insurance company of Hartford, Conn. The Firemen's has a cash capital of $250,000.

M. J. Tichental, of Denver, suicided by taking half an ounce of strychnine. Some time ago he was the owner of a saloon, but lately he has been doing nothing. He has been drinking freely, and it is supposed this led to his taking his own life. He was 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and child.

Frank C. Allen, a gay young man, hailing from Nashville, has gotten himself in trouble in Atlanta by obtaining money under false pretenses. He is understood to be a member of an elegant family living near Gallatin, Tenn., and has held a place in the best society of Nashville. It is said that there is a woman in the case; that he is fascinated by her, and that he has been in trouble several times on her account.

H. E. Miller, of Akron, O., thinks he has a sure way of preventing the grip, and, though the treatment is heroic, advises all people to try it. Every morning at 5 o'clock he goes out into the back yard, naked, and for 10 minutes rolls around in the snow. When snow is not on the ground, he takes a tub of ice water. He has not had a cold this winter, and attributes his excellent physical condition to his snow and ice water baths.

A TRANSPORTATION SCHEME

Discussed by the Chicago Railway Age of Interest to Prospective Visitors.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—In its issue of this week The Railway Age will make a vigorous attack on some of the speculative transportation schemes for the World's Fair. It will say: "A favorite and promising device for beguiling persons of moderate means is that of organizing companies with high sounding names which invite people to make weekly or monthly payments of a special amount up to the time of the fair, in return for which the company promises to furnish transportation to and from Chicago, with meals on the way, board for a certain number of days in the city and admission to the fair. Inquiries have been received from California in regard to one of these concerns, the letters being accompanied with circulars, the tone of which is sufficient to throw doubts upon the scheme."

Quoting from the circulars, it says the subscriber will pay $215, to say nothing of the loss of interest for twenty months. The Age proves by figures that any individual can avail himself of everything offered by the association at a cost not to exceed $421, and this includes excellent accommodations at a hotel at a much higher rate than the economical traveler need pay. It also calls attention to the fact that the circulars say nothing about the item of sleeping car fare, and then ends by suggesting that a better way to save money for a visit to the World's fair is to deposit it in home savings banks, where it will draw interest and be at their command in case, through misfortune, they are compelled to use the money for other purposes.

A MUCHLY MARRIED MAN

Gets Himself Into a Peck of Trouble. His Six Wives.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—Ohio men, generally speaking, have the reputation of being satisfied with one wife, but Gordon W. Green, whose name sounds very much like that of a gentleman of color, but who is white, has stood in front of the altar and been spliced just six times, and all of the wives are alive and kicking, No. 6 having the longest reach and being the hardest kicker, as she is the one who applied for a warrant for Green's arrest, she being desirous of placing him in a position where matrimony is at least a stranger. No. 6 married Green a few months since in Normandy, a St. Louis suburb, and he deserted her in less than nine months. She says that he was a member of the Toledo, Columbus and St. Louis police forces, but could not continue as a copper on account of his mania for marrying. He hails from New Carlisle, O., where he now has a wife and several children. He has a wife each in Litchfield, Ills., Belleville, Ills., and four in Whitehall, Ills. No. 6 says that he never lived with any of his wives longer than a year at a time, but that he will leave one for awhile, go and live with another.

The Fatal Three Months.

COLUMBUS, Ind. Jan. 23.—The death of Judge N. R. Keyes, of this city, has recalled the singular fatality that has overtaken his two immediate predecessors, Judges Hester and Carr. Hon. James S. Hester was appointed in 1873, and served three months, and was elected for a six year term, but died three months before his term was out. Hon. Nathan T. Carr, of this city, was appointed to fill out his three months, and was elected for six years, but he, too, died three months before his term expired, and Hon. Nelson R. Keys was appointed to fill out his three months' unexpired term, and was elected for six years, which he served, and was re-elected for six years, but had only served three months on his second term when he, too, died.

Another Victim for Sullivan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Billy Madden has posted $5,000 at The World office and issued a challenge to John L. Sullivan, on behalf of Peter Maher, the Irish champion. Madden wishes to arrange a fight for Maher with Sullivan for $10,000 a side. He will give the latter his choice of time, place of meeting and rules. He will allow his $5,000 forfeit to remain up until Feb. 4. Should Sullivan decline to fight Maher, Madden says the Irishman will claim the heavy weight championship of the world in accordance with the rules of the ring, and he will at the end of two weeks be ready to defend that title against any man in the world for the same amount of stakes, or as much less as his challenger may insist upon.

Indians Starving and Freezing.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 23.—Some of the Indians in the Fond du Lac reservation near here have just addressed a letter to Bishop McGolrick, the Catholic bishop of the Duluth diocese, setting forth in broken English a condition of affairs that should call for instant relief. The Indians claim that they are suffering and that they have no provisions or clothing to keep them from absolutely freezing to death. They say there is no use to call on the Indian commissioner for help, for his agents and deputies have been unlawfully cutting and selling timber off their reservation, and since they complained to him he has been letting them starve. Bishop McGolrick publishes a letter calling on the public for relief.

The Missouri Frozen Over.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 23.—The Missouri river has gorged here, and for the first time in five years is frozen over. The icemen for the first time in three years, have gathered a splendid crop of ice, and the Osage Ice company, a corporation of this city, is now at work at Osage City, putting up ice at the rate of some 1,200 tons per day. The ice is about 12 inches thick.

Honor to an Aged Comrade.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 23.—The Chatham artillery celebrated the 70th birthday of Captain Wheaton with a big reception. Captain Wheaton has been connected with the company since prior to the war. The company presented him with costly evidences of esteem.

WILD WITH LOVE.

A Wild Man, of Monroe County, Tennessee, Died with La Grippe.

KNOXVILLE, Jan. 22.—Mason Evans, the much-paragraphed man of Monroe county, is dead. La Grippe took him off. Evans had been a great curiosity in this section for more than forty years, during which time he had roamed in the woods apart from the comforts of civilization, subsisting on roots and herbs dug from the earth, with an occasional fowl surreptitiously taken from some convenient barnyard.

He was captured several times, but always managed to escape. Seven or eight years ago he was captured by some fearless fellows with an enterprising turn of mind for the purpose of entering him in a dime museum. When taken his body was as hairy as that of a bear and covered with filth and vermin. His eye gleamed like the eye of a maniac, and he had almost lost the power of speech.

For twenty years he lived in a cave of the Chilhowie mountains, and was never known to have spoken a word during that time. He lived in a state of nudity, and was fond of raw meat.

Those who know his history say that he was born in 1827. He received a splendid education. At 20 years of age he engaged in teaching school, and fell in love with a young lady of his neighborhood. She received his attentions with favor. One night he called and asked her to become his wife. She said no. He went out in the darkness, and it was many years before he was seen again, and then he fled from his fellowmen like a frightened deer. Wild with love, he died with la grippe.

TWENTY-FIVE LIVES LOST.

The National Surgical Institute, at Indianapolis, Burned.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—One of the most appalling fires in the history of Indianapolis has occurred here.

The National Surgical Institute was burned to the ground, and the bodies of nineteen of the inmates, burned almost beyond recognition, have been taken from the building or picked up on the sidewalk, where they had jumped from the upper stories.

The fire started in the office on the bottom floor, and it is supposed to have been from spontaneous combustion of some of the chemicals. Fifteen minutes later in the halls and upper rooms pandemonium reigned, and as the dwarfed and crippled patients in utter helplessness rolled out of bed and wriggled or crawled over the floor in their vain endeavor to save their lives, while shriek after shriek went up as they realized their terrible danger.

The small children, with brass enveloping their limbs or body, created a sight which caused the rescuers' hearts to stand still as these poor unfortunates wriggled out of the rooms filled with flames and begged them to save what of life remained within them.

Among them were both male and female, and those that could be rescued were placed on cots and taken to the annex across the street.

The injured will number thirty-five, and the dead probably twenty-five.

For the Protection of Miners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The recent mining disaster at Krebs, in the Indian territory, whereby many lives were lost, has become one of the means of inducing the house committee on territories to act promptly on a bill introduced by Representative Mansur of Missouri, to regulate mines and mining in the Indian territory. The bill extends the general mining laws of the state of Missouri over mining operations in the Indian territory. A feature of the Missouri law prescribes a certain amount of time which must elapse after the employes have stopped work before what is known as "shooting the mines" takes place. This process is for the purpose of clearing out the foul gas from the mines. Had this law been inforce in the Indian territory it is believed the accident might have been averted.

A Singular Malady.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 22. — Sergeants Hagedorn and Barlow of the Metropolitan police force, are singularly and dangerously ill of la grippe. In Hagedorn's case his head has swollen nearly double its original size; abscesses have formed within, discharging through the ears. His hearing is almost gone, and for two weeks he has suffered horribly, and has not been able to lie down. Occasionally he dozes a little if seated in a chair. Sergeant Barlow in good health is a heavy weight and strong as an ox. The disease, however, has wasted him away, and one of his legs has shrunken until it is like the limb of a child. The condition of both is precarious.

An Alabama Land Deal.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 22.—The Sylacauqua land company has been bought by a syndicate of Pittsburg men, who met there and reorganized the company with W. W. Atchison president. The property of the company, which consists of town and mineral timber lands, was transferred for $1,500,000. The new company had already bought the Pennsylvania cotton mill, of Allegheny, Pa., and will move it to Sylacauqua. They will not build any iron furnaces.

On Fire in Mid-Ocean.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A cablegram from London says: The steamer Egyptian, which has just arrived, reports passing, Jan. 16, in latitude 48, longitude 19, a vessel enveloped in flames. She is supposed to be an America ship loaded with petroleum. At the office of the shipping agents of the Standard Oil company it was said that there were a number of oil-laden vessels on the ocean from this port.

An Alabama Hanging.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 22.—Robert Carter was hanged at Camden for the murder of his wife, Julia. Carter had been divorced from two wives and shot his third wife, Julia, on account of jealousy. He died game.

A LITTLE OF WAR.

Convicts at Rio Janeiro Capture the Guards and Occupy the Forts.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 21.—After a season of comparative tranquility, this city has again become violently disturbed, and the citizens have been thrown into a state of excitement approaching the feeling which prevailed here during the uprisings, which resulted in the dethronement and banishment of the late Dom Pedro and the overthrow and subsequent retirement to private life of Dictator Da Fonseca.

The trouble began when 160 prisoners, confined for various offenses in Fort Santa Cruz, situated on the east side of the entrance to the harbor of Rio Janeiro, and two miles south of the city, mutinied and overpowered and disarmed the guards and soldiers stationed at the place.

Emboldened by their success, the prisoners, armed with weapons taken from their guards, captured Forts Pico and Lage. They then demanded the restoration of Da Fonseca to power. They held possession of the forts until the government troops stormed and captured Forts Pico and Lage, and the fleet bombarded Fort Santa Cruz. The rebels soon surrendered. Their leader suicided, and the remainder were again prisoners, and quiet was restored. The sounds of the firing were plainly heard in the city, and for a time the alarm and excitement were overwhelming.

A FRAUDULENT FIRM,

Is the Charge Brought Against Three Alabama Men.

MOBILE, Jan. 21.—About two years ago several Mobile merchants received orders from the firm of Mixon & Co., whose elegantly printed bill heads indicated they did business at Olivia, Ala., with branch stores in several other of the railroad towns. The orders were for large stocks of heavy goods, and before filling, the Mobile merchants made inquiry, and no such firm was rated in the commercial agencies, so the goods were not forwarded.

Merchants in New Orleans and Montgomery were not so circumspect, however, and Mixon & Co., are said to have made quite a haul in groceries, provisions, dry goods, etc. The lawyers then came upon the field and attempts were made to collect the money due, the goods having been disposed of. Mixon & Co. appear to have had no tangible property—nothing but a letter head. This week Morgan Mixon, W. B. Pitts and B. A. Allen of Olivia, have been arrested under warrants issued by United States Commissioner C. D. Henderson of Brewton, charging them with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The charge, it is said, arose out of the transactions above described. The parties gave bond.

Cattle Fever in the Southwest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. — Secretary Rusk has issued a notice to managers and agents of railroad and transportation companies, stockmen and others interested, that splentic, or southern fever exists among cattle in a described area, which includes nearly all of the territory lying south of and including the states of North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas, and the Indian Territory. From February 15 to December 1, 1892, no cattle are to be transported from this area to any portion of the United States, north or west of it, except by rail, for immediate slaughter, and when so transported certain stated rigid regulations are to be observed.

Drawn Under and Drowned.

GADSDEN, Ala., Jan. 21.—John Jones and Henry Young, colored, were killing hogs when one jumped out in the back water and swam off. The negroes secured a skiff and started in pursuit. They followed it a quarter of a mile and out into the Coosa. As they neared a raft of logs opposite Kyle's mill the current was very swift, and the boat was sucked under the raft, carrying Jones with it, from which he never rose. His body has not been discovered and probably will not be. Young escaped. Jones was 20 years old.

A Monster Slaughter House.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—The ground for a monster slaughter and packing house, in East St. Louis, has just been bought from the National Stock Yards association by Kingen & Co., the European-American pork dealers, who have branches in New York, Indianapolis, Cedar Rapids and Kansas City, and four in Europe. It is stated that a $1,000,000 building will be erected. The company intends to use the new quarters as a hog-killing station for the shipment of pork to the east.

A Peculiar Accident.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 21.—A peculiar accident happened here. Visitors came in a sleigh to see Mr. and Mrs. George Rapp. The jug of hot water they brought along in the sleigh to keep their feet warm was put upon the stove. When they got ready to return, Mrs. Rapp went after the jug. She touched the handle and a powerful explosion followed. The hot water and steam were thrown over her. She was terribly burned about the face, neck and arms, but will recover.

Insurgents on the War Path.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—A Tiflis special reports that there has been fighting at Kallashdash arising from a revolt fomented by Persian priests on the tobacco question, and that reinforcements are needed from Tehran to suppress the movement, the local troops having been defeated by the insurgents. In this engagement it is said that eighty soldiers and 200 rebels were killed and more than 100 wounded.

Dahomayans Fight the French.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 21.—The steamer Thibet, from the west coast of Africa, reports that on December 30 a force of 2,000 Dahomayans made an attack upon Kotonou. The French garrison made a gallant defense, and the fighting lasted for three hours. Finally the French garrison made a sortie and the attacking party fled, leaving 250 of their dead on the field. The French loss was three killed and ten wounded.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Terrific Explosion of the Phœnix Powder Mill, at Kellogg, W. Va.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Jan. 20.—A third and most disastrous explosion of the Phœnix Powder Mills at Kellogg, W. Va., some three miles above here, has taken place, in which five of the nine buildings that composed the plant went up in smoke and splinters, while at least five men lost their lives, and many others received injuries, marks of which they will carry to their graves. It was at precisely 7:52 a. m. that the explosion occurred, as is shown by the clock in the engine house, which the force of the concussion had stopped.

The glazier mill was the first to go, followed by the two wheel mills, magazine and corning mill, all of which are completely demolished, while not a single building yet stands that is not badly damaged. The two wheel mills, press mill and engine house that are yet standing are all badly wrecked, while all the machinery in each is in bad condition. While the jar of the first mill set off all the balance, a wagon that stood loaded with powder, and at one side, was only blown forward a distance of twenty-five feet.

The ground is literally covered with debris, and around the site of the mills each step is on some piece of broken iron or wood. None of the machinery that was in them can be found, as the heaviest is completely blown away and the balance reduced to scrap-iron by the terrible force. Blackened and swollen hands, feet and other portions of human bodies are lying in the improvised morgue, picked up from among the ruins, while fire-charred and mutilated corpses covered by rough, heavy canvas tell the awful tale of death.

Felt Eleven Miles Away.

ASHLAND, Ky., Jan. 20.—The concussion from the explosion of the Kellogg powder mill, at Kellogg, W. Va., eleven miles east of here, was plainly discernible here. Some windows were broken, and in one instance a clock was thrown from a mantel and smashed to pieces.

At Ironton, Twenty Miles Away.

IRONTON, O., Jan. 20.—The terrific powder mill explosion at Kellogg, was plainly felt here—twenty miles distant from the scene. People who were indoors rushed into the open air, believing that the explosion was within the city limits, so great was the concussion.

A SENSIBLE GIRL

Who Did Not Propose to Waste Time on a Scapegrace.

LIBERTY, Ind., Jan. 20.—Some weeks ago George Norris, of Brownsville, was engaged to marry Minnie Davis, a handsome young lady of this place, and the day was fixed for the union. When the marriage day arrived the lady was ready for the ceremony, but Norris was not on hand. Miss Davis visited the home of her recreant lover and there found that he had left for the west, leaving word that he was not able to marry. Norris has returned, and, well loaded with whisky, visited his former sweetheart at her home and begged her to marry him.

Miss Davis declined to do this. Norris bid her farewell, saying he could not live without her, and repaired to a restaurant, where he reiterated his intention to commit suicide. Going into a back room he drew a 38-caliber revolver and cocked it, and was in the act of blowing out his brains when Deputy Sheriff Kain caught him, and, after a desperate struggle, disarmed the crazed man and took him to jail. Norris was brought before Squire Johnson, and on the charges of drunk and disorderly conduct and carrying concealed weapons, was assessed fines and costs to the amount of $23.

A TRADE PENDING

That Will Relieve the Situation in Tennessee Mining Regions.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 20.—An important deal is now pending that may have considerable influence on the mining trouble in East Tennessee. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company has almost concluded negotiations with Colonel J. W. Renfroe, of Atlanta, for 3,000 acres of coal land, including the Oliver Spring mine. This is one of branch prisons at which the convicts were released. The Tennessee Coal and Iron company lease all the state convicts and have never had any trouble at their mines. Should this purchase be made they would doubtless at once consummate the agreement already entered into with the miners, and prevent any further trouble.

CLEVELAND IN LOUISIANA.

He Will Not Talk Politics—He Is on a Pleasure Trip.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland arrived here by the Louisville and Nashville train. It is his first visit to Louisiana. The trip is purely one of pleasure, and Mr. Cleveland has refused to be interviewed or to talk politics. A large crowd greeted him at the depot on his arrival here. He remained here only a few hours, and took the Southern Pacific train for Iberia, where he will spend a week at Orange island, on the gulf, the sugar plantation and country home of Joseph Jefferson. Mr. B. Jefferson, the comedian's son, accompanied him. Mr. Cleveland will devote a week to fishing, hunting and other amusements.

The Cold Wave in Texas.

DALLAS, Jan. 20.—A regular blizzard suddenly and unexpectedly came up Sunday night. Sunday a steady rain fell all day and until 3 o'clock in the morning, when a hurricane of sleet and snow came down, the mercury dropping from 44 to 18 degrees. It is ten degrees above, with indications that it will get down to zero. The ground is frozen as hard as a stone, and covered with sleet. Business is at a stand still—no hauling of any kind being done. Dispatches from Cuero, west of here, and from northwest Texas, say the blizzard is unprecedented, the severity extending over those vast plains, and it is apprehended that cattle will be frozen by the thousands.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1892.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Executive Committee, which met in Montgomery the 27th inst., fixed the date of the State Convention for the 8th day of June at Montgomery. The basis of representation remains unchanged, being one delegate for each 300 votes cast for the Democratic candidate for Governor at the last election and one additional delegate for each fraction of one hundred and fifty or over. On this basis Calhoun will have eight delegates. On the same basis Calhoun has cast as high as twenty-one votes in the State Convention. The falling off results from a failure of Democrats to go to the polls and vote for the Democratic nominee; and the lesson should be heeded. With a population of over 33,000, Calhoun can cast over six thousand five hundred votes. It is safe to say that of these fully five thousand are Democrats. It will be seen that if we had voted the full Democratic strength of the county at the last election Calhoun would have in the coming State Convention seventeen delegates instead of eight. In future the party will have to do its duty and vote, if it expects to have that importance in State councils that its strength in the county entitles it to. By authority of the last State Convention the committee lays down rules for the government of county conventions and primaries, intended to prevent contests in the coming State Convention. Among these regulations are the following:

Where county conventions are held, delegates to the State Convention shall be elected by a majority of of delegates, and in primary elections the delegates receiving the highest number of votes shall be delegates.

County Executive Committees in calling conventions shall be required to define the qualification of voters, in primary elections and beat meetings. To entitle one to participate in Democratic primaries or beat meetings the voter must have supported the nominees of the party both in the last State and National election, or who, having been prevented from or failing to vote at said elections, can show that they have habitually voted the Democratic ticket, and who is in accord with and intends to support the nominees of the party.

No county convention, primary election or beat meetings to elect delegates to the State Convention shall be held without giving at least thirty days notice of the time. This does not apply to conventions or primaries already called in some of the counties.

In counties in which conventions are held to select delegates to the State Convention, the representation from each beat shall be in proportion to its Democratic strength.

There was a difference of opinion upon these various resolutions in the Committee, but they were all carried by a large majority. Messrs. Taliaferro, Altman, Clayton, Wilson, Roquemore, McClelen, McQueen and Skaggs filed a protest to the rules laid down, except as to that one fixing the qualifications of voters in the beat meetings or primaries. They all seem to be agreed that men who voted against the Democratic nominees in the last State and Congressional elections should be excluded from participation in the coming councils of the party.

We again call upon the press of the State to impress upon the merchants the folly of the policy of closing out the small farmers to whom they can make no further advances and the wisdom of leaving them their stock and provisions with which to make another crop. The merchants are as much responsible for the all cotton system which has brought the farmers to distress as the farmers are, and they should divide the burden with them now. The wealth of a country reproduces itself every year. If the merchants will only refuse to utterly close out the farmers, they will, even without advances, make another crop and pay their debts. It is folly, supreme folly for the merchants to cripple their debtors so as they cannot produce stuff wherewith to pay next year.

Anniston is to have a great cotton mill. Mr. A. L. Tyler Anniston's public-spirited capitalist headed the bonus for it with a thousand dollar subscription. His son has lately put a large sum of money in one of the foremost merchantile enterprises of the City. It is evident that the Tylers are going to stand by Anniston and see her through the depression now prevalent everywhere. Anniston is largely the creation of Mr. Tyler and he takes pardonable pride in the City, and his active help at this time means much to it. His generous action will go far to inspire public confidence in the future growth of the town and is no doubt highly appreciated by its citizens.

B. W. Wren, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R., is an artist in the advertisement of his road. Recently we noted the reception of a beautiful publication from him descriptive of points along the lines of his system of roads, and now we have a New Year's card from the same source which is both beautiful and useful. The E. T., Va. & Ga., is a great railroad and it is most efficiently officered.

We learn from commercial men who have traveled over this State and Georgia that most of the merchants have gone out of the advancing business and are closing out the farmers even to the last head of stock and corn on hand. We have shown that this is mistaken policy and are glad to note that merchants in this section are pursuing a different policy.

It has been given out by delegates who attended, that the district Alliance Convention of this Congressional District, held at Talladega last week, refused to endorse any one for Congress, but left Alliancemen of the District free to vote for any candidate they might individually prefer. This is sensible. There is no reason why lines should be drawn among Democrats should always be left free to vote for any Democratic candidate they may prefer. Anything else is undemocratic.

No organization can be preserved without discipline. The backbone of the State Executive Committee gives promise that hereafter no quarter will be shown deserters from the Democratic colors.

REPRESENTATIVE ALLIANCEMEN.

Their Political States—Only one Republican Alliancemen in the House.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 22—A Washington special to the Constitution says: The Alliance members of Congress met last night in conference, and had a regular mockeh and parrot time of it. Indeed, it looked at one time as if there was going to be a general fist-and-skull set-to between some of the Democratic Alliance men and the Third party Alliancemen.

Mr. Watson had made a speech in the conference in which he asked Mr. Moses if he thought that he (Watson) had violated theplatform upon which he was elected, and his pledges to his people, by refusing to act with the Democratic party here.

Mr. Moses replied that he would answer him in the language of Senator Hill, of Georgia, that "no man had a right to accept a commission from one party and execute it in the interest of another."

The discussion went along for a moment or two, when Col. Tom Winn took the floor and said to Mr. Watson:

"I want you to explain to me why you, over your own signature, in your letter to the third party papers in Georgia, charged myself and others with being traitors to the people and to the Alliance."

Mr. Watson replied that he had not used such an expresion.

Mr. Winn then stated that while he had not used the exact word, he had used a similar expression that could but convey that idea.

Mr. Watson then said that it was well enough to let past matters drop, and that he would be on friendly terms with everybody.

Mr. Winn replied that he was perfectly willing to accept Mr. Watson's apology, provided Mr. Watson would make it in the same papers to which he had written his original charges.

This Mr. Watson refused to do, when Mr. Winn took took the floor and shook his finger vigorously toward Mr. Watson and said:

"I am offended with you, sir, and I want you to understand that it will be better for you to attend to your own district, and not try to represent the ninth. If you ever write another thing reflecting upon me I will hold you personally responsible, and will demand peronal satisfaction."

Colonel Livingston and several others interrupted by stating that the gentlemen were getting off from the subject under discussion, and insisted that the conference should discuss the matters for which it had been called, namely, financial legislation.

Mr. Alexander, of North Carolina, then introduced a resolution that in future meetings of the Alliance members of Congress there should be no partisan poltics in the discussions.

Mr. Watson said Mr. Livingston was responsible for interjecting politics into the meeting, to which Colnel Livingston replied emphatically that his statement was not true, and went on to state that when the matter was first introduced by Mr. Simpson, they had charged that third party was the only party that really favored financial relief to the people, and that it was the letters from the Third party people behind the congressmen that were inclining them to do anything at all.

Colonel Livingston went on to state that he believed that the Democratic members of the House were unanimously of the opinion that financial relief was needed, and that a measure of relief would be passed through this Congress by the Democratic majority.

Mr. Watson then moved that the Alliance conference should cease, as it was evident that the Third party and the Democratic Alliancemen could not agree without lugging in their partisan opinions. Mr. Watson's motion, however, received but three votes, that of himself, Jerry Simpson and Otis, of Kansas. The other Alliancemen present agreed that future conferences should be held, and so voted.

It seems that the third party element in Congress consists of but three members now: Mr. Watson, of Georgia; Jerry Simpson and Mr. Otis, of Kansas.

Senator Morgan's bill for devoting the public lands of Alabama to the cause of industrial education in this State, would confer an inestimable boon on the whole South. Great institutions would be established and shed a light everywhere.—Age-Herald.

CHICKAMAUGA'S BLOODY FIELD.

What Happened in the Woods Following the Battle—An Unwritten Page From the History of the Fight.

The regiment had just moved by the left flank into the woods, where the smoke hung so thick one could not see twenty feet away when the Confederates charged us. There was yelling and shoutting and hurly-burly, and I didn't even know when I was hit, nor do I remember falling. It was perhaps ten minutes later, and the struggle just there was over, when I opened my eyes and found myself lying across a dead corporal. Just as I crawled off of him some one called:

"Wall, now, if thar" ain't a dead Yankey comin' back to life!"

A few feet to the left, just getting into position, with his back to a tree, was a Confederate who had been shot in the leg.

"Whar' yo' hit?" he asked as I looked at him.

"In the shoulder, I guess. It seems as if the whole arm were torn away."

"Come over yere."

I crawled over to him. With his knife herepped up his pants leg, and then he bound a handerchief over his wound. When he had fiuished he cut away my blouse around the shoulder, examined the wound as well as he could and kindly remarked:

"That ar' will take you to the hospital fur a month or so, and then git you a sixty-day furlough. Purty though scimmag, wasn't it?"

"Which side won?"

"We'uns, of co'se. You'uns was driv out in no time. It's a powerful battle goin' on yere. Rockon eve'y man is shootin' as fast as he kin. Lemme help yo' with that canteen. Water's purty warm, but it's wet. I'll take a leetle myself. Listen to that yelin'. I'm jist a leetle bit afraid Gineral Bragg is gwine to skeer Gineral Rosecrans outer his butes."

"I am sure we shall win this battle."

Shoo! You 'uns gwine to be whipped all to smash afore night. Hear that! That's our boys gittin' right along. Lay down thar' and I'll keep yo' posted as fur as I kin. Reckon this leg feels better when I sit up."

Had either of us know where to go we might hobbled off; but there was no telling which was the front or rear of that fight, and bullets were singing about like bees.

"Now, Yank," said the man after a moment, "that's powerful firing over thar'. That's yo'uns trying to hold a position, but we'uns is gwine to git it away".

"I hope not."

"Got to, yo' know. Thar' goes more cannon on the left. Reckon yo'uns hav bin bringin' up mo' guns. No good, though."

"There's more cheering."

"Yas, and that's Yankee yellin'. We'uns got driv back down thar; but it won't last long. Uucle Robert sent Gineral Longstreet cl'ar down yere from Varginny, and we'uns have got to win. Good deal o' lead bein' wasted around yere."

"What's that?" I asked, as there came a terrible crash of musketry on Sheridan's front.

"It's jest our battle line breakin' cover down thar. Yo'uns was waitin' to get in a dose, but I reekon it hain't hurt much."

"Which side is cheering now," I asked, as a great shouting could be heard above the roar of the guns.

"We'uns, of co'se. Told yo' 'twasn't much of a dose. Boys jest wittin' right thar. Got to do it, yo' know. Shoulder feel any wus"

"Good deal of pain."

"That's nateral, but yo' keep quiet. Whew! But hain't they havin' it hot down thar! Must be hull bar'ls o' lead flyin' around loose!"

"There's more cheering. Which side does that come from?"

He made no reply.

"Who is cheering now?"

He was still silent. I turned over until I could see his face. He sat there dead. A bullet had struck him fair in the forehead, and death had come so quickly that he still sat erect, and his lips were parted as if to answer my question.—New York World.

A LANDMARK GONE.

Death of Ephraim D. Allen last night.

Mr. Ephraim D. Allen died at the residence of his son J. Baxter Allen, in South Anniston, last night.

The infirmities of age was the cause of Mr. Allen's demise, he being over seventy years old.

Mr. Allen was one of the pioneers of this section and for many years owned the fine farm upon which Oxanna now stands.

Mr. Allen was one of the the promoters of the Oxford and Anniston street railway, which became the foundation for the present electric line. He was always a progressive man and by his business sagacity and frugality, amassed a handsome competency.—Anniston Even News.

We are not sufficiently posted on the status of affairs in Butler county to know whether the early date set for the convention is in the nature of a Kolb coup d'etat or not. In the last State convention that county went solidly for Captain Kolb, and we presume the committee were favorable to his cause. Butler is very near to Montgomery, and the Governor has a week to work in. Our information is that Butler can be won by the Governor in less than a week, if, indeed, it is not already that way.—Age-Herald.

The grippe has spread with such rapidity in Paris that all the hospitals are crowded with patients. Barracks in the outskirts of the city are to be turned into infirmaries.

CONVENTION CALLED.

National Democratic Committee Gives Due Notice to the Party.

WASHINGTON, Jan. -22.—The National Democratic Committee today issued this Call:

The National Democratic Committee, at a meeting held this day in the city of Washington, D. C., has appointed Tuesday, June 21, 1892, as the time, and chosen the city of Chicago as the place, for holding the National Democratic Convention. Each State is entitled to representation therein equal to double the number of representation to which it is entitled in the next Electoral College, and each territory and the District of Colbumbia shall have two delegates. All Democratic conservative citizens of the United, States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for a pure, economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

BANKING BILLS.

Alabama Congressman Advocates Measures Proposed by Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency listened for over an hour today to an argument by Representative Oates, of Alabama, in support of the bills introduced in the House by him and referred to the Committee. One of these bills makes it lawful for any national banking association to loan money upon real estate secured by mortgage to an amount not exceeding 50 per cent. of the cash value of the property.

The other bill in favor of which Mr. Oates argued was one repealing the tax of 10 per cent. on the circulation of State banking associations; provided there is furnished as security for the redemption of such bills 75 per cent. of solvent bonds of the State and 25 per cent. cash. Mr. Oates' principal purpose was to show that Congress had the power to enact the legislation proposed in the bill.

Peffer and the Coustitution.

The long whiskered United States Senator from Kansas has met with a serious shock at the very beginning of his career in Washington. Mr. Peffer has always had an idea that he knew all "there was worth knowing about legislation for the benefit of the people." Almost his first action in the Senate was to introduce a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to loan to the farmers of Indiana $100,000,000 on approved first mortgages. The bill was promptly referred to the Committee on Agriculture, which has just decided that it has no authority and that the Senate had no authority in the matter, and has returned the bill to the Senate with such a report. Unless Senator Peffer hires a constitutional lawyer to scrutinize and pass upon bills that he may prepare on similar lines for introduction into the Senate he will find himself the laughing stock of the country.—Anniston News.

Colonel Robert McKee.

It was common rumor in this part of the State that the "Warwick" letters published in The Alliance Herald in the interest of Mr. Kolb, were written by Colonel Robert McKee, of The Piedmont Inquirer. Never hearing the rumor contradicted, and accepting it as a fact. The Register some days ago expressed in vigorous terms its resentment at the assaults made by "Warwick" upon this paper, and assuming that Colonel McKee was the author we incidentally referred jestingly to his long service as private secretary to various governors. Since then we have been reliably informed that Colonel McKee is not the author of the "Warwick" letters, and hence we hasten, without any suggestion from him or any one else, to express our deep regret at the error into which we unwittingly fell, and to make all the apologies that one honorable man can make to another. We have always admired the personal bearing, high sense of courtesy and literary ability of Colonel McKee, and for this reason we regret more deeply if we have inflicted pain upon one whose life has been so gentle and beyond reproach.—Mobile Register.

Two Wrongs.

But we do have an admiration and respect for every man who fought the battles of his country. Whatever may be the vagarics and follies of Colonel Hodgson as editor of The Mobile Register, the evidence is overwhelming and unimpeachable that he made a brave and faithful confederate officer. The testimony of men like General Allen, General Wheeler and Judge Randolph, are absolutely conclusive on that score.

But a soldier's good name is dearer than that even, and it is doubly wrong to attack him with charges that are so overwhelmingly disproven. One wrong never justifies another, and two wrongs cannot make a right.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Fatally Stabbed in the Abdomen.

ANNISTON, ALA., Jan. 24.—In a fight on Cinder Row last night between negroes Frank Hunt was fatally stabbed in the abdomen and shoulder by Jeff Smith. The fight occurred at Smith's home, where Hunt was found in a position that did not suit the other's idea of propriety. Hunt died this morning, and his slayer is in jail.

Texas Planters Disgusted.

DALLIS, TEXAS, January25—At least 80 pes cent, of the cotton crop has been marketed and it is thought that not more than ten per cent, remains at the gin houses. The planters have lost heavily upon it and are disgusted with the situation and the outlook. They loudly protest that they won't plant more than half what they did last year. The price now obtained is two cents below the actual cost of production per pound.

New Cotton Mill for Anniston.

ANNISTON, ALA., Jan. 23:—A new cotton mill for Anniston is an assured fact. The committee having the local subscription in charge raised the amount today demanded by the Boston company who will build the mill, and work will doubtless commence in a short time. The mill will cost $300,000 and will contain 20,000 spindles.

In Louisiana the two factions of the Democratic party have to confront the fact of a strong Republican ticket, the personnel of which appeals to the people as no other Republican ticket nominated in that State has ever done. Is there not some, indeed great, danger of this ticket carrying the electoral as well as local vote of the State and thus delivering one of the Southern States to the support of the National Republican party? It looks so to all thoughtful Democrats outside of Louisiana.—Memphis Commercial.

"An honest pill is the noblest work of the apothecary." De Witt's Little Early Risers cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache.—Dr J M Crook.

MISSIONARY MASS MEETING.

FRIDAY, JAN. 29.

10:30 to 11 a. m.—Song service and rally.

11 to 11:30 a. m.—One Hundred Years of Home Mission Work. Rev. J. Wm. Jones, D. D., Atlanta.

11:30 to 12—Question Box. Rev. J. Wm. Jones, D. D.

12 to 12:30—Missionary Methods; or, Boards and Why Have Them. Rev. Geo. D. Harris, Oxford.

12:30 to 2:30 p. m.—Recess.

2:30 to 3—What Women Have Done for Missions. Rev. J. A. French, Talladega.

3 to 4—Difficulties Encountered at Home and Abroad. Rev. I. T. Tichenor, Atlanta, followed by general discussion.

7 p. m.—Missionary Tea. Address: Why Celebrate the Centennial and How? Rev. W. H. Smith, Anniston.

SATURDAY, JAN. 30.

10:30 to a. m.—Song service.

11 to 11:30—William Carey; or, the Beginning of Modern Missions. Rev. H. W. Williams, Gadsden.

11:30 to 12—Adoniram Judson; or, the Strength and Weakness of Baptists in Missions. Rev. Geo. B. Eager, Anniston.

12 to 12:30—Who are the Primitive Baptists, the Missionaries or the Anti-Missionaries? Rev. E. B. Teague, D. D., Columbiana.

SUNDAY, JAN. 31.

9:30 a. m.—Missionary lesson in Sunday school.

11 a. m.—The Modern Missionary Era. Rev. E. B. Teague, D. D.

3 p. m.—Sunbeam Society exercises, conducted by Mrs. Robt. L. McCalley.

Tax Assessor's Appointments.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll taxes for the year 1892, for Calhoun county, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation under the law are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my last round, with a full list of property with its full cash value with correct numbers of land and town lots in every case as required by law.

All persons subject to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. According to law all persons are required to give in their own property, or by an authorized agent.

LAST ROUND.

Beat 17 DeArmanville, Monday February 22.

Beat 12 Choccolocco, Tuesday February 23.

Beat 12 Iron City, Wednesday February 24.

Beat 11 White Plains, Thursday February 25.

Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Friday February 26.

Beat 10 Morgan's Store, Saturday February 27.

Beat 16 Voting Place, Monday February 29.

Beat 16 Ladiga, Tuesday March 1.

Beat 9 Piedmont, Wednesday and Thursday March 2 and 3.

Beat 8 Knighten's Mill, Friday March 4.

Beat 8 Green's School House, Saturday March 5.

Beat 1 Jacksonville, Monday and Tuesday March 7 and 8.

Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday March 9.

Beat 3 Weavers Station, Thursday March 10.

Beat 13 Oxanna, Friday March 11.

Beat 13 Oxford, Saturday and Monday March 12 and 14.

Beat 4 Gannaway's, Tuesday March 15.

Beat 4 Bynum's Wednesday March 16.

Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Thursday March 17.

Beat 5 Polkville, Friday March 18.

18 Ohatchie, Saturday March 19.

Beat 6 Peek's Hill, Monday March 21.

Beat 7 Hollinsworth, Tuesday March 22.

Beat 1 Tampa, Wednesday March 23.

Beat 2 Alexandria, Thursday and Friday March 24 and 25.

Beat 15 Anniston, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday March 28, 29, 30 and 31, and Friday and Saturday April 1 and 2.

J. V. RHODES,
Assessor.

jan30-6t.

7 p. m.—The Missionary Map and What It Tells Us. Rev. I. T. Tichenor, D. D.

Closing exercises conducted by Dr. Teague.

J. A. FRENCH,
Secretary Centennial Committee Coosa River Association.

You don't want a torpid liver. You don't want a bad complexion. You don't want a bad breath. You don't want a headache. Then use De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.—Dr J M Crook.

Tax Collector's Notice.

All State and county tax was delinquent after December 31st, 1891. I am now making up delinquet lists to send out for collection. It will probably be about January 20th before I can get them ready. Until that time I will receive all tax, without cost, that may reach me by mail or otherwise.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
T. C. C. Co.

jan9 3t.

Warning.

All persons are warned not to trespass upon my lands, under the penalty of law. Any person or persons carrying off anything or otherwise trespassing will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

GEO. CLEMMONS.

You may cough and cough and cough and cough and cough but you will not, if you take De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure.—Dr J M Crook.

Notice to the Public.

All persons are hereby notified not to turn their stock in the following farms: Forney, Crow, Williams, Wright and Weaver farms. Any person or persons so doing will be prosecuted.

Crow Bros. Sam G. Wright,
T. S. Weaver, James Ferrell,
W. B. Ferrell.

dec19-3t.

To Whom it May Concern.

All who owe us on account or past due notes will hereby take notice that you are individually requested to come and settle at once. Do not believe that this notice was not intended for you if you owe us it means you. Respectfully,

PORTER, MARTIN & Co.

The recently elected United States Senator of Georgia, General John B. Gordon, says:

Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: The pantiscopic glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn.

Respectfully,
JOHN B. GORDON,
Ex-Governor of State of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and the fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of Dr. J. M Crook. Jacksonville, Ala.

Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun Couny.

In Chancery. At Jacksonville, Alabama. Ninth District. Northeastern Chancery Division, January 22, 1892.

Porter, Martin & Co., Compl'nts
vs.
Tampa Lumber Co., et als Defts

In this Cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers solicitor for Complainants that the defendant W. E. Roht is a non-resident of this State and that he resides in the City of Chattanooga Tennessee 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 Calhoun County Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said W. E. Roht to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 1st day of March 1892, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville Alabama, this 22 day of January 1892.

Wm. M. HAMES
Register.

jan-23 4t.

Administrator Sale of land.

Under and by virture of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County Alabamma, heretofore made, the undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Richard Crook, deceased, will sell at public outcry, before the Court House Door of the County, to the highest bidder for cash on Monday the 8th Feb. 1892 the following described lands belonging to Said Estate, towit: Sw¼ of section 24, less that part lying west of the Jacksonville and Alexandria Public Road and the E½ of Section 23 all of T 14 R 7 East in Calhoun County, Containing onehundred and sixty acres more or less.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
Jan., 23rd. 3t Administrator.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

In Probate Court, January 12, 1892.

Came this day N. B. Spradley administrator of M. D. C. Spradley, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 15th day in Feb. next, to-wit: the 15th day of February 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 13th day of January A. D. 1892.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jan16-3t Judge of Probate.

Attachment Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
C. D. MARTIN,
vs.
J. T. DOSTER and
J. B. BRUCE,

In Circuit Court.

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted in this court by the issuance of an attachment on the 27th day of October 1891, against the estate of said J. T. Doster and J. B. Bruce; that the said defendants are non-residents of the State of Alabama, residing at Tradesville, South Carolina, and that said attachment has been by the Sheriff of said county returned to me, the clerk of said court, executed by summoning Dr. Jno M. Crook as Garnishee. This is therefore to notify the said J. T. Doster and J. B. Bruce of the issuance and execution of said attachment, and that the said cause will stand for trial at the next term of the circuit court of said county to be held at the court house thereof on the 25th day of April 1892.

Witness this 16th day January 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,
jan16-3 Clerk.

Notice.

In the matter of resignation and appointment of Trustee for D. T. Macon and Brother.

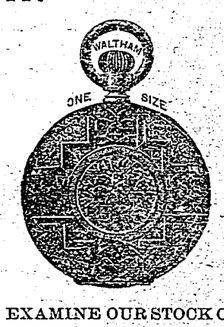
Before the Register in Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama.

The petitioner E. T. Clark having this day filed his application to resign his Trusteeship under the deed of assignment made and delivered to him by D. T. Macon and Brother of Alexandria, Alabama.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that Monday the 8th day of February 1892 be set for a hearing of said application and notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for three consecutive weeks. Done at office this January 14th 1892.

W. M. HAMES,
jan16-3t Register.

Happy New Year to All



EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Diamonds,
Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Silverware,

DOERING & ROBINSON,
Leading Jewelers and Opticians.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

M. A. Cason,
vs.
O. S. Hubbell and wife.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, Ninth District, Northeastern Chancery Division. April Term, 1891.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of H. L. Stevenson, complainant Solicitor that the defendants O. S Hubbell and his wife Kate G. Hubbell are non-residents of this State and that they reside in the City of Chicago State of Illinois and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are 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 Calhoun County Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said O. S and Kate Hubbell to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the ninth (9th) day of February 1892, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville Alabama, this 7th day of December 1891.

WM. M. HAMES,
dec8 4t Register.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Asa Jordan deceased will sell on the premises on Monday the 18th day of January 1892, at public outcry to the highest bidder, the following real estate belonging to said deceased, to-wit: Seventeen acres more or less in the southwest corner of the NE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 13, T. 16, R. 8, east, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

Terms: One-third cash, and balance in one and two years in equal payment with interest from date, with notes and at least two good and sufficient securities.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
jan2-3t Administrator.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county Alabama, on the 30th day of November 1891, Tredegar National Bank vs. J. R. Harbin, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 4th day of January 1892, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville within the legal hours of sale, the following described condemned real estate towit: Beginning at the north west corner of a lot formerly owned by A. J. Sitton; thence north one hundred and thirty-seven feet and seven inches to a lot formerly owned by R. P. Morgan; thence west one hundred and fifty-three feet to the M. T. Moody lot; thence south one hundred and thirty-seven feet to J. R. Harbin's lot; thence east to the beginning point, and more fully described as one half acre of land sold to J. R. Harbin by T. W. Wilkerson in Sec 5, T. 13, and R. 10, east, as the property of J. R. Harbin to satisfy said judgment.

TOM CARPENTER,
dec8 Sheriff.

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.

Church Services.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church—W. T. Allen, Rector—Services with sermon every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. All are invited.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m., Geo H Montgomery, Superintendent. Public always welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. H. W. Williams, pastor—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor—Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday, Prof. D. L. Earnest, Supt. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor.—Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday night.

Public cordially invited.

Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. H. F. Montgomery, Supt.

MAIL SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure of mail from the Post office at Jacksonville Ala , Dec. 12th, 1891.

Mails going East leave office		1:35
	Arrive	1:53
Mails going West	Leave	1:35
	Arrive	1:53
Evening mail for Anniston and all points on the G. P. and Mineral R. R. Close		5 p. m.
	Arrive	6 a. m.

STAR ROUTS.

For White Plains, Ala., Leave Monday, Wedn'sday, Sat'day 7 am
Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 7 pm
For Jenkins and Grantley, leave Wednesday and Saturday, 6 am
Arrive Wednesday and Sat'rday 6 pm
For Adelia, Allsups and Reaves Leave Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday 7 a. m.
Arrive Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 7 p. m.

Office hours from 6 am to 5 pm. Sunday, from 12:30 pm, to 2:30 pm. Money orders and postal notes sold from 7 am, until 5 pm.

ADELIA E. FRANK, P. M.,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Announcements.

Announcements for County Offices must be paid in advance.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce James H. Marion as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

I am a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County, and if elected will visit the home or place of business of every tax payer in the county and assess their tax at home. No fees. IVERSON E. WATSON.

We are authorized to announce Dave Cowden as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. P. Carpenter as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce James A. Weatherly as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun county.

We are authorized to announce W. L. Rhodes as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce D. M. Sawyer as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Calhoun county, and most respectfully ask your support.
EMMETT F. CROOK.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadaway as a candidate for County Treasurer of Calhoun county.

The friends of R. W. Whisenant hereby announce his name as a candidate for County Treasurer.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce J. M. Martin as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce John T. Rowland as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun County.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

The friends of Tapley Bynum, of Beat 4, hereby announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. N. Coker as a candidate for county Commissioner.

The friends of J. C. Watson announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce John B. Palmer as a candidate for County Commissioner for the 4th District.

We are authorized to announce Green B. Skelton as a candidate for County Commissioner of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce John W. Patterson, of Beat 8, as a candidate for County, Commissioner of Calhoun county.

We are authorized to announce J. H. King as a candidate for County Commissioner of Calhoun County.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Clerk of Calhoun county. JNO. P. WEAVER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett as a Candidate for Tax Collector.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

We are authorized to announce L. D. Miller as a candidate for County Superintendant of Education.

Col. Ellis went to Talladega the early part of this week to attend court now in session there. He has returned.

The Young Ladies Aid Society, of the M. E. Church South, will have an entertainment next Monday night, Feb. 1st., at the residence of Mrs. F. A. Rogers. Let everyoody go. Admission only 5c.

Civil Engineer S. A. Dilly, who has long been in the service of the Land Company here has gone to Florida to assist in the construction of the Railroad. Messrs Galoury and Martin are building another State.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

That's right—Age-Herald.

The Tredegar Mineral railroad has put in its crossing on the E. T. Va & Ga. R R. and will soon have its rails laid into the town. The next step will be to bring it to the foot of the hill near the public square. This road connects with the East & West R. R. and puts Jacksonville in close touch with the western part of the County and will add greatly to her trade. Ladies may take the E. & W. R. R. and come to Jacksonville to buy goods and return by the same route within a few hours. The road will be extended beyond the E. & W. R. R. until it reaches the ore beds in beat 8., known as the Butler Green and Turner ore beds. These are collossal. The Tredegar Mineral has been build by Jacksonville people during the severe depression we have had in money matters, which shows the faith the people have in their town and their settled determination to build it up.

A flying visit to Piedmont Tuesday was good for the blues. We found things lively up there and everybody cheerful and sanguine of the future. The depression has affected Piedmont less than any town we know of. Its growth goes on and its great industries are rapidly being put in working condition. The great cotton mill is being pushed and it is altogether likely that a new company will take hold of the furnace and complete and enlarge it. Good luck to the Piedmontese. They are the best of people and deserve success.

The death of Mr. G. W. Leach occurred in the absence of the editor and was not noted at the time. He died of debility caused by old age. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, being a commumicant of the Church at this place. He was a man of great natural wit and sense and was widely and favorably known throughout the county. A genial and gentle spirit has gone from among us. Let us kindly treasure his memory.

The second copy of the Southern Household is on our table. This fine publication gotten out by Messrs Cash & Wicks of Piedmont deserves a place at every fireside. It is cheap enough in price to be in reach of all. It is rich enough in intellectual food to be interesting to all.

Mr. Joe Porter went to Florida and is running a boarding house for employees of the railroad under construction by Messrs Gaboury and Martin. He writes that he is doing well and is highly satisfied.

A Hectoring Message.

The Chronicle says: "If Chili's offer of satisfaction was sent under the circumstances as reported, President Harrison has been guilty of an act of most disreputable 'spread eagleism.' He must have known before he published his hectoring message that Chili had done all and more than was required; therefore his message was mere 'blare.' We confess we hesitate coming to a conclusion so utterly disgraceful, not only to Harrison, but to a great nation that have made him the trustee of their honor and interest. We cannot believe him capable of such a mean dodge, although we are not unmindful of the dirty trick his wire-pullers played on Lord Sackville West."

Hon. L. W. Grant was in the city yesterday, and leaves today for Cleburne. He expressed himself as very much gratified at his prospects for Congress. From the present outlook it now seems that Mr. Grant stands the best chance of any man in the field to represent the new Fourth in the next Congress.—Hot Blast.

Jacob Schaefer Friday night, in New York, beat George Slesson for the forteen-inch balk line billiard championship and a stake of $10,000. The final score was: Scheefer, 800; Slossen, 592.

Indians on the Fond du Las reservation claim to be starving and ask for help. They say the Indian Commissioner will not aid them, because they protested against his cutting and selling their timber unlawfully.

PEACEBURG ITEMS.

PEACEBURG, Jan. 24.—State and county politics are freely talked here now. At this early date it is hard to tell who will carry the day here so far as the county affairs are concerned, but it will be Jones for governor.

Quite a number of our citizens are suffering from attacks of the well known grippe.

The Livingston mill here is now cutting a large bill of lumber to be used in the buildings at the World's fair.

A great many oats will be sowed if it will only stop raining for a week or so.

It is expected that the reorganization of the U. S. R. S. Co., will be completed by March 15th, at the latest. There is $500,000 working capital in the banks of New York ready to be put into the business as soon as the reorganization is perfected. Until that occurs, however, nothing much can be expected in the way of work.—Hot Blast.

The bad break made by the Alliance in Etowah is having its effect. The indorsement in that county of a Republican will lead to a well merited and overwhelming defeat, and is a reflection on the entire order. The result is that in a number of counties the Alliance is thinking better of it and drawing out of politics as a body that's right—Age-Herald.

That Jacksonville's fair daughters have taken in the Leap Year situation was beautifully and charmingly illustrated at the "Iron Queen" last Monday evening, by a Leap Year party which proved to be quite a recherche affair.

For a week or ten days pending the evening of this happy occurrence the all-absorbing theme of the average Jacksonville citizen was "the Leap Year Party."

At 7:30 o'clock on the appointed evening a person, standing on the curbstone on Main street in front of the "Iron Queen," could see couples coming from all quarters.

When the gate was reached a fairy form could be seen to unlatch the gate and then when the task of ascending the steps was attempted the ladies very gracefully assisted their escorts.

At the entrance door a hand of the fair escort could be seen to vanish for a moment in the mystic folds of her dress and then it would return ladenwith the admission fee which she transferred to the door keeper, Mr. Privett. (Right here naturally arises the question, why did they not have a lady for door keeper?) After this performance the parties entering were at liberty to enjoy the privileges of the evening.

The first thing to be done after the major part of the party had assembled, was for each young man to select a hat or bonnet, each young lady carried such an article in its crude form, and trim it for his escort in the best possible manner.

The scene of trimming the headwear was a busy and an interesting one. With a needle two inches long, thread number 8, an open thimble on his first or little finger, the work went on as though it were an ideal millinery establishment.

Mr. Hurter became much attached to a bird (fresh from the hands of the taxidermist) when he commenced his work, and, although several entreated him to release it, he kept possession of it until the end. When he compieted his task he exhibited a black toque, on the rear of which stood this lonely bird on one foot resembling much a stately stork posing for a likeness.

Flournoy Crook seemed better prepared for millinery work than any other participant, since he had a "sewing companion." He was too well prepared to be successful.

The old bacheiors were out in bright array.

The girls were not alone in their glee for there were also mothers and even grand mothers who participated in the amusements.

After the hat-trimming the ladies tendered their sterner friends a most delightful surprise by inviting them into the spacious dining-room where three large tables were laden with dainty refreshments. After partaking of these delicacies the gay party returned to the hall where the judges awarded the prizes.

Mine Host Gasser, than whom there is no more popular host in the land, did all in his reach to make the evening a pleasant one for all present and well did he succeed.

Ye Editor was there supporting a smile which seemed to say "Oh! what a striking contrast between this happy place and the quiet sanctum!"

Mr. James Crow refused to use any ribbon whatever on his hat, arguing that flowers were easier to put on and presented a more artistic appearance.

Mr. George Rowan, it is said devoted several hours in reading the latest fashion magazines and viewing the fashion plates which he termed "dazzling pictures." He learned that the latest was to trim all hats in front only. Behold, when his was complete it was trimmed on the rear end.

Mr. Bowling (poor man) pleaded earnestly for "just a yard of ribbin," but without avail. He, too, read a 3-column article about the latest fashions just before venturing out.

Miss Bessie Woodward, donned in her "royal covering" which took second prize, and which in point of artistic merit was without a rival, was a "queen of beauty"—a modern Circe.

NOTICE.

All parties who owe us will please come and settle by cash or note as we want to close up our last year's books.

CROW BROS.
jan9-2t

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

Fire Insurance.

B. H. DENMAN, Agent
Represents five of the best Southern Companies. Office in the County Treasurer's office.

It is an established fact that De Witt's Little Early Risers have enormous sale, and why? Simply because they are pleasant in taking and happy in results. A pill for the multitude.—Dr J M Crook.

For Sale.

A pair of mules, cheap for cash.
Apply to P. D. Ross
3 times. Jacksonville, Ala.

What measures are you taking to keep this cough? Let us suggest. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Consumption Cure. 25 cts. in stamps. Dr. J. M. Crook.

Miss Martha Morton Bound to Go to Texas to Marry an Ardent Lover Who Waits in the Lone Star State For Her.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 24.—Miss Martha Morton, a good-looking 16-year-old girl from Sauty Mills, DeKalb county, passed through the city this afternoon en route to Cooksville, Tex., where she will marry Andrew Bynum, her lover, who became acquainted with her a year ago, and who has since been corresponding with her and sent her money with which to join him in the "Lone Star State."

The terrible story of a bloody tragedy is told in connection with Miss Morton's flight. She left her home last Friday, in opposition to the wishes of her father, James Morton, the postmaster at Sauty Mills, and stole through the country that night on horseback to the home of her brother-in-law, Bill Sloan, a notorious moonshiner. The old man learned of this and gave chase. Saturday he reached Sloan's house and demanded to know the whereabouts of his daughter, who mean while had been hidden. A row occurred between Sloan and Morton, which resulted in Sloan shooting and killing his father-in-law. The girl then mounted a horse and rode fifteen miles to Fort Payne last night, where today she caught a Queen & Cresent train for Texas. She said that despite the tragic death of her father she was bound to marry her Texas lover. Sloan the murderer, made good his escape.

BROKEN BACK.

Boy Dies in Horrible Agony After Three Days' Suffering.

ANNISTON, ALA., Jan. 24.—James Kilgore, a 14-year-old boy, died on Glen Addie street this morning of a broken spine, after three days of indiscribable agony.

He was swinging Thursday, when at a hight of several feet the rope broke, throwing the little boy to the ground, where his back struck a root. His spine was broken by the fall and his sufferings were terible until death relieved them.

The Way to Circulate More Money.

Selma Times.

It should be remembered that two great points are secured to the South by the production of home supplies. The money paid as wages to raise such supplies remains here in our own midst to add to the general prosperity of the country, and the farmer secures his supplies for much less than where he buys them. When these supplies are purchased from elsewhere they not only cost the farmer three times as much as home raised supplies, but the money that goes away for them is an enormous drain on the resources of our section, the only portion that is left behind being the small profit retained by the wholesale merchant in handling the goods?

If the farmers of the South want to have more money in circulation in their midst they can secure this much desired state of affairs very quickly by a perfectly natural and business like way without attempting any of the artificial and injurious methods suggested by the Ocala platform, or by starting the government press to work to print more money. If the farmers of the South for two years will stop their enormous outflow of money from this section which goes away annually for supplies of all sorts that can be more profitably raised here, then we will have money in abundance in circulation. Just think of the millions the cotton growing section of the South sends out its borders every year; every cent of which ought to be retained here. How can we expect money to be plentiful, and to circulate freely, when we send all that we make away to pay for goods that ought to be made here. This is a homely way and an oft told story of expressing the "something better" that we need, but it is high time fellow farmers that we were reflecting seriously on this important matter.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

H. L. Stevenson, et als.
vs.
J. T. Doster et. als.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, ninth district, northeastern Chancery division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of H. L. Stevenson one of the complainants that the defendant J. T. Doster is a non-resident of this State and that he resides in the City of Rome Ga., that the defendant T. Y. Williams is a non-resident of this State and that he resides in Lancaster S. C. and that the defendant E. G. Stewart is a non-resident of this State and resides in the City of New Orleans La., and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are each 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 said County of Calhoun once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said J. T. Doster, T. Y. Williams and E. G. Stewart to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 29th day of February 1892 and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 28th day of January, 1892.

WM. M. HAMES,
Register.
jan30-4t

A Trial Trip.

The Memphis Weekly Commercial, the great Southern newspaper, will be sent on trial to new subscribers four months for 25 cents. Address The Commercial Publishing Co., Memphis Tenn.

RANGUM ROOT LINIMENT

THE
King of all Liniments.
THE BEST,
THE QUICKEST,
THE SUREST,
TO CURE FOR MAN:

Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Soreness, Stiffness, Sore Throat, Weak Back, Cramps, Corns, Bunions, Warts, Insect Bites, Frost Bites, Pains, Aches, Pains in the Back, Breast or Side, Wounds, Cuts, Hurts, Etc.

FOR HORSES and STOCK:

Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Wind Galls, Scratches, Bruises, Strains, Swellings, Swiney, Harness and Saddle-hurts, Soreness, Stiffness, Knots, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Puffs, Etc.

SPURLOCK, NEAL & CO., Props.,
Nashville, Tenn

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of J. A. Posey deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 16th day of Dec. 1891, 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.

W. L. LUSK, Adm'r
jan9-3t.

B. G. McCLELEN,
County - - - Surveyor

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed on the 18th day of November 1886 by Robert Bowling and wife Willie M. Bowling, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London Limited, and by said Mortgage Company duly assigned and transferred to the undersigned A. & L. Gans & Co., and to Richardson, Bros & Co., which said Mortgage was duly recorded in Book "Q" vol. 2 of Mortgages in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, we will on Monday the 8th day of February 1892 within the legal hours of sale, sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry before the court house door, of said county, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama the following described lands, towit: All of Section thirty-six (36), Township Fourteen 14 Range seven (7), the east half (E½) of the south west (SW¼) quarter, the south west (SW¼) quarter of the south west (SW¼) quarter, and the south east (SE¼) quarter of the north west (NW¼) quarter, of Section one (1) Township fifteen (15) Range seven (7) containing Eight Hundred (800) acres, lying and situated in Calhoun county, Alabama, and in Alexandria Valley. Said property will be sold under the power of sale contained in said Mortgage for the purpose of foreclosing the same and to pay the debt secured in said mortgage. Also at the same time and place, and upon the same terms, the land above described will be sold by the undersigned under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage, executed by the said Robert Bowling and wife to H. L. Stevenson on the said 18th day of November 1886, which said mortgage was duly transferred by said Stevenson, to the Corbin Banking Company, on the 1st day of December 1886, and by said Corbin Banking Company duly transferred and assigned to A. & L. Gans & Co., which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county, Alabama, in Book "B." 3rd Vol. of Deeds and Mortgages on pages 205, 206 and 207. Said property will be sold for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage and paying the balance of the debt due and secured by the same. Also, at the same time and place, and upon the same terms, under and by virtue of the power contained in a mortgage executed on the 13th day of January 1891 by said Robert Bowling to the undersigned, A. & L. Gans & Co., and Richardson, Bros. & Co., which said mortgage was duly recorded in Book 29, Register of Mortgages, on page 24, in the office of the Probate Judge of said county and State, we will sell the same lands as above described, except sixty acres in section 36, township 14, range 7, which was sold by said Bowling to Julius Lumpkin which said sixty acres is shown by said deed from Bowling to Lumpkin. Said land will be sold to foreclose said mortgage and to pay the debt secured by the same.

A. & L. GANS & CO.,
RICHARDSON BROS. & CO.
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Attorney.
jan2-4t.

FOR MEN ONLY
YOUNG MEN and OLD MEN
GET IN THE TOILS OF THE SERPENTS OF DISEASE.
They make heroic efforts to free themselves, but not knowing how to successfully SHAKE OFF THE HORRID SNAKES they give up in despair and sink into an early grave. What an ERROR! There is HELP!!!

OUR NEW BOOK sent free, post-paid, (sealed) for a limited time, explains the philosophy of Diseases and Afflictions of the Organs of Man, and how by HOME TREATMENT, by methods exclusively our own, the worst cases of Lost or Failing Manhood, General and Nervous Debility, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses, Stunted or Shrunken Organs can be Cured. Benefits in a day. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY made plain to all interested. Men testify from 50 states, Territories and Foreign Countries. You can write them. For Book, full explanation and proofs, address
ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

BANK OFFICE AND STORE FIXTURES
THE TERRY M'F'G CO.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Application for Decree to Sell Lands.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
County of Calhoun,

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 19th, 1891.

This day came J. O. Lindsay and P. P. Gore administrators of the estate of John P. Gore, deceased, and filed their application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell certain lands in said application described for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, upon the ground that the personal property of said estate is not sufficient to pay the debts thereof.

It is ordered that the 28th, day of January 1892, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine the said application, and notice is hereby given to John H. Gore whose post office is unknown, and all other persons interested to appear in this Court on said 28th day of January 1892 and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
jan2-3t Judge of Probate.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Probate Court for said County, Special Term, this 28th of December 1891.

To C. R. Thomason, Buntyn, Tennessee, and all persons interested. You will hereby take notice, that on this day came R. F. Thomason and produced to the Court a paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of C. F. Perry, deceased, and moves the Court to admit the said will to Probate and Record. You are notified to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said County at a special adjourned term of said Court to be holden on the 25th day of January 1892, and show, if anything you have to alledge, why said paper writing should not be admitted to Probate and Record, as the true last Will and Testament of said decedent.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's 1st Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1892 for Calhoun county, State of Alabama. All persons subject to taxation under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this, my First Round, with a full list of property with its full cash value with correct numbers of land and town lots in every case as required by law.

All persons subject to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. According to law all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

Beat 17 DeArmanville, Thursday, January 14.
Beat 12 Choccolocco, Friday, January 15.
Beat 12 Iron City, Saturday, January 16.
Beat 11 White Plains, Monday, January 18.
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Tuesday January 19.
Beat 16 Beat Voting Place, Wednesday January 20.
Beat 9 Piedmont, Thursday and Friday January 21 and 22.
Beat 8 Green's School House, Saturday January 23.
Beat 1. Jacksonville, Monday and Tuesday 25 and 26.
Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday January 27.
Beat 3 Weavers Station, Thursday January 28.
Beat 13 Oxanna, Friday January 29.
Beat 13 Oxford, Saturday January 30 and Febuary 1st.
Beat 4 Gannaway's, Tuesday, February 2nd.
Beat 4 Bynums, Wednesday, February 3rd.
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Thursday February 4.
Beat 5 Polkville, Friday February 5.
Beat 18 Ohatchie, Saturday, February 6.
Beat 6 Peeks Hill, Monday, February 8.
Beat 6 Duke's Station, Tuesday February 9.
Beat 7 Hollingsworths, Wednesday February 10.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Thursday February 11.
Beat 2 Peaceburg, Friday Feburary 12.
Beat 15 Anniston, Monday and Tuesday February 15 and 16

J. V. RHODES,
dec19-6t Assessor.

Regiser's Sale.

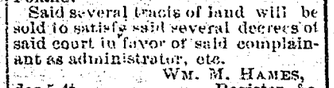
Postponed until Monday 1st day of February.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the Ninth District of the North-western Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, composed of the county of Calhoun, at the October term, 1891, in the cause of S. D. G. Brothers as administrator de bonis non of W. R. Hanna, deceased, vs. Roda Poland, A. T. Hanna, W. Y. Hanna, J. W. Hanna, et. als, I will as Register and Master in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, 1892, the following real estate to wit: the middle division of the south half of Section 27, (except the Riddle dower), all in Township 15, Range 9, Calhoun county, Alabama, as the property of A. T. Hanna.

Also at the same time and place, and under like terms, by virtue of another decree of said court in said cause, rendered at said term of said court, I will sell the following real estate to-wit: The NE¼ of the N½ of Section 26, and the N½ of the SE¼ of Section 26, also the SW¼ of the NW¼ of Section 25, all in Township 15, Range 9, Calhoun county Alabama, as the property of Roda Poland.

Said several tracts of land will be sold to satisfy said several decrees of said court in favor of said complainant as administrator, etc.

WM. M. HAMES,
dec 5-4t Register, &c.



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WEST BOUND. Read down. No. 5.‡	No. 3.†	No. 1.*			EAST BOUND. Read up. No. 2.*	No. 4.†	No. 6.‡
4 45pm	5 50pm	10 00am	Dp	Cartersville. Ar	4 20pm	8 50am	9 27am
5 09	6 14	10 26		Stilesboro.	3 52	8 26	9 06
5 40	6 45	11 12		Rockmart.	3 07	7 55	8 35
6 15	7 20	11 53	Ar	Cedartown. Dp	2 29	7 20pm	8 00pm
		12 03pm	Dp	Ar	2 10		
.....	.....	1 18		Piedmont.	12 47	.....	.....
.....	.....	1 48		E. & W. Junction.	12 19pm	.....	.....
.....	.....	2 15		Duke's.	11 45	.....	.....
.....	.....	3 29	Ar	Ragland. Dp	10 15	.....	.....
.....	.....	3 34	Dp	Ar	10 05	.....	.....
.....	.....	4 14		Coal City.	9 25	.....	.....
.....	.....	4 30	Ar	Pell City. Dp	9 00am	.....	.....

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Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Commissioner's Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, will be held on the first Monday in January, 1892, and from day to day until the business is disposed of, for the purpose of letting the public road contract by precincts. Those desiring the position will please meet the court at that time, or send their proposals, in writing to the Probate Judge. Any other business of interest to the county will be attended to also also at this special term.

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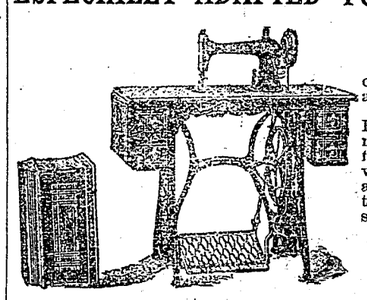

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