

COURT ROOM TRAGEDY.

Terrible Scenes During a Trial at Russellville, Alabama.

TRAP IS LAID TO KILL HIM

Man Caught in his Guilt—Supreme Court Justifies the Murder.

Frank C. Wilkerson, who was convicted of killing C. T. Stevens, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen, was adopted and raised.

Wilkerson was a clerk in Stevens' office. His employer suspected him of intimacy with his wife and laid a trap to catch him. He told the clerk and Mrs. Stevens that he was going away, but instead of doing so he hid himself. Bidding his time he came upon the pair in a compromising situation, and drawing his pistol tried to open fire upon the clerk. Mrs. Stevens saw herself in front of Wilkerson to protect him, and he was thus enabled to shoot her husband, which he did, killing him.

Wilkerson's trial and conviction quickly followed. But the supreme court holds that, if a husband, who is knowing of his wife's criminal infidelity, deliberately sets a trap for her paramour for the purpose of killing him in case he should be caught in his guilt, the paramour has a right to defend himself against a deadly assault made by the husband, even though surprised at the moment of his criminality. The court declares the killing justifiable.

This decision will set Wilkerson free. It is received in very bad grace in Floyd county, where Stevens was a prominent and highly esteemed citizen. Wilkerson is a country boy whom he adopted and raised.

Additional Details of the Hanging of Hoke Smith in Effigy.

Portsmouth, O., July 30.—After Secretary Hoke Smith had been hanged in effigy at Rome, Adams county, Saturday night, as reported in these dispatches, an attempt was made to burn the President in effigy, but wiser counsels prevailed. In the Smith effigy hanging the citizens were led by John Furnier, a democrat, and 200 people irrespective of party affiliations participated in the ceremony. A platform was erected on the public landing and several people were made after a procession had marched through the town, headed by a brass band. The effigy was then hanged and afterwards burned.

And all because the rulings of Secretary Smith is compelling fraudulent pensioners to release their hold upon the National treasury. Let the pension reform proceed. Hoke Smith can stand any amount of abuse on that account by the pension sharks. It will only make him the stronger and might make him President.

A RICH GOLD FIND.

In the South Pass country in Wyoming, a discovery of gold has been made, which is described in terms without limit. The formation in which the gold was found is described as similar to the Potsdam cement districts of California, which yielded the greatest amount of the gold output of that state. One report says that it is the largest gold deposit ever found in the Rocky Mountains. George McCay, known in all the mining country for more than a generation as a successful explorer and expert says: "I have mined and milled for forty years, and I unhesitatingly pronounce the South Pass mines the richest in gold of any in the United States. There is gold enough in these camps to pay the national debt a hundred times over."

Striking workmen at Ashtand, Wisconsin, attacked some non-union men at work for a lumber dealer named Shores. Several men were badly hurt and one was killed. The non-union men were driven from work. The other mill owners then went to the help of Mr. Shores and all day long helped him load lumber while the striking workmen looked on without molesting them.

MINER'S COMING EAST

Don't Want any Blood in Their's.

CHICAGO, July 31.—One thousand unemployed men arrived in Chicago yesterday morning on freight trains over the various Western railroads running into the city. They scattered as soon as they reached the suburbs for fear they might be arrested by city policemen. One, who gave the name of C. K. Jensen, said: "We came from Colorado; I am a machinist, the mines are shut down there and factories had begun to close. Governor Waite made his memorable speech about the coming revolution in which he was going to ride in blood to his horse's bridge, then capital became timid, banks busted, factories closed and labor became as frightened as capital, and now every working man who can get out of that State is going. Men in this crowd are not tramps, they are mechanics and workers in mines and Colorado will see the day that it would like to have them back in its limits."

St. Louis, July 31.—Last night every cell in the police stations were occupied by voluntary prisoners. They were members of the mining fraternity en route from the mines in Kansas and Colorado to the cities of the East in hope of securing work. Over 300 spent the night in the station houses and after breakfast furnished by the officials they left in droves for the East.

Trammen coming from the upper river say there is not a freight train running eastward but carried from twenty-five to thirty tramps.

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BARBAROUS CHINESE.

Murder and Mutilation of Two Swedish Missionaries.

HEMME IN ON ALL SIDES, THEY DROP FROM THE ROOF OF A HOUSE INTO THE HANDS OF THE MOB.

Vancouver, B. C., July 27.—The steamship Empress of India, has arrived with news of the murder of Swedish missionaries by Chinese fanatics at Sing Pu. Revs. Wilholm and Johnson, the missionaries arrived in Sing Pu last April, and were the only missionaries there. Sing Pu is an important market place northeast of Hankow and contains about 30,000 inhabitants. They made no converts, but on the contrary their lives were in danger almost from the start. They were warned by servants that they would be killed on July 1, but took no precautions except to send a letter to a magistrate demanding protection.

Early in the morning of July 1, the missionaries' house was surrounded by a mob composed of loafers, tradesmen and scholars, who clamored for their blood. Stones were thrown at the house and the windows battered in until the missionaries could no longer remain indoors. They attempted to escape out of the roofs of houses, but were followed by the mob. Finally they could go no further and dropped into the street into the hands of the mob.

Their sufferings were short. Wilholm's skull was mashed with an ax, and Mr. Johnson was speedily beaten out of all semblance to human shape by bamboo rods and bars. The bodies were stripped naked, subjected to revolting mutilations and left on the street for dogs to eat. The mob then looted and burned the missionaries' house.

GRASSHOPPERS.

ANNISTON, July 29.—Grasshoppers have appeared in great numbers in Calhoun county, five miles southeast of this place, and their destructive work is something terrible.

Corn, cotton, grasses, vegetables and every green thing have been destroyed on many farms, and even trees and shrubbery are not spared. The leaves are eaten off and the trees left perfectly bare.

On the Grasmere farm of Capt. T. G. Bush probably the most damage has been done. The growing crops on his farm where the grasshoppers are found have been totally ruined. Cotton leaves, bolls and in some instances young stalks have been devoured by the pests.

and corn has blades and sheaves from around the ear all have succumbed to the grasshoppers. They attacked a three acre field of clover Thursday and today the fields remind one of dead winter, as not a trace of vegetation is to be seen. Gardens in the infested neighborhood are a complete wreck. Bush's farm is but little worse than others, and unless something is done to kill out the insects all the crops in the valley will be totally ruined.

The grasshoppers are the usual variety—green in color and about 1 1/2 inches long. Strenuous efforts are being made to kill them out. Piles of dry straw are placed in the fields and the insects driven into them and then the whole set fire, but the number does not seem to decrease at all. Squads of men on the infested farms are working day and night to annihilate the little pests, for unless something is done to get rid of them the work of the farmers for the year will have amounted to naught.

If the reported find of gold in the West should prove correct, it will greatly change the situation with respect to silver.

TO STILLWATER.

All the White Cappers Are Sentenced—Those From Cleburne Get 6 Years Each.

Birmingham Age-Herald July 30th. Yesterday was the last day of the United States district court for criminal business, and just before noon the convicted White Cappers were brought in for sentence. The first batch included the Cleburne county men, who were convicted of whipping White Cotton and shooting his wife so severely that the amputation of one of her limbs was necessary. They were John Parker Lorenzo Phillips, Squire Fant, Turner Bannister and Bud Gilley. As they stood up before the court they all wore a nonchalant expression, and had little or nothing to say when asked if they had any reason to give why sentence should not be pronounced upon them. Judge Bruce referred briefly to the character of the offense of which they had been convicted and sentenced them each to six years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Stillwater, Minn., penitentiary and a fine of \$500, costs additional. Gilley and Phillips, who were also convicted of illicit distilling, were given eighteen months each, to be served concurrently with the other sentence, as was also the sentence for the same offense against Turner and Ed Bannister.

As soon as the first batch of prisoners had been returned to the jail, the Cherokee White Cappers were brought out. They ranged up in front of the bench. Almost every one had a plea to put in when asked whether he had ought to say why sentence should not be pronounced. Most of them sought clemency on the ground that they had wives and children to support. The unmarried ones said they were not guilty.

"If I thought you were innocent," said Judge Bruce, "I should feel very sorry, indeed, to sentence you. It is not a pleasant thing to pronounce sentence at times. You have all had your day in court. You have been convicted, which deliberately considered your case, is guilty. We can consider the proposition no other way."

"It is the judgment and sentence of this court that you stand committed to the penitentiary at Stillwater for the term of four years at hard labor, and in addition thereto to a fine of \$500 and costs each."

Mark Beck asked how long they would have to stay for the fine, and was informed that it could not hurt him if he was too poor to pay.

The Alabama editors visiting Chicago provided themselves with a ribbon badge of orange color bearing the letters A. P. A. (Alabama Press Association.) They at once discovered they were attracting a great deal of attention and were soon warned by the police to take the badges off, as they were in great personal danger. It developed that A. P. A. also stands for American Protective Association, an anti-Catholic Society. The orange color gave appearance to the fact that it was the anti-Catholic society parading their badges, and hence the excitement.

Wm. Nunnauer, a Wisconsin farmer became fearful that he and his family would starve to death, and to prevent this killed his wife and babe and two boys and then tried to kill himself by jumping from a window head foremost. He is not dead, but the fall paralyzed him.

George Sailors shot and killed Hilliard Gray, at Sylacauga, Tallapoosa county, Saturday evening last. Sailors gave himself up but subsequently made his escape from the deputy sheriff, by mounting a horse and galloping off.

Two negroes attempted to rape Mrs. William Faulk, near Midland City, in Barbour county, a few days ago. They were caught and shot.

MRS. SPRINGFIELD'S LIFE

The Squire Tells How it Was Despaired Of.

COUNTY PHYSICIAN HUNT ADMITS THE NEW TREATMENT FOR CONSUMPTION AND EFFECTS A REMARKABLE CURE.

Chattanooga Times: Recently The Times has been occasioned to refer with some frequency to a new treatment for consumption which has been put forward with a great deal of confidence by Dr. W. R. Amick, of Cincinnati.

The new discovery was backed up by testimony of both professional and lay origin, which at once indicated its right to consideration by fair-minded physicians.

This it has certainly received in Chattanooga with results which cannot but be a gratification to the savant whose name this remarkable remedy bears. In fact Chattanooga ranks with New York city and Cincinnati in the recognition it has given the Amick treatment.

At first the Chattanooga doctors were justifiably cautious in their dealings with the consumption cure, for in view of the attempts without number during centuries past, all of which have ended in ignominious and lamentable failure, they were not inclined to accept the assertions of Dr. Amick without personal verification.

It was an omniscient reporter who first discovered that the Amick remedy had come to Chattanooga at all through encountering a sample shipment in the office of City Physician Holland. The doctor admitted that he was, using the remedy in both private and charity cases, and it afterwards proved for itself all that was claimed.

A case which will strike home to a great many residents of Chattanooga came to light only yesterday—that of the estimable wife of Squire Springfield. The lady is in the prime of life, and it was with deepest anguish that her friends and relatives saw her rapidly advancing toward an untimely fate.

Said Squire Springfield to a Times reporter, at his office on 7th street: "I had scarcely any hope of saving my wife, because of the fact that consumption is hereditary in her family. Both her brothers died of it, and when she began to develop the malady it was of the hasty or galloping nature."

"She had any number of hemorrhages and fell away to skeleton-like proportions, weighing only ninety-one pounds. I went to Dr. G. M. Hunt, the county physician, who had attended my family for years, and begged him to save her life. He used creosote in a dozen different forms and said it was all he could do."

"But the hemorrhages continued and the other distressing symptoms were uninterrupted. We had made up our minds that we must lose her, when Dr. Hunt received a trial outfit of Dr. Amick's remedy and offered it as a last resort. Without a doubt it saved her from the grave. Immediately the symptoms became less severe and they left altogether. She used the remedy twenty-five days and gained fifteen pounds in weight exactly."

"I think it is the greatest thing in the world. I will talk up the Amick cure all the rest of my life, and The Times is doing a noble work in taking it up. Henceforth consumption has no terrors for me. I have recommended a young banker to Dr. Hunt and he will also be placed under the Amick treatment."

Dr. Hunt was seen at his office at Seventh and Market streets and he confirmed all that Squire Springfield had said. Dr. Hunt is a broad gauge, progressive member of the medical profession and his word is undoubted.

WHITE CAPS CONVICTED

Thirteen Alabama Farmers and Their Cowardly Crime.

THE SECOND TRIAL IN THE BRUTAL PRUITT OUTRAGE RESULTS IN A TOTAL CONVICTION OF THIRTEEN WHITE CAPS.

BIRMINGHAM, July 27.—The famous trial of the Cherokee county whitecappers, which has been in progress in the federal court for 21 days, ended today in the jury finding thirteen of the defendants guilty. The men convicted are J. W. Todd, Will Hooper, John Sims, Jack Beck, Marion Ray, Allen Lights, Sam Lewis, Henry Simpson, George Sims, Will Sims, Henry Roberts, Will Mitchell and Henry Todd.

Last March near Sand Rock, Cherokee county, William and Wiley Pruitt farmers were taken from their homes one night by a gang of men disguised by putting white caps over their heads. Led into the woods, they were strapped to logs, their clothing stripped from them, and whipped into insensibility with hickory switches. Each white-capper applied five lashes to the naked backs of the Pruitts. The victims' wives were forced to witness the whipping, and after it was over the women took their half dead husbands and carried them home.

The Pruitts had been active in promoting revenue officers as to the location of certain illicit distilleries in that section. Soon afterward twenty-seven men, neighbors of the Pruitts, were arrested for intimidating witnesses and bound over. After the trial had progressed for a week one of the defendants, Marion Copeland, turned state's evidence and told the whole story. On his evidence twelve of the accused were released, and two others who were witnesses arrested. These latter will be tried in September. The thirteen remaining having been convicted today.

It is said that while on bond the men swore to kill any of their number who might turn state's evidence and to shoot their way out of court if opportunity presented itself. They were closely guarded to prevent this, and are now in jail. As all are farmers with some property they will probably appeal. They will doubtless get the extreme penalty of the law—six years.

This makes thirty white-cappers that have been convicted at this term of federal court.

COMPLEXION OF THE HOUSE.

Washington, July 30.—There are 356 members of the lower house of congress as it will convene on the 7th of August. This is thirty-one over the apportionment under the tenth census, and twenty-four more than there were in the last house. In the present house there are 221 democrats, 127 republicans, and 8 populists. Two members elected since their election—Mantel (dem.), of Pennsylvania, and Enoch (rep.) of Ohio. The election of Howard Mantel, on Tuesday last, to succeed his father restores the full democratic membership, leaving only one vacancy that of Gen. Enoch, which will be filled with a republican. One hundred and forty-one democrats, 57 republicans and 5 populists were members of the last congress. Ten of the fourteen newly elected men are republicans who have seen previous service in congress and four are democrats, who have also been representatives.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN with its magnificently equipped "Inn" under Eastern management is now open ready for guests. The East Tennessee Road agents will sell Excursion Tickets at low rates. B. W. WALES, G. P. & Tkt. Agt.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

Gadsden, Ala., July 28.—At Mountainboro last night after the faculty of Mr. Worthing had retired for the night, a report was heard and a charge of buckshot struck the bed where some of the members of the family were asleep. There is no clue to the would-be assassin. It is evident that despite the conviction of a large number of Alabama white-caps, the good work must be continued and such cowardly work annihilated.

Barbains.

One second hand piano and some nice furniture. Apply to this office.

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One second hand piano and some nice furniture. Apply to this office.

THE FAMOUS

We've Spread Ourselves.

No harm to look. It will pay you to. You might know that a house with the reputation at stake is not going to tell fairy stories in the papers. We want you to see our \$15, \$18 and \$20 suits, because we are confident they will please you.

They certainly ought to. We've put our time and talent and goods among an item. We know that \$15 and \$18 doesn't sound very much especially if you've been looking with tailors prices. If what they charge \$30 or \$35 for will suit you \$15 and \$18 grades are sure to be something of a saving. You are better off than you are. You have more of a variety here than in a half dozen other stores. The cut of the garments is the latest SINGLE and DOUBLE BREASTED SACK SUITS and THREE and FOUR BUTTON CUTAWAY FROCKS.

By the way, have you thought about a business suit for the spring?

What's the matter with a Double breasted Sack?

There are going to be lots of them worn, and there are scores of neat effects among our stock, some light, some dark, of course betwixt and between shades. There is lots of style about them; lots of comfort and satisfaction in them.

You see your spring suit and underwear will cost you less than the suit alone from a tailor.

Are you going to wear negligee shirts this summer? See our styles and prices. They will interest you.

Don't you think it is about time to get a spring Hat?

THE FAMOUS

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS:

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer

Jacksonville, Alabama.

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, Claretts, 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.

TIME TABLE NO. 73. BETWEEN CARRERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.

In Effect at 4:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1901.

WEST BOUND.		EAST BOUND.	
No. 51	No. 27	No. 27	No. 51
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Jacksonville Republican

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ESTABLISHED 1837

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1893.

VOLUME 57

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Jacksonville, Alabama

The catalogue of the Eleventh Annual Session of the State Normal School will not be ready for distribution for several weeks and in lieu of it, this announcement is made. The session will begin September the 5th 1893, and end the 13th 1894.

FACULTY:

- ACOB FORNEY, A. M. (University Ala.) President.
 - D. WRIGHT, A. B., (University Ala.) Normal Dept.
 - BESSIE M. HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.
 - MATTIE SWAN, L. I. (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
 - FANNIE HAMMOND, L. I. (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
 - THERESA NISBET, L. I. (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
 - JESSIE WOODS, Teacher of Music.
- Tuition [strictly in advance.]
Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$7.50.
Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, 5.00.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.
Third and Fourth classes, " " " " 1.25.
Primary " " " " 1.25.

To enter the Freshman class of the Collegiate Department, pupils must be able to read understandingly, write legibly, and pass satisfactory examinations on the four ground rules of Arithmetic and common and decimal fractions, Universal Geography, United States History and English Grammar.

In the Collegiate Department, the following studies are pursued—in the course of four years—

In ENGLISH—Grammar, Rhetoric, Literature, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy and Political Economy.

In HISTORY—United States, English, General, Ancient and Modern.

In MATHEMATICS—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and Conic Sections completed.

In SCIENCE—Elementary course in Botany, Zoology, Meteorology, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Astronomy.

In ANCIENT LANGUAGES—Four years course in Latin, two years course in Greek.

In MODERN LANGUAGES—Two years course in French and German.

To enter the Normal Department of the school, pupils must be at least fifteen years of age, of good moral character and sound constitution, and be able to pass satisfactory examinations in the studies pursued by the Freshman class, viz: Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, English Grammar and United States History. They must promise to obey the rules and regulations of the school and obligate themselves to teach two years in the public schools of the State, or pay regular collegiate rates of tuition.

The studies pursued by the Normal students are the same as those of the collegiate department, and in addition a thorough course in Pedagogics—Greek, French, and German, however, being optional.

Graduation from this school insures a thorough knowledge of the English Languages and Elementary Mathematics and Sciences, and is a fine preparation for entrance to the Universities of the land. Former graduates have entered the Sophomore Class at the University of Alabama, and have always maintained a high stand in their classes, generally being graduated from the University with first honors.

Normal graduates are given a Certificate of Graduation, which entitles them to teach in any of the public schools of the State without further examination.

Jacksonville is an old town and consequently the society and religious influences are elevating and refining. Board may be obtained in the best families at from ten to fifteen dollars per month. Other expenses are reasonable.

For further information address, HON. W. M. HAMES, Pres. of the Board of Trustees, or JACOB FORNEY, President of the Faculty of the State Normal School.

He Thirsts For Gore.

As a specimen of the feeling among the extreme Populists of the far West we present the following communication to a newspaper of that section by a citizen of the State of Washington:

JUSTICE OF BLOOD.

EDITOR OF THE ROAD:—How much longer is this damnable imposition going to last? I mean the Shylock financial conspiracy.

The discrimination against our silver money by the would-be thieves and plunderers of the great and generous nation ought to be sufficient to impeach and banish every such traitor from the land. If Grover Cleveland succeeds in the complete demonetization of silver as I understand he is in favor of, then Grover Cleveland and all his goldbug advocates should be shot down immediately thereafter; and I am one that considers it a duty to kill such damnable fiends for the good of humanity.

The contraction of the currency has already done too much harm—it has caused already too much suffering and crime. The advocates of an exclusive "gold standard" are worse than robbers and thieves. Such men (?) deserve eternal damnation in the reputed orthodox "hell."

John Sherman, the arch-Senatorial traitor, ought to have been made a fit subject for a coroner's jury years ago.

That fiend incarnate has long been the leader against the interests of our commonwealth. He, above all others, is ever on the alert to reduce this nation to slavery. He thinks more of a gold dollar and a goldbug than he does of the lives of suffering humanity.

For John Sherman I have supreme contempt, and could shoot him down with more satisfaction than I could a hyena or wolf. John Sherman is worse than all the hyenas and wolves on this terrestrial globe. I could shoot him on sight.

We are a nation of cowards to tolerate such enemies to humanity as these goldbugs prove themselves to be. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty! We must fight or be slaves. If the ballot cannot do the work, then let powder and lead settle the matter. All that is necessary is to end the existence of the few tyrants and would-be enslavers of our race. We know who they are. I say, with the people, Free Silver or a Free Fight! and let us fight like demons when the war is on. The people are all right, but the Plutocrats, the Shylocks, are the ones we must strike down, let the cost be what it may.

I am always ready to do my part and I fear neither man, God (?) nor the devil (?)

Yours for justice or blood.
CHAS. F. BLACKBURN.
Seattle, Wash., July 11.

Attorney—"Have you been sworn?"

Witness—"Yes, sir."

"Your name?"

"Spatterly."

"Occupation, Mr. Spatterly?"

"Real estate agent."

"Your Honor, may I ask that this man be sworn again?"—Chicago Tribune.

Noted United States Panics.

The most memorable financial panics in the history of the United States are those of 1837, 1857, and 1873—three in forty years. The first named was most disastrous, and of longest duration; the second did not involve the South to any considerable extent, for at its height merchants at Montgomery and other trade centers anticipated their ordinary obligations; to Northern dealers, paying them weeks or months before maturity; the third entailed upon the country or was coincident with a complete revolution in our monetary system and business methods, which is now at its height with forces apparently well nigh spent.

The causes respectively of these historic disturbances may be briefly stated. The Consolidation or anti-State rights party had created a Bank of the United States, and its charter had been renewed as a matter of convenience in the admitted policy of "unbanking the bank," as Mr. Calhoun put it. In the time of General Jackson's administration the Government owned a large amount of stock in this bank and by law it was the depository of Government funds. The bank was then also a powerful influence in the Government. It was an active partisan, lobbying in Washington, paying enormous fees to favorite lawyers who held seats in Congress printing thousands of public documents, supposed to favor it, at its own cost, and in ways general and ways special employed itself in political corruptions. General Jackson, in a vacation in the session of Congress, ordered the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the Government deposits in the Bank of the United States and to make them in various State banks. The Secretary refused to disregard a statute of Congress at the mandate of the Executive. Nothing daunted Roger B. Taney of Maryland was announced by Jackson as Secretary of the Treasury, accepted the portfolio and obeyed his master. The Bank of the United States rapidly declined; the State banks, made government depositories, grew like mushrooms, supporting wild speculations and issuing millions of paper based on government gold and silver, liable to arbitrary withdrawal. At this time, too, the surplus revenues of the government were being distributed among the States, and deposited in local banks, thus creating another source of peril. The Bank of the United States failed in 1837; the State banks and all other sources of money were instantly dried up. The increase of the currency by free coinage of California gold, thirteen years later, wonderfully revived the whole country. A negro that could be bought for \$200 in 1845, could be sold for \$1500 in 1855; a horse worth \$50 in the earlier time sold for \$150 in the latter. A marvelous development, under practical free trade with all the world set in everywhere; the yield of Southern cotton was doubled; manufacturers, steamboats, railroads and all evidences of solid prosperity reigned supreme until the Consolidationists placed Lincoln in power, a sectional act, believed by the South to be the gauntlet thrown down to her happy social system and a challenge to a la outrance.

The panic of 1857 was superinduced by speculations in New England in Western lands.

The Black Friday panic of 1873, as we have said, revolutionized our monetary, and financial and trade life. At least it was the signal that the revolution in these affairs had ripened. Silver was that year fraudulently demonetized; transactions in futures were allowed them to fix the price of staple commodities; the collection of the profits of Southern labor by means of a tariff to be disbursed by means of a pension law at the North was matured; trusts gained an immortal standing ground; watered stocks became legitimate assets; the supreme court prepared its own way to supreme government of the country in the legal tender decrees corporation

law decrees and hundreds of others.

It is well to notice how much there is to be done to recover the country from the panic of 1873 and the vicious legislation of that period. The monstrous tariff, the fraudulent pension roll, the demonetization of silver, trusts, speculation in futures are so intimately connected that the body politic must be at one time purged of all.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

State Banks.

A strong argument in favor of the repeal of the tax on State Banks and increasing their privileges is found in the following which we clip from the New York Journal of Commerce of the 2d inst. The comments of this able journal are of interest. We give the paragraph in full:

From a pamphlet issued by Mr. Geo. R. De Sarsure, of the Exchange Bank of Atlanta, it appears that the paid-up capital of the State banks in Georgia in 1892 was \$9,287,241, while that of the National banks amounted to only \$4,541,000. The deposits of the State banks were \$15,377,679 and the cash on hand \$4,168,163, showing the reserve to average 27 per cent of the deposits. The individual deposits of the National banks are stated at \$5,955,547 and the lawful money reserve at \$916,241, showing 15.3 per cent of cash reserves to liabilities. These facts confirm what has been so oft asserted in our columns that the State banks carry a considerably higher ratio of cash to demand liabilities than do the National banks. This important circumstance has not been allowed its legitimate weight in discussions bearing upon the existing federal discriminations against State banking.

Two Against One Hundred.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—Last night Boone township, this county, was made the scene of the most terrible shooting affair that ever occurred in this part of the state. A large crowd of men went to the home of William and Edward Conrad for the purpose of lynching the two boys, who were suspected of killing their father last winter. The young Conrads had received notice some time ago if they did not leave the neighborhood they would be lynched. The boys armed themselves with shotguns and revolvers and awaited their coming. When the crowd appeared on the porch they fired into them, killing John Thabrake and William Wiseman instantly, after which the crowd dispersed, and before they could command self-possession they were again fired into and Ed Houston and Isaac Howe were instantly killed and William May fatally shot. The mob numbered 100. The Conrads escaped. Intense excitement prevails throughout the southern part of the county.

A flat car costs about \$380, a flat bottom coal car \$475, a gondola drop bottom \$500, a double hopper bottom coke car \$510 a box car \$900, a stock car \$550, a fruit car (ventilated) \$700 and a refrigerator car \$800. A four-wheeled caboose costs \$550, and an eight-wheeled one \$700. The prices given on the above cars include power brakes and vertical plane couplers. A 50 foot mail and baggage car costs \$3,500; a second-class coach \$1800 a first class coach \$2500 while a first-class Pullman car costs \$15,000.

OUT OF WORK.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—A special to the Press from Scranton says between 5000 and 4000 persons, principally mill operatives, are out of employment there in consequence of the general depression.

Mr. J. Baumhauer of Whistler is under bond of \$100 for sending threatening postal cards through the mails.

Senator John J. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, a many times millionaire, has failed.

Turned Thief To Get Food.

New York, Aug. 6.—James Farrell became a robber in Williamsburg last night to keep his wife and child from starving. When he was married four years ago he had steady work as a driver, but he became sick and was unable to retain the employment. Then he did odd jobs when he could get them to do. He has lived with his wife and child in one dark room in the tenement No. 371 Graham avenue. All his furniture had gone to the pawnshop and there was nothing for the little family to sleep upon but the floor. The woman and child had nothing to eat and when Farrell went home last night after walking the street all day in search of work he found his child crying from hunger.

"I will be back in a hour with food," he said, and kissed his wife and child.

John O'Brien, No. 32 South Eighth street, was crossing Bedford avenue at South Eighth street an hour later. Farrell followed him. He saw a heavy gold watch chain hanging across O'Brien's vest and grabbed it, pulling a watch from O'Brien's pocket and tearing the chain from the vest.

Farrell then ran away pursued by a mob. He outdistanced his pursuers for two blocks and then fell into the arms of Patrolman Themar Clougher, who took him to the Lee avenue police station, where he begged that some food be sent to his wife and child.

Detective Sergeant Dolan was sent to investigate. After providing for the immediate wants of Mrs. Farrell and her child he reported to Sergeant Rogers that Farrell had told the truth about the condition of his family.

WILL DO US GOOD.

The Times believes that the great financial upheaval that has been going on in this country for a year past will find the democratic party at its close strengthened, purged as it were by the fire through which it has passed.

The action of the party will be so near in touch with the requirements of the people that many of those who have been disposed to worship at the shrine of gods they know not will then come back to their first love. The democratic party is the party of the people, of the "masses against the classes," and it is impossible for any demagogic party to spring up and damage it.

And while the pruning knife is being put into the money question and the tariff, it might be amiss to introduce that anti-option law again and have it passed. Something ought to be done to keep a lot of gambling sharks in New York and Chicago from controlling the markets, putting up the prices of breadstuffs and meat and keeping the staple products of the south down. And it will be done sometime.—Selma Times.

Joe M. Hall of Rabbit Town valley died, after a long illness, at his home, Monday last. He was a good man an excellent citizen, and a fine Confederate soldier. He was a member of the Tenth Alabama Regiment and lost an arm in the service. His old comrades and friends throughout the county will be pained at the news of his death.

One of the most interesting incidents in the trip of the Alabama editors to Chicago was the reception tendered the association by the daughter of Vice-President Stevenson, Miss Julia Scott Stevenson. At the reception two of Alabama's fairest daughters took a leading part—Miss Lila May Parker of Birmingham and Miss Fannie Sibert of Gadsden.—Age-Herald.

Let us have a new road across the mountain to the fertile valley of the Chocococo. It is what the farmers of that valley and merchants of Jacksonville have a right to demand. If properly presented to our excellent court of County Commissioners, we are quite sure the application will be granted.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TICKETS

THROUGH CARS

TO CHICAGO

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

THE QUEEN AND CREST ROUTE, widely known as the road, running the "Finest Trains in the South," is in the field to carry everybody from the South to the World's Fair at Chicago. No part of the Southern country is left uncared for by this great railway and its connections. The Through Car System is an admirable exposition of the wonderful capabilities of American railroading. From New Orleans and Birmingham Through Sleeping Cars run daily via Cincinnati to Chicago without change.

From Shreveport, Vicksburg and Jackson another Through Sleeping Car Line comes to join and become a part of the magnificent Vestibled Through Trains, which passing through Birmingham and the famous Wills Valley of Alabama, is joined at Chattanooga by the train from Jacksonville, Fla., Brunswick and Atlanta, Ga., over the E. T. V. & G. R. Y., and proceeds north over the beautiful Cincinnati Southern, through the grandest natural scenery and most attractive historical country in the world, to Ocala, where two magnificent Pullman Cars are received, coming from the Richmond & Danville System from Charleston, S. C., through Columbia, S. C., the beautiful French broad country, and Asheville, N. C., and Knoxville, Tenn., one car to Cincinnati, the other via Louisville, to Chicago. The Sleeping Cars from Jacksonville, Savannah and Macon also run through to Chicago via Cincinnati without change.

The time to Chicago is made so as to afford the most convenient hours for departures from the principal cities, and arrivals in Chicago.

Passengers can purchase tickets good over one line north of the River, and returning via another if they desire a variable route without extra charge. Or they can go via Cincinnati, returning via Louisville or vice versa.

Round trip tickets on sale at reduced rates. Agents of the Chicago line will, on request, assist in looking up rooms or accommodations for visitors to the Fair.

Everything that an almost perfect system can devise to deserve the praise and patronage of the traveling public has been provided. Any of the agents of the company named below, will cheerfully give all possible information and assistance. R. H. GARRETT, New Orleans, La. J. HARRY, Vicksburg, Miss. J. B. McREGOR, Birmingham, Ala. E. T. CHARLTON, Chattanooga, Tenn. W. D. COZART, Junction City, Ky. D. G. EDWARDS, Cincinnati, Ohio or any Agent of the E. T. V. & G. R. Y.

Mr. M. T. Ledbetter, a gallant Confederate soldier, of Piedmont, has sent us several copies of the "Confederate Veteran" published at Nashville, of which he is agent. It is full of matter of interest to Confederate Veterans, and all who are able should take it. For terms and further information correspond with Mr. Ledbetter.

The Anniston Cordage Company manufacturing all kinds of cotton cord, is now in operation. Their company is capitalized at \$100,000, and uses three bales of cotton daily. Seventy-five hands will be employed.

Deputy Sheriff Bush shot and killed a negro by the name of Chaney at Galloway. Bush was trying to put a man out of store when Chaney interfered and tried to strike him with a large stick.

Joe Turner, a farmer near Carrollton, Ga., aged 50 was murdered while at work in his field by Frank Hand, a 17 year old boy.

Mr. Jno. O. Pope of Gadsden, representing the Tribune office that city, paid the Republican office a call the latter part of last week.

You can tell more about a man's character by trading horses with him than you can by hearing him talk in prayer-meeting.

MESSAGE

Of the President to Congress.

Cleveland On the Silver Question.

Insists on the Repeal of the Sherman Act.

Nothing of Silver Coinage for the Present.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The President's message has just been received and read. In full it is as follows:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1893.

To the Congress of the United States:

The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together, in extra session the people's representatives in congress, to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they are charged the present evils may be mitigated and the dangers threatening the future may be averted.

OUR UNFORTUNATE FINANCIAL PLIGHT,

is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources, nor is it traceable to any of the affections which frequently check natural growth and prosperity. With plentiful crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufactures with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly a financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors. Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have invaded every branch of business. I believe these things are

PRINCIPALLY CHARGEABLE TO CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION

touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government. This legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved and which may be considered a truce, after a long struggle between the advocate of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative.

Undoubtedly the monthly purchase of the government of four million and five hundred thousand ounces of silver, enforced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a guaranty of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free silver coinage.

Meanwhile, not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects. This law provides that in payment for the 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion which the secretary of the treasury is commanded to purchase monthly, there shall be issued

treasury notes receivable on demand in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, and that said notes may be reissued. It is, however, declared in the act to be the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law.

This declaration so controls the action of the secretary of the treasury, as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the secretary to pay these treasury notes, in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold. Up to the 15th day of July, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchases, to the amount of more than one hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars.

While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between May 1st, 1892, and the 14th of July, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion amounted to a little more than fifty-four millions of dollars, and that during the same period about forty-nine millions of dollars were paid by the treasury in gold for redemption of such notes.

The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of one hundred millions of dollars long ago set aside by the government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about one hundred and fifty million dollars on account of silver purchases, and has as a consequence, for the first time since its creation, been encroached upon. We have thus made

THE DEPLETION OF OUR GOLD EASY,

and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to more than eighty-seven and a half million dollars; between the first day of July, 1890, and the fifteenth day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our treasury decreased more than \$132,000,000, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the treasury increased more than \$147,000,000.

UNLESS GOVERNMENT BONDS

are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the silver purchase law now in force, leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the government treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all government obligations in depreciated silver. At this stage gold and silver must part company and the government must fail in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other.

NO LONGER CLAIM A PLACE AMONG NATIONS

Given over to exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could

of the first class, nor could our government claim a performance of its obligation so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it. To provide for the use of the people the best and safest money. If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world through general international co-operation, and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single handed. The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our government cannot make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money, by its own

independent efforts has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home in the stability of currency values that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners.

FOREIGN NATIONS WILL NOT PURCHASE.

Foreign nations, equally alert, not only decline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have. It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless, and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purposes or power of the government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and the lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly, if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specific known quantity of silver at a parity with gold our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps in view of our unparalleled growth and resources, might be favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of fifty millions of dollars yearly with no fixed termination to such increase it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from doubt.

ENTITLED TO SOUND MONEY.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency, and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world. Their government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money. This matter rises above the plane of party politics.

VITALLY CONCERNS ALL BUSINESS.

It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At times, like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortune of others. The capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find profit in the fluctuation of values; but the wage-earner—the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefit of its correction—is practically defenseless.

He relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others nor hoard his labor.

LABOR FEELS IT FIRST.

One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than fifty years ago, when a derangement of the currency had caused commercial distress, said: "The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil."

These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered, and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor, and who because of their number and condition are entitled to the most watchful care of their government. It is of utmost importance that that such relief as congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim, "he gives twice who gives quickly," is directly applicable.

It may be true that the embarrasments from which the business of the country is suffering, arise as much from evils apprehended, as from those actually existing. All may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail and that neither the capitalists nor the wage earners will give way to unreasoning panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Nevertheless, ever day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done, and increases the responsibility of the government for its existence. Whatever else the people have

A NEW CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS GOODS HOUSE IN ANNISTON, 928 NOBLE STREET.

W. M. GAMMON & CO. Know that big inducements must be offered to control trade this late in the season.

Good Goods and Low Price, Shall be Our Inducements.

Twenty-five years experience in this business has given us an insight into all the makes and styles of clothing manufactured. We have selected the best of the two leading houses in the trade to make our goods for us, they are not only celebrated for the

FIT, STYLE AND FINISH OF THEIR GARMENTS,

But for the conservative prices at which they are sold. If you want suits for Men, Boys and Children call and see, and we

Will Quote you Prices in our Store on Goods that will Make More Impression on you than a whole page advertisement. When in Anniston call in and see us and make yourself at home.

W. M. GAMMON & CO. 928 Noble Street, Anniston, Ala.

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J. H. CRAWFORD. Coffins & Caskets. Has just received a fine lot of Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Large sizes for men at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

MR. T. E. C. BRINLEY. Has the following to say: about the Electropoise and how it cures after effects of La Grippe: Office Brinley, Miles & Hardy Co. Louisville, Jan. 30, '93.

Gents:—While attending the Memphis fair, some months ago, I was attacked with severe pains in my arms and legs, the effects of gripple of last winter. I met your agent there, Mr. Harbett, who is an old friend, and he insisted that I use the Electropoise at his office, which I did, with wonderful results. In a short time, the pains left me, and I concluded to rent a 'Poise. When my rental time had expired I bought it, and would not part with it for any consideration. It is certainly a wonderful instrument, and it is more wonderful as to how it does its work, yet it does. I think it is the duty of every man to make known to the afflicted anything that will be of any benefit to them, and the Electropoise certainly will. Respectfully,

T. E. C. BRINLEY. Mr. Brinley is one of the oldest and best known plow manufacturers in the country.

The diseases cured by the Electropoise are not confined any particular class of ailments. By its use oxygen is absorbed through the pores and members, adds strength and vigor to the entire system, and will cure any disease where there is vitality to build on and a cure is possible.

We invite all to call or write and get full particulars. 50 page book sent free. Address

DELOIS & WEMM, Nashville, Tenn., or Birmingham, Ala.

World's Fair Philanthropists. Messrs. Boddie Bros., wealthy Chicago gentlemen, having the interest of their city at heart, and desiring to disprove the falsity of the statement that only in boarding houses can be found moderate priced accommodations during the World's Fair, remodeled and furnished at great expense one of their famous absolutely fire-proof business structures, located corner of Franklin and Jackson streets, within short walking distance of the Union Depots, Theatres, Post Office, Board of Trade, Steam, Elevated, Cable Roads and Steamboats to the World's Fair, furnished newly throughout, 500 rooms, superb parlors, elevators, electric lights, exhaust fans to keep cool entire building, named this property THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, and invite the public to take their choice of rooms for \$1.00 per day, children 5 to 12, 50c per day, grand restaurant and dining rooms where fine meals are served at 50c, or a la carte at very moderate prices.

There would be less heard of connected with the World's Fair were there more public spirited, fair minded men in Chicago as are the owners and proprietors of THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. Our readers should write as early as possible to secure rooms, for they are being taken up rapidly. St. Paul Daily News.

Important Notice: We will sell Bibles to Sunday Schools in Alabama and Florida at half price.

Z. A. PARKER, Dist. Sup't A. B. S., Ala. & Fla. 2014 Second Ave. Birmingham, Ala.

Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Summer Residence. One eight room brick dwelling house on acre lot, beautifully located in Jacksonville, at a bargain. Will be sold for less than cost of building. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Parm and Mill for Sale. A fine stock farm, well watered, brick mill and gin, 300 acres, three miles south of Jacksonville, short distance from E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Cheap Land. One hundred and sixty acres five miles south of Jacksonville, containing fine soil, timber, iron ore and timber, with much land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is a change for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc. For information and free pamphlet write to Scientific American, 415 Broadway, New York. Offices branch for securing patents in America. Every inventor should know the rights of the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

Scientific American. Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays. Price 5c per copy. Single copies 10c. Yearly \$3.00. For advertising rates apply to Scientific American, 415 Broadway, New York.

CHILD BIRTH MADE EASY. "MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Linctus, every ingredient of recognized value, and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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Under and by virtue of two executions in my hands from the circuit court of Calhoun county in favor of J. W. Heathcock, one vs. The Olatech Lumber Co., and the other vs. The Laney Jackson Lumber Co., I will proceed to sell on Monday the 21st day of August, at Laney's Ala. during the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash the following described property: One Locomotive, name, J. C. Laney, one flat car, one hand car. Said property being in Calhoun county Ala. and having been levied on by me to satisfy said executions. ED G. CALDWELL, Sheriff.

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Alf Truitt!

ANNISTON, ALABAMA. THE INTRODUCER AND PUSHER

Now since we have had good rains and a better feeling prevails, I want to speak to you about Baggies, Wagons, Road Carts, Surries, Hacks, and Corn Mills. I know too, times are hard, and we don't know how cotton will turn out, nor how much it will bring; but there are people always wanting something in my line, and to make them feel comfortably over the matter I have decided, beginning August 1st,

to take cotton in payment for the above line at 8¢ cents-per pound basis, Middling, to be delivered November 1st, 1893, and should you want a little carried over until next year I will do that for you at 8 per cent interest.
To be candid with you, my friends, we should not keep the old woman and the children walking or going to church and elsewhere in

wagons. You think you can't possibly do better, but I tell you by saying in various other ways you can. For instance, nearly every man drinks up a buggy a year and to make up your mind is all that is necessary. Don't let scarce money frighten you; it will take care of itself. You trade with men who can take care of you.

REMEMBER MY PREMIUMS.

\$25.00 best acre cotton.
\$25.00 best acre corn.
\$15.00 next best acre corn.

\$ 2.50 Largest Watermelon.
\$ 2.00 Largest Pumpkin.

Everybody should experiment and see how much he or she can make

and if you feel paid I will feel doubly so. Come into see me when in Anniston, or write and ask about me when there is passing. I will have seed Barley and Rye for September sowing.

YOURS TRULY,
ALF TRUITT.

The County Alliance.

The attendance at the meeting of the Calhoun County Alliance at DeArmanville on Thursday and Friday of last week is reported to have been better than on any former occasion, and the work it did appears to have been important and satisfactory, though no report of its proceedings has been given out.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: H. L. Whitesides, president; D. A. Wright, vice-president; G. W. Landers, secretary and treasurer; W. M. Rhoads, chaplain; N. J. Stephens, lecturer; Elisha Lester, assistant lecturer; Joseph Dorhard, doorkeeper; Berry Britt, assistant doorkeeper; Dan Doss, sergeant-at-arms; and L. L. Allen, D. McEachern, and A. T. Hanna, executive committee.

On Saturday, there was a grand alliance rally and basket picnic in which many hundreds participated with addresses by Messrs. Kolby, Holden, Harvey, and Taylor of Cleburne.—Piedmont Inquirer.

AN ALABAMA STORY.

About a Diamond—Is Given for What it is Worth.

The following story is going the rounds of the press: A Baltimore girl went shopping a couple of months ago, and upon returning home found that one of a pair of diamond earrings (worth \$1,000) was missing. A few days ago a young woman living in Alabama wrote to a Baltimore millinery firm acknowledging the receipt of a bonnet, and added that she had found a diamond earring entangled in the lace trimmings. The owner of the gem recovered it. While trying on the bonnet the jewel had become detached from her ear and, in its nest of lace had journeyed all the way to Alabama.

A log train about one mile east of Spanish Fort in Baldwin county, fell through a burned bridge. There were some dozen or more people aboard, but fortunately only one person was killed.

Representatives of the Egyptian government are in Georgia, studying the Southern plan of cotton culture.

Alabama Jurist Honored.

Mr. Logan Carlisle very properly takes issue with the ridiculous statement made by a civil service commissioner, Roosevelt, as to the government clerks being about evenly divided between the two political parties. Mr. Carlisle is chief clerk of the Treasury and he says the statement of Roosevelt is worse than ridiculous when applied to that department. He says further: "To say that ten per cent of the classified clerks in the Treasury were democrats at the beginning of this administration would be putting the percentage too high. In some large bureaus there was not a single democrat."

Roosevelt's statement was made because of Secretary Carlisle having stated it to be his intention to give the democrats a show by dismissing the inefficient clerks in his department. Deputy Commissioner Bell says that less than 20 per cent of the classified clerks in the Pension Office are democrats, and it would be safe to say that the percentage will not run over that in any of the departments.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 4.

Today the bar association of Alabama, through its executive committee, called at the supreme court rooms and extended congratulations to Chief Justice George W. Stone. It was occasioned by the completion of fifty years' service by the distinguished jurist on the bench of the state, circuit and supreme court. A number of speeches were made, including one by Gov. Jones. Judge Stone was deeply moved by the tribute.

News has been received from Blockville, that an unsuccessful attempt was made by J. H. Morgan, to burn up the town. Morgan is a former railroad ticket agent, of Opelika, and a man well thought of in that city. He has been arrested and placed in jail.

Charley Davis, colored, was shot at Brookside, while helping himself without leave to W. J. Early's watermelons. The wound is painful but not dangerous.

The amount of money necessary for the erection of a cannery factory at Brewton has been subscribed by the people.

THE FAMOUS. We've Spread Ourselves.

No harm to look. It will pay you to. You might know that a house with the reputation at stake is not going to tell fairy stories in the papers. We want you to see our \$15, \$18 and \$20 suits, because we are confident they will please you.

They certainly ought to. We've put our time and talent and goodness enough in them. We know that \$15 and \$18 doesn't sound very much, especially if you've been fooling with tailors prices. If what they charge \$30 or \$35 for will suit, our \$15 and \$18 grades are sure to be something of a saving, ain't it? You are not tied down to any style. You have more of a variety here than in a half dozen other stores. The cut of the garment is the latest SINGLE and DOUBLE BREASTED SACK SUITS and THREE and FOUR BUTTON CUTAWAY FROCKS.

By the way, have you thought about a business suit for the spring?

What's the matter with a Double breasted Sack? There are going to be lots of them worn, and there are scores of neat effects among our stock, some light, some dark, of course betwixt and between shades. There is lots of style about them; lots of comfort and satisfaction in them.

You see your spring suit and underwear will cost you less than the suit alone from a tailor.

Are you going to wear reglgee shirts this summer? See our styles and prices. They will interest you.

Don't you think it is about time to get a spring Hat?

'THE FAMOUS'
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.
Noble and Tenth Streets,
Anniston, Ala.

Choice Summer Styles LADIES' WEAR.

Our stock now contains an endless variety of all goods pertaining to SUMMER WEAR. We are daily receiving elegant styles in wash goods of every description. It will be interesting for you to see them.

EMBROIDERIES.
FINE DRESS GOODS.

ULLMAN BROS.

Choice Wash Goods.
Laces, Just Received, Point de Bruges.

We are giving special close prices on the following, viz: WOOL DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND TRIMMINGS. The line of Ladies' Undergarments is very complete and prices very low. In Fancy Goods, such as Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, New Style Collars and Cuffs our stock stands unexcelled. Also a great variety of Fans and Umbrellas. We sell the celebrated S. C. and C. B. Corsets. For anything you wish, don't fail to see us.

BARGAIN DAYS Every Monday and Tuesday.

LADIES' and GENTS' TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS.

TIME TABLE NO. 78. BETWEEN GARDERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.

In Effect at 3:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.

WEST BOUND.				EAST BOUND.			
No. 51	No. 34	No. 1		No. 2	No. 47	No. 61	
4:55pm	5:50pm	10:00am	Dep.	4:20pm	8:50am	9:20am	Ar.
5:02	6:11	10:25	Ar.	5:20	9:50	10:00	Dep.
5:10	6:45	11:12	Dep.	6:10	10:40	11:00	Ar.
	7:30	12:00pm	Ar.	7:00	11:30	12:00	Dep.
		1:15	Dep.	7:50	12:20	1:00	Ar.
		2:15	Ar.	8:40	1:10	1:30	Dep.
		3:20	Dep.	9:30	2:00	2:30	Ar.
		4:15	Ar.	10:20	2:50	3:00	Dep.
		5:10	Dep.	11:10	3:40	4:00	Ar.
		6:05	Ar.	12:00	4:30	5:00	Dep.

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

WE HAVE
A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED
Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
Wishing to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.
Come and See Us
HAMMOND & CROOK

PURVIS MUST HANG.

Execution of a Whitecapper Set for Sept. 6, at Columbia Miss.

COLUMBIA, Miss., Aug. 6.—The verdict of the jury in the Purvis case seemed to give very general satisfaction. When the prisoner was called into court yesterday for sentence his attorneys made a motion for a new trial, which the court over-ruled. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, Purvis replied that he was not guilty and proceeded to deny the testimony of important witnesses at some length. The court replied:

"We have to take the verdict of the jury as conclusive in the matter, unless it is very plain and manifest that some wrong has been done. You had very able lawyers, who defended you with great zeal and ability, and as far as I can see you had a fair and impartial trial. I suppose you know this is a capital crime. In the case of a man who assassinates another, that is a man who willfully kills another without any justification or excuse, the sentence of the law is that he must be hanged; so that the sentence I pass upon you is that you be lawfully confined until the 6th day of September next, and then, at the place of public execution you be hanged by the neck until you be dead, and the Lord have mercy on your soul."

The prisoner said: "I hope, he will have it upon the other side." Purvis, who is only 20 years of age, broke down completely after he was returned to his cell. The verdict and sentence meet with the universal approval of the people. The crime for which Purvis is to be executed is the murder of Will Buckley in a white cap tragedy on June 29; the jury recommended him to mercy.

LUMBERTON, Miss., Aug. 6.—Hopgood and Purvis reached here this afternoon in charge of an escort of about twenty armed men, and will leave this evening for Meridian, there to be put in jail for safe keeping. The sheriff reports no incident en route from Columbia to this point.

Jacksonville Republican

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1893.

VOLUME 57.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Jacksonville, + + + Alabama.

The catalogue of the Eleventh Annual Session of the State Normal School will not be ready for distribution for several weeks, and in lieu of it, this announcement is made. The session will begin September the 5th 1893, and end June the 13th 1894.

FACULTY:

- JACOB FORNEY, A. M., (University Ala.) President.
 - J. D. WRIGHT, A. B., (University Ala.) Normal Dept.
 - Miss BESSIE M. HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.
 - Miss MATTIE SWAN, L. I. (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
 - Miss FANNIE HAMMOND, L. I. (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
 - Miss THERESA NISBET, L. I. (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
 - Miss JESSIE WOODS, Teacher of Music.
- Tuition [strictly in advance.]
Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$7.50.
Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, 5.00.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.
Third and Fourth classes, " " " " 1.25.
Primary " " " " 1.25.

To enter the Freshman class of the Collegiate Department, pupils must be able to read understandingly, write legibly, and pass satisfactory examinations on the four ground rules of Arithmetic and common and decimal fractions, Universal Geography, United States History and English Grammar.

In the Collegiate Department, the following studies are pursued—in the course of four years:—

IN ENGLISH—Grammar, Rhetoric, Literature, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy and Political Economy.

IN HISTORY—United States, English, General, Ancient and Modern.

IN MATHEMATICS—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and Conic Sections completed.

IN SCIENCE—Elementary course in Botany, Zoology, Meteorology, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Astronomy.

IN ANCIENT LANGUAGES—Four years course in Latin, two year's course in Greek.

IN MODERN LANGUAGES—Two years course in French and German.

To enter the Normal Department of the school, pupils must be at least fifteen years of age, of good moral character and sound constitution, and be able to pass satisfactory examinations in the studies pursued by the Freshman class, viz: Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, English Grammar and Composition, Physical Geography, Physiology and United States History. They must promise to obey the rules and regulations of the school and obligate themselves to teach two years in the public schools of the State, or pay regular collegiate rates of tuition.

The studies pursued by the Normal students are the same as those of the collegiate department, and in addition a thorough course in Pedagogics, Greek, French, and German, however, being optional.

Graduation from this school insures a thorough knowledge of the English Languages and Elementary Mathematics and Sciences, and is a fine preparation for entrance to the Sophomore Class of the University of Alabama, and have always maintained a high stand in their classes, generally being graduated from the University with first honors.

Normal graduates are given a Certificate of Graduation, signed by the Faculty and the State Superintendent of Education, which entitles them to teach in any of the public schools of the State without further examination.

Jacksonville is an old town and consequently the society and religious influences are elevating and refining. Board may be obtained in the best families at from ten to fifteen dollars per month. Other expenses are reasonable.

For further information address: Hox. W. M. HAMES, Pres. of the Board of Trustees, or Jacob FORNEY, President of the Faculty of the State Normal School.

ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, AUGUSTA, ALABAMA. The first four degree courses for undergraduates: 1. Civil Engineering, 2. Mechanical Engineering, 3. General Course, including Law, French, German, Spanish and Agriculture, 4. General Course, including Law, French, German, Spanish and Agriculture. There is no charge for tuition. For catalogue, address Wm. L. Lott, Augusta, Ga.

THE MEACHIM GANG.

COMMUNITIES ARE TERRORIZED.

And They Have Organized to Kill the Whole Gang, or to Run Them Out of the Country.

MOBILE, Aug. 10.—News reached Mobile today that a terrible fight took place Wednesday night near Coffeerville, Clarke county, Alabama, between Coffeerville, Thomasville, Whitley, Jackson and other nearby towns in which a number of the Meachim gang were killed.

The trouble is said to have originated from the killing last December of Ernest McCorquerdale, a prominent citizen and merchant of Coffeerville.

While entertaining a party of friends Christmas night McCorquerdale was called to his door and his body filled with buckshot by unknown persons. It was supposed at that time they were members of a gang infesting Meachim beat and that their object in killing the merchant was to settle an old feud between him and one of the gang.

It is said that McCorquerdale held a mortgage on the homestead of a member and threatened to foreclose it on January 1st if the amount due was not paid in full.

The reply to McCorquerdale was "You will never live to see any foreclosure."

A week later and just one week before the foreclosure proceedings were to have been enforced, McCorquerdale was shot down.

The murder created the greatest excitement and the friends of McCorquerdale organized and attempted to locate the assassin or assassins for it was known there were several men implicated in the deed, but the search resulted fruitlessly.

The matter was apparently dropped and forgotten but a detective has been employed and kept steadily at work on every little clue until he fixed the crime on one or more members of the Meachim gang.

These members who are said to be of same class of outlaws as the notorious Simsites were located on the Bigbee river near Coffeerville Tuesday night and the detective attempted to make some arrests.

He failed and a fight is said to have resulted in which the detective was worsted and fled from the scene.

He returned the next night, Wednesday, with a posse and a terrible fight followed. In this fight it is stated several men were killed, all members of the Meachimites, who were completely routed and put to flight.

Another story is to the effect that in the fight Tuesday night the murderer of McCorquerdale was killed.

JACKSON, ALA., Aug. 11.—The counties of Clarke, Choctaw, Wilcox and Marengo are stirred to the highest pitch at the murderous doings of the Meachimites, and at this writing between 400 and 500 heavily armed men are in Meachim beat for the avowed purpose of wiping out every member of the gang and averaging the numerous wrongs perpetrated upon the good people of the counties named.

Tooch Bedsoe, one of the Meachim gang, was captured after a hard chase by the posse. Seeing his end was near he confessed that Bob Burke killed John Anderson and shot down Willis House; that I. James, the leader of the gang, killed Ernest McCorquerdale for a large sum of money; and that James Gordon killed Lew House; also that Capt. James Forney had been marked as the next victim. The posse riddled Bedsoe with bullets.

The head of the gang are: Lev James, Bedsoe and Kirk James. Other members are located in the swamps and the posse propose to bag them all by tomorrow night. One man, Sandy Norris, who was taken today, was in so

pitiably a condition that the posse turned him over to the sheriff instead of shooting him.

JACKSON, ALA., Aug. 12.—The trouble in Meachim beat is at an end. The several hundred men who composed the posse have disbanded and left for their homes, and quiet exists.

One more death was added to the list last night, that of Kirk James, making a total of three killed.

James was a brother of Lev James who was killed Monday. He was at work in the field yesterday afternoon, when the posse approached and commanded him to throw up his hands. He complied and was then marched up the road and placed in charge of a guard of seven men, who were told to carry him to jail, his trial to take place when witnesses could be summoned.

When six or seven miles from Coffeerville on the road to Grove Hill the guards were surprised by a posse of 100 well armed men who took possession of the prisoner. His arms were tied behind his back and he was stood against a large tree. Then the Winchester leveled on him and 100 shots rang out. James was bored through and through and his body fell to the ground a mass of jelly. The remains were then taken down into the woods and the mob dispersed.

After the killing of James, the posse went after Babe Burke, Jim Jordan and Mack Burke, three of the worst men in the gang and the acknowledged leaders. These men took refuge in Satilla swamp, a strip of dense wood several miles deep. They were never captured, although the posse searched night and day.

Friday evening, when the posse visited Coffeerville to capture Sandy Norris they ran across Walter Deas. Deas was placed under arrest and that evening made a confession concerning other outrages on the part of the Meachimites. He said a gang was organized last year for the purpose of whipping to death several leading negroes who took part in the Jones-Koib Governorship contest last year. These negroes were on the Jones side and worked hard for the Democratic party success. They thus incurred the enmity of the Meachimites, who are reported to have worked for Koib and the threats of death followed.

Deas said that Babe Burke was the president of this faction and presided over all meetings and gave the oath which was that if any of the secrets of the order were divulged the traitorous member should meet death, and men were drawn into this faction who did not dare refuse for fear of being killed.

One of the negroes was picked out for the first victim last Monday night, but the death of Lev James saved his life; the gang fearing to put in an appearance on account of the presence of the posse.

There being no evidence connecting Deas with any crime he was released.

Last night old man Burke, Babe's father, was found at his home in company with a man named Hill and Kirk James' son. These men were taken from the house and out into the road. The more headstrong of the party wanted to shoot them down, but there being no conclusive evidence against them wiser counsel prevailed and their lives were saved.

It is the general opinion that the gang has been broken up, that no more deeds of violence will be committed. About a dozen of the gang have skipped the country and cannot be located.

The posse wanted to end the lives of Babe Burke, Jim Jordan and Mack Burke, who are considered dangerous men at large but they could not be found.

The population of Meachim beat is probably 500, but the residents became so panic stricken in the last week that many have deserted their homes; some sold out for what they could get and those who were unable to find a purchaser, voluntarily gave up all they had and disappeared for other scenes.

The present troubles will cast a blight on the little town that will come near depopulating it.

Those of the gang who were not killed or chased away were given a lecture by the posse who read the riot act and informed them all that they must lead better lives, in the future and that no more deeds of crime must be committed or the posse would return and clean the entire aggregation.

The men who belong to the clan all have homes of their own, good crops, stock and all they want, and there has been no necessity for the acts of "outlawry" committed by them.

It might be well to state, before Lev James was killed, affidavit had been made out of the arrest of George James, a brother, in which the following facts were sworn to before Oscar York, Justice of the Peace at Coffeerville:

"I swear that on May 21st, 1893, one James Kirk told me that he gave \$50 to Lev James to kill Ernest McCorquerdale, and that Sandy Norris paid the balance and that Lev James said at the fire of the gun 'Lord have mercy.' He died."

There is rumor here, said to be well founded, that Neal Sims, brother of the once notorious Bob Sims, has joined forces with the members of the Meachimites, who have been outlawed and that more trouble will follow. Neal has been residing in Coffeerville for the past year and it is not improbable that the rumor may prove true. If Neal takes hold bloody times will follow.

The members of the posse who returned this morning, say that the posse had been riding since Monday night, occasionally sleeping in their saddles, or woods and being fed by the residents along the lines of march. The men were fagged out and sought their beds.

There has been a great deal said about the members of the posse being Democrats and that they were wanted to down and attempt to exterminate the Meachimites because they were all Alliancemen, but this is strenuously denied by those who were in the posse, and they point to the conclusive evidence against the men who were killed, and particularly to the confession of Tooch Bedsoe and his father for substantiation of their story.

MOBILE, Aug. 15.—A report from Meachim beat, in Clarke county, states that Henry Smith, a spy for the gang, was apprehended Saturday night and hanged near Salethart. Five of the gang were arrested—Alonzo Deas, John Cobb, Jim Chance, George Hare and Jack Walker. These men confessed and a meeting was held to be held this morning to decide on their cases. Several of the gang fled into Choctaw county, followed by a posse.

Section 2. No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations. Be it amended so as to read as follows: Section 2. No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations; provided that the general assembly may confer upon the trustees of the school district in this state the power to levy within their districts a special tax of not more than one-fourth per centum, to be applied exclusively to maintaining the public schools in the districts in which said tax is levied; provided that the money collected from persons of the white race may by law be applied exclusively to the education of the white race, and the colored race may by law be applied exclusively to the education of the children of the colored race.

Section 2. Be it further resolved That it shall be the duty of the several sheriffs and the other officers charged by the law with the superintendence and returning of the votes of the next general election for representatives to open a poll for the vote of the qualified electors on said proposed amendment, said sheriff or other returning officer to make a return of said vote to the Secretary of State within the time and in the manner prescribed by the law for the making up and forwarding to the Secretary of the State of the vote for representatives at such election.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, That the vote at said election on said proposed amendment shall be by ballot, the ballot to be a plain piece of white paper of the size and description now provided by law for the ballot cast at general elections, and to have printed or written, or partly written and partly printed upon it those for said proposed amendment, "For School Amendment," and those against it, "Against School Amendment."

Section 4. Be it further resolved, That for a breach in the performance of the duties herein prescribed, the sheriff or other officers charged with the superintendence of said election, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars to be sued for and recovered as in case of other forfeitures by public officers to the state; and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State, within sixty days after the said general election, to notify the several solicitors of the failure of such sheriff or other officer.

Section 5. Be it further resolved, That if it shall appear from said returns that a majority of all the qualified electors of the state who voted at such election, voted in favor of the proposed amendment, the Secretary of State shall immediately certify such results to the governor, that he may make it known by proclamation as provided by the constitution.

Section 6. Be it further resolved, That the Secretary of State shall cause this resolution to be published in one newspaper at the seat of government, and a newspaper published in each of the cities of Mobile, Eufaula, Selma, Birmingham and Huntsville, in said state, at least three months before the next general election for representatives.

Official: J. D. BARRON, Secretary of State.

Editor Baltzell Apologizes.

MONTEGOMERY, Aug. 11.—The libel cases brought by Governor Jones against Editor Frank Baltzell, of the Alliance Herald, were today not pressed in the city court, Judge Thorington, representing Governor Jones, arose when the cases were called and stated that Baltzell had this week made the amende honorable through his paper, declaring that his charges against the Governor were made during a heated campaign, and he did not intend to reflect upon the personal or official honor and integrity of Governor Jones, and that as the ends of justice had been subserved he requested the cases not pressed, which was accordingly done.

Section 2. of article XI, of the constitution, which reads as follows: "No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations."

Section 1. Be it resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Alabama, in general assembly convened, that the following proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Alabama be submitted to the people of said state for their consideration at the next general election for representatives, which, when agreed to by a majority of all the citizens of said state voting for representatives at such elections shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution of the state of Alabama to-wit:

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JOHN PELHAM

Over his tomb a passion flower blows,
To speak the nature of Pelham the brave,
The oak as the winds blow through them,
And low to kiss that grave.

When he charged in the battle's forefront,
And orders to cannoners gave,
Our Lee, the Lee of our Southern land,
Called the gallant Pelham brave.

When he led the horse's brilliant
And the dauntless Stuart gave,
He it was who paused beside him,
And low to kiss that grave.

When I die oh, lay me gently,
From his lips the history gave,
From her bosom brought they Pelham,
Here to place him in his grave.

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About 2500 people attended the reunion of Confederate soldiers at Ashville in St. Clair county. Col. Caldwell of this place delivered a fine speech, as did also Prof. Lovett of that county.

The Confederate picnic at Schenck's Sulphur Springs in this county also promises to be largely attended. We have heard of many who are coming from surrounding counties. This naturally suggests the idea that there must be an abundance of provisions. Let everybody carry plenty to eat. Calhoun ought to entertain on that occasion royally.

Quite a spirited contest was made by citizens of beat 19 before the Court County Commissioners Tuesday and Wednesday to have the voting place moved to Reads from Duke. The Commissioners had previously decided to let the voters determine the matter, and both sides presented petitions at the present term. It was found that a few men had signed both petitions. These were stricken off. Others on each petition were challenged by the opposite sides. When the two petitions were purged, the Commissioners decided that Duke's had a slight majority; and this decision kept the voting place at Duke's.

The very latest under date of the 16th from the seat of war in Clarke county states that the Sheriff's posse has the onslaws of Meachin beat surrounded in a swamp. The Meachinites have thrown up fortifications and are armed with Winchester rifles. The Dallas dragoons of Selma have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go to the scene of the disturbance. The posse are determined not to abandon the siege until the last one of the gang have surrendered or been killed. It is further determined to arrest all men in the county who have been in league with the Meachinites and bring them to punishment. An account of this miniature war will be found on the first page of this paper.

During the meeting of the State Alliance at Talladega, a mass meeting of Jeffersonites was held, with Hon. A. T. Goodwyn, as chairman. The former chairman of the Jeffersonites, P. C. Bowman, offered a resolution authorizing and instructing the Jeffersonian State Executive committee to submit another proposition to the Democratic State Executive committee for a primary election for Governor, or leaving the Republicans out of the primary. It was given out through the press that the Jeffersonian committee would soon meet and submit such a proposition. Some prominent Democrats with "reconciliation" proclivities made haste to declare their readiness to accept such a proposition. Now Mr. Goodwyn announces that, for reasons of his own, he will not call his committee together or submit the proposition as instructed. He denies the power of the mass meeting to instruct his committee. So say prominent Jeffersonites through the Age-Herald.

By agreement between the silver Democrats and the Democrats in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman Act, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, introduced a bill to repeal the Sherman act and preserve the legal tender quality of the silver already coined. Mr. Bland, the silver champion, introduced as a substitute a bill repealing the Sherman act and restoring the free coinage of silver at a ratio between 16 and 20 to 1 to be fixed by congress. Under this agreement the subject was to be debated by the opposing sides for fifteen days and that debate is now on. It will be something over a week before a vote can be reached under the agreement. In the meantime no other business will be allowed to come up. It is generally conceded that the House will pass the bill for unconditional repeal and vote down Mr. Bland's measure for free coinage at any ratio proposed, but in the Senate the matter is different. It is asserted as positively by Senator Pugh and others that the bill for repeal of the Sherman act cannot pass the Senate, unless an amendment providing for free coinage of silver goes along with it. How long the matter will hang in the Senate, no man can tell.

FROM THE NORTHWEST

Letter From Mrs. Woodward

Colfax, Wash., Aug. 9, 1893. DEAR REPUBLICAN: In the California building at Chicago, there is one of those mammoth trees, inside of which in gilt letters swings this motto: "Westward the star of empire takes her way." I doubt if the author of those words realized their full meaning. In attending a pioneer picnic a few weeks ago, of about one thousand five hundred people, and listening to the hardships and deprivations of the earlier settlers of Washington, we were struck with wonder at the rapid development and progress of this State.

Within the memory of us all the emigrants white covered wagons, wending their slow and painful way over valley, mountain and prairie, were the only means of transportation to this land of sage brush and forest, inhabited by roving bands of Indians. The only signs of life, the smoke from their wigwams as it curled aloft over the hill tops, Indian trails by the banks of the river, bridle paths up and down the mountain sides, soon gave place to that modern pioneer the railroad in whose wake follows civilization and development as it wended its way over the continent, acknowledging no obstruction, no difficulties; and today the shriek of the locomotive, followed by the palace car, wakes the echo from every mountain glen and vale, and stops only where there is no west, but the broad Pacific and the Orient beyond.

A great stream of immigration, from East, North, South and the middle states arose, and with one movement flowed to the West. Cities, towns and hamlets sprang up like magic. Machinery converted thousands of acres of seemingly worthless land into waving wheat fields. We might say Washington is a growth of ten years. Every thing has increased wonderfully in value. Lands that could a few years ago be bought very cheap, now sell for \$25 or \$30 per acre.

But alas! the same cloud hangs over the West today that has so long spread its pall over the East. Money is very scarce. Many men and women are out of employment. The merchants can not make collections, and the farmers are seriously alarmed about raising money enough to have their crops gathered. One of the banks of Colfax suspended a few days ago, but I think has opened again. The people are much excited over the silver question, and are anxiously looking for some relief from Congress.

Whatever I write is only of the Palouse country in eastern Washington. Of the western portion, I know but little as yet. A few days ago we visited the mission of the Coeur d'Alene Indians, in Idaho; under the charge of the Roman Catholics. The reservation is well timbered with tall pines, the roads were good and the grain and hay fields looked very well. As we rode into the town our astonishment knew no bounds. On every side were nice frame cottages, some with bay windows. A glimpse through the windows revealed modern furniture, such as carpets, cane bottomed chairs, cooking stoves, shades and lace curtains. Behind some of these houses stood pretty piazzas, single and double seated, while on one porch we saw a tri-cyle. We proceeded to the home of the priests, and asked permission to visit their schools. The Superior sent a priest with us, who carried us over the boys building, a boarding house and school combined. Useful trades are taught here also. There were Indians, half-breeds and white children, the latter brought to help teach the English language, as they learn it much more readily, by their association with the little white boys in their play. We were shown into their printing room, and told that one Indian boy, about 14 years old, set up, composed and published the entire paper, during the measles epidemic that confined the other boys to their rooms.

The church of the Sacred Heart is an imposing structure for a location. The convent looked something like the "Iron Queen" at Jacksonville. We were shown over this by the sisters who were quite kind and communicative. One, possessing a bright, happy face, informed us she had been in the mission 12 years. Her hardships must have been great as they at first lived in a log cabin, and once were burnt out by the Indians.

The newspapers are compelled to make a considerable cash outlay at all seasons, regardless of the times, and as a consequence are first to feel a tight money market. The present panic is no exception to the rule. The Birmingham papers are taking the wise precaution of cutting off an extra publication the other by cutting down its size.

being uncivilized, living in wigwams and dressing in their native costumes. Not one had ever laid out a suit of white mens' clothes. As I listened to her story, and looked around of the market improvements, I thought, surely these speak more eloquently than words of their patience and perseverance in furthering the rapid advance of civilization. The great obstacles which the missionaries found to their work were polygamy, laziness, sorcery and gambling.

As we reached the Convent at noon, most of the children were at lunch. The Sisters had many of them brought in, who sang and played for us. As most of the "blanketed braves" were off on a big hunt, we went to visit some of their squaws. Alas, poor Lo! With all their civilized surroundings, they were Indians still. Every one sat flat upon the floor. Some were sitting on the ground in the shade of their houses.

Wherever they were allowed, they would pitch their old-time wigwam, preferring it to a frame dwelling. Now, of course you wonder how the Indians obtained the means to purchase these comforts. The Government set aside many acres for this reservation. Finding it too much for such a small tribe, as this one only numbers five hundred including women and children, the Government repurchased at very high figures some of their land, and opened it to white settlers. This money was divided among them, each one receiving some five or six thousand dollars. They are a curious people, ugly, and unclean looking in person, though their houses were neat enough. It was with difficulty, we could get them to look at us, as we stopped at their doors. They did not seem to think of inviting us in. They answered no questions, making signs that they could not understand us. We saw two or three women sitting on the ground with their children, and went up to them with better success. The baby was squalling loudly, but I patted it on the head and repeated all the Indian I knew—"Skookum papoose; (good baby.) This pleased them, and they set up a chatter among themselves, laughing and nodding merrily. We met only one Indian who seemed pleased to have us inspect his dwelling. On the wall hung crayoned portraits of himself and squaw. We next went to see the chief Seltice. He likes to talk English. He was away with his family, much to our disappointment. He had a nice dwelling, plenty of poultry, pigs and ponies. It is said, he has offered any white man 1500 horses who will marry his daughter. Now don't let all the Jacksonville boys rush out at once; let them remember that Henry is already in the country and may get ahead of them.

Enough of the Indians, and I return to Washington. I visited some of the typical towns of Palouse last week, and they reminded me very much of what Sam Slim said of the East and West depot at Jacksonville—"very sunny"—not a tree in one of them. As to the drawbacks of Washington; though they do not consider them such here: One is the scarcity of timber. Farmers have to go ten, fifteen or twenty miles for wood, which is then only a light pine. Corn is only raised in the gardens here for roasting ears. Meal is two cents more on the pound than flour. The winters are long and hard. One merchant told me a few days ago, that the stores had to be lighted at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the sun arose about 8 in the morning. Of Colfax, I will write again, as this letter is already lengthy.

Often the thought of a little village nestling among the mountains in Alabama, like a sapphire in a general setting, rises up before us, with tender thoughts of its dear inhabitants, and we wonder, at morning, noon and night, what those loved ones are doing and what some times feel and hope that a prayer is wafted on the wings of faith to the great white throne from some of them for the safety and prosperity of the emigrants.

IDA WOODWARD.

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A NEW CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS HOUSE IN ANNISTON, 928 NOBLE STREET, W. M. GAMMON & CO.

Know that big inducements must be offered to control trade this late in the season. Good Goods and Low Price, Shall be Our Inducements. Twenty-five years experience in this business has given us an insight into all the makes and styles of Clothing manufactured. We have selected the best, the two leading houses in the trade to make our goods for us, they are not only celebrated for the FIT, STYLE AND FINISH OF THEIR GARMENTS, but for the conservative prices at which they are sold. If you want suits for Men, Boys and Children call and see, and we Will Quote you Prices in our Store on Goods that will Make More Impression on you than a whole page advertisement. When in Anniston call in and see us and make yourself at home. June 24-3m

Strange Anomaly. New York, Aug. 12.—Col. W. L. Trenholm, president of the American Surety company, says in reference to the situation of the money market: "Leaving out of view all questions as to the underlying causes, as to the present condition of things, and looking at what appears on the surface, the most striking fact is the sudden disappearance of coins and notes from the ordinary channels of circulation. In round numbers there is in existence about \$475,000,000 of greenbacks, \$185,000,000 of national bank notes, about \$300,000,000 of treasury notes, issued under the act of 1890, about \$600,000,000 of silver dollars making of what may be called government money, an aggregate of about \$1,550,000,000, to which must be added the gold coins in the country which, exclusive of that in the treasury is estimated at about \$450,000,000 to \$500,000,000. "If this latter estimate is correct there would appear to be about \$2,000,000,000 of ready money, of which so large a part has gone suddenly out of sight that what remains as visible supply is being bought and sold like merchandise. "It is certainly a strange thing that a panic that had its origin in a distrust as to the value of our currency should now have reached a stage in which this very currency commands a premium. The question naturally arises, why should people pay a premium for money that is of questionable intrinsic value? The answer is, for the same reason that people will hire intrinsically unsafe and inconvenient vehicles when no others are to be had. The money for which a premium is being paid is needed for the transfer of values which cannot be otherwise transferred, and so long as it answers their purpose better than any other vehicle of public convenience obtainable, so long will people pay for its use.

Young Wives. Who are for the first time to undergo a woman's severest trial we offer: "Mothers Friend" A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its PAIN, HORROR AND RISK TO LIFE of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify. I used two bottles of MOTHERS FRIEND with marvelous results, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child birth to know that they will use MOTHERS FRIEND for a few weeks before confinement, and will insure safety to life of mother and child. Mrs. SAM HAMILTON, Montgomery City, Mo. Sent by express charges prepaid on receipt of price \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

S.S.S. CURES SCROFULA Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Mendon, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment. S.S.S. men, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live. Cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no more symptoms of the disease remain. Mrs. T. L. Matthews, Matherville, Miss. Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Sheriff Sale. Under and by virtue of two executions in my hands from the circuit court of Calhoun county in favor of J. W. Heathcock, one vs. The Olathe Lumber Co., and the other vs. The Lane Jackson Lumber Co., I will proceed to sell on Monday the 21st day of August, at Lane's Ala. during the legal hours of said day, to the highest bidder for cash the following described property: One Locomotive, name, J. C. Lane, one flat car, one hand car. Said property being in Calhoun county Ala. and having been levied on by me to satisfy said executions. Ed G. CALDWELL, Sheriff.

World's Fair Philanthropists. Messrs. Boddie Bros., wealthy Chicago gentlemen, having the interest of their city at heart, and desiring to dispense the falsity of the statement that only in boarding houses can be found moderate priced accommodations during the World's Fair, remodeled and furnished at great expense one of their famous absolutely fire-proof business structures, located corner of Franklin and Jackson streets, within short walking distance of the Union Depots, Theatres, Post Office, Board of Trade, Steam, Elevated, Cable Roads and Steamboats to the World's Fair, furnished newly throughout 500 rooms, superb parlors, elevators, electric lights, exhaust fans to keep cool entire building, named this property THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, and invite the public to take their choice of rooms for \$1.00 per day, children 5 to 12 fifty cents. Elegant restaurant and dining rooms where fine meals are served at 50 cents, or a la carte at very moderate prices. There would be less heard, or known of extortion and imposition connected with the World's Fair were there more public spirited, fair minded men in Chicago, as are the owners and proprietors of the Great Western Hotel. Our readers should write as early as possible to secure rooms, for they are being taken up rapidly.—St. Paul Daily News.

Important Notice. We will sell Bibles to Sunday Schools in Alabama and Florida at half price. Z. A. PARKER, Dist. Supt. A. B. S., Ala. & Fla. 2014 Second Ave. Birmingham, 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 stock, south of the public square. Jacksonville, Ala.

Jas. S. Kelly, Notary Public and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. At Oxford, Ala. Courts and Saturday in each month.

MR. T. E. C. BRINLEY Has the following to say about the Electropoise and how it cures after-effects of La Grippe. Office, Brinley, Miles & Hardy Co., Louisville, Jan. 30, '93. Gents:—While attending the Memphis fair some months ago, I was attacked with severe pains in my arms and legs, the effects of grippe of last winter. I met your agent there, Mr. Harbett, who is an old friend, and he insisted that I use the Electropoise at his office, which I did, with wonderful results. In a short time the pains left me, and I concluded to rent a "Poise. When my rental time had expired I bought it, and would not part with it for any consideration. It is certainly a wonderful instrument, and it is more wonderful as to how it does its work, yet it does. I think it is the duty of every man to make known to the afflicted anything that will be of any benefit to them, and the Electropoise certainly will. Respectfully, T. E. C. BRINLEY.

Mr. Brinley is one of the oldest and best known plow manufacturers in the country. The diseases cured by the Electropoise are not confined any particular class of ailments. By its use oxygen is absorbed through the pores and members, adds strength and vigor to the entire system, and will cure any disease where there is vitality to build on and a cure is possible. We invite all to call or write and get full particulars. 50 page book sent free. Address DuBois & Webb, Nashville, Tenn., or Birmingham, Ala.

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J. C. FRANCIS Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace. COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAY MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR SALE P. O. Cane Creek, Ala. 1st-7-93.

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

WILL T. MORTON County Surveyor JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. mar-1-93-1y

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. The Tenth Annual Session of the noted school will begin September 10th, 1893. For information in regard to board, address, Capt. Wm. M. James, Jacksonville, Ala. For announcement of the school, write to Jacob Forner, Jacksonville, Ala. P. B. JARRATT, Pres. Jacksonville, Ala.

Established 30 Years. H. A. SMITH ROME, GEORGIA. Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of bold-faced, and fine Brush sets, Work-books, Writing Desks, Collect sets, Ladies Photographs, and Antiques, also fine, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Books, Bible Prayer and Hymn Books, Posters, Engravings, and Stationery, Games and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents. Plans and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Two Farms for Sale. Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Summer Residence. One eight room brick dwelling house on acre lot, beautifully located in Jacksonville, at a bargain. Will be sold for less than cost of buildings. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Farm and Mill for Sale. A fine stock farm, well watered, brick mill, 100 acres, three miles south of Jacksonville, about distance from E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Cheap Land. One hundred and sixty acres five miles south of Jacksonville, containing finest sand, banks, iron ore and timber, with suitable land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is a chance for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

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Republican
Issued Weekly
Rates of Advertising
Subscription Rate
Church Services
Lightning struck a tree in Mr. Cook's yard, last Sunday.
Mr. B. F. Wyly and wife, summer visitors, have returned from a trip to the World's fair.
Dr. S. G. Stone, of Nanafalia, Garago county, has been on a visit to his many friends here.
Mrs. Ed. Stratford and family, of Montgomery, are in Jacksonville, at the Inn, for the summer.
Miss Lizzie Crawford, of Morrisville, is visiting the family of Mr. A. Driskill.
The plans offered in Congress for the relief of the country are various and many. May the wisest prevail.
Rev. S. O. Hall, of Madison, N. C. and Miss Mary Hall, of Oxford, are visiting their brother, Jno. H. Hall.
Let every Confederate soldier and his family attend the Veterans' picnic at Sheppard's Sulphur Springs the first Saturday in September.
CHICAGO
I have made arrangements for a through sleeping car to Chicago on Sept. 5th, for information call on C. J. Porter.
Special trains both on the East Tennessee and the East and West roads will be run to take the veterans and their friends to the picnic at Sulphur Springs Sept. 2d.
The memorial resolutions of respect to the memory of Rev. T. P. Gwin by the Weavers Station Baptist church are crowded out of this issue, but will appear next week.
A letter from Gen. Forney from Gettysburg of the 12th states that he is rapidly recovering his health and will soon be himself again. He gained eleven pounds in July and now weighs 170 pounds.
Why curse and swear
And tear your hair,
From face and old jaw bones,
When you can get
Your razor whet
By Greer the Model Barber?
The Confederate soldiers of Alexandria valley have formed a camp of United Confederate Veterans, with Mr. Chas. Martin as Commander. The names of other officers of the camp have not been furnished the press.
Hon. J. D. Hammond and Superintendent L. D. Miller, of Jacksonville, attended the Educational meeting at Peaceburg the 11th inst and made speeches.
Capt. Wm. M. Hames with Mr. Miller, addressed the same character of meeting at Morris and Downings Mill, near Iron city at a later date. The people are taking much interest in these meetings and they promise good results.
Messrs. Walter Dean and James Crow have returned from a fifty-one days trip through the north-western States. Mr. Henry Edwards, who went with them, remained in the State of Washington. Henry has gone to one of the great wheat farms and is learning practically all about the cultivation of small grain. He may possibly buy a ranch and become a western wheat grower and cattle raiser.

Mr. Robert Adams, who has been farming and merchandising in Brazos county, Texas, for some years, is in Jacksonville on a visit to his family and friends. He is a picture of good health.
We were shown this week a horse pistol of very ancient and quaint style. It was captured, along with its mate and a sword, from a British officer, at the battle of Brandywine, during the revolution, by a member of the Hoke family, and has come down as an heirloom to the family of Wm. C. Crow, whose wife is a descendant of the captor. From the coat of arms on the stock it must have belonged to a Hessian officer.
Dr. C. J. Clarke, of Selma, died at his summer home in Jacksonville Wednesday evening. He was an old man and his death was incident to the natural wearing out of the vital forces. He realized his situation fully some weeks ago and was brought here at his own request to end his days. The years of his earlier manhood were spent in Jacksonville and he always had a strong affection for the place and its people.
Dr. Clarke was one of the foremost men of his profession in the South. He had naturally a fine intellect which had been highly cultured. He was a most valuable man in social, professional and religious circles, and his death is a great public loss. His body was taken to Selma for interment.
Fireman's Picnic.
On Wednesday 16th the Firemen of this place joined the Cartersville, (Ga.) Firemen in a picnic at Sulphur Springs.
The day opened auspiciously, and a pleasant time was promised. The train on the E. & W. R. R. failed to come into town, because of its being packed beyond its capacity. Our boys, nothing daunted, chartered two omnibuses and laded them away to the festive scene. Some sturdy, brave fire ladders, accompanied by some of the gentler sex, arrived on the grounds at 11:30 A.M. to find the ball-floor in active agitation, and some four hundred smiling faces taking in the joys of the outing. Music, dancing, sulphur water drinking, love-making, etc., made up the measure of the day. All went merrily; order was supreme, and nothing marred the pleasures of the day.
Mr. Wm. C. Crow and family left Jacksonville Thursday for Kendrick, Idaho, on the border of the state of Washington.
Mr. Crow belongs to one of the pioneer families of this county and is highly respected and esteemed here, where he is best known, and his many friends part from him and his accomplished family regretfully. He and his son and Mr. Arthur Skelton, an excellent young man of this place who goes with him, will go into wheat raising. Miss Cora, who is an accomplished teacher, will find work in her profession, and each and every other member of the family will do something to help along. With this spirit possessing all the emigrants, it goes without saying that they will succeed in the new country with which they have cast their lot.
This community was shocked and grieved beyond measure to learn by telegram that Mrs. A. E. Wyly, wife of the late B. F. Wyly, Sr., had died the evening before, after a very brief illness, at the Summer home of her daughter, Mrs. King, near Savannah, Ga. When she left Jacksonville to visit her daughter, she was the picture of health and apparently had a long lease of life before her. Thursday her body was brought to her native home for interment. This is the first death in a family of nine children of the late Fielding Snow, known to all the early settlers of Calhoun.
The death of Mrs. Wyly comes as a matter of personal bereavement to people in every condition and of all ages in Jacksonville. Perhaps no one who has lived here was more universally beloved. She possessed a cheerful disposition and always had a kind word and a smile for every one; and her gentle hand ministered freely to the suffering and those in want. She sought opportunities to do good rather than wait for duty to be pressed upon her. Her life exemplified the religion she professed. Her sudden death fell with crushing force upon her devoted children and relatives, and their touching sorrow is shared by all who knew and loved her.

The New York Recorder has declared for free coinage of silver and declares that a single gold standard means financial ruin to this country. The article has produced a profound sensation and has been printed in the Congressional Record.
The Atlanta Journal, owned by Mr. Hoke Smith, of the President's cabinet, has announced itself as in favor of both gold and silver for currency and a strict fulfillment of every promise of the Democratic platform. The Journal says it has no doubt but this is the feeling of Mr. Cleveland and every member of his cabinet and nearly all the most prominent Democrats of the country. The article has created a sensation.
A Californian writes: "A few years ago I was stopping over at a hotel at Redding in the upper Sacramento. A rancher came along with as fine a lot of watermelons as I ever saw and stated every one of them seedless. The landlord bought some for dinner. They were as good as one ever tasted and not one of them had a single seed. This was a revelation to me, and as the rancher remained to dinner I was curious enough to ask him the secret of their production. 'Easy enough,' he said. 'You plant your melons the ordinary way. When the vines are two or three feet long cover them at the joints (where the leaves come out) with fresh dirt. In a few days—say a week—roots will have formed at the place where the vines are covered sufficient to keep the vines alive. Then cut off the vine between first joint and parent stem, and all the melons that grow on the disconnected vine will be seedless.' The man offered to take me to his patch a mile from or so out of town and show me all about it, but I did not have time to investigate the subject. But this much I know; he had the seedless melons and I helped eat them."
It goes back
—all the money you've spent for it—if there's neither benefit nor cure. That's what ought to be said of every medicine. It would be if the medicine were good enough. But it is said of only one medicine of its kind—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the guaranteed blood-purifier. Not only in March, April and May, when the sarsaparilla claim to do good, but in every season and in every case it cures all diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. For all Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Biliousness, it is a positive remedy.
Nothing else is as cheap, no matter how many hundred doses are offered for a dollar.
With this, you pay only for the good you get.
And nothing else is "just as good."
It may be "better"—for the dealer; but you are the one that's to be helped.
TIME TABLE
of the E. & W. R. R.
Trains arrive going East 11:40 A.M.
" " " West 2:45 P.M.
Sunday Trains going East 9:30 A.M.
" " " West 4:58 P.M.
Make close connection both going to and returning from Gadsden, at Duke Station.
PATENTS
Caveats Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured and all other patent cases 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. LITTLE
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.
Pay
Your
Subscription.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION!
Too High Pressure.
In these days of keen competition in every line, when the business man is compelled to bend his intellect and every energy to the success of his business; the clerk, book-keeper, professional man and laborer, to drive themselves at a terrific rate, there can be but one real-cause explosion, which, if not venting in immediate death, leaves them with shattered brains and bodies. They are running at too high pressure. The strain is too great. Something must and does give way. This is equally true of women. Though their sphere is more limited, they have their daily burdens, frets, and worries, and the results are the same as with their stronger companions.
This condition is growing worse every day. The rapidity of its increase is awful to contemplate. Our homes, hospitals, and insane asylums are full of these unfortunate, and are being crowded still further. There is but one solution of the matter. Recognize the importance of the situation at once, and take the necessary measures to overcome it. If you have fading memory, headache, dizziness, nervous or sick headache, biliousness, irritability, melancholy, sleeplessness, fainting, nervous dyspepsia, epilepsy, etc., know that any one of them is but a symptom of the calamity that may befall you, and even though you have used every called remedy and treated with reputable physicians with little or no benefit, give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve a trial. It is the only remedy that may be depended upon for nervous disorders.
Two years ago I used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve with marked benefit, and later induced my son, who had been sick with catarrh of the bladder five years in the best hospital, to try it together with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. He was so wonderfully benefited that he is attending to his business. My wife also used Nerve with most excellent results. All of us together have several of our friends have also used it, and are greatly improved. Louis Gibbs, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Ely's Lake, N. Y., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles, \$5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs. Free book at druggists, or by mail.
NOTICE
I am now prepared to pay off all outstanding claims against Calhoun County up to the close of the year 1891. Persons holding claims registered prior to Dec. 31st, 1891 are requested to present them at once. The interest will stop from and after this notice.
F. M. TREADAWAY,
County Treasurer.
QUICK TIME TO CHICAGO.
Two Daily Fast Limited Trains.
The E. T. V. & G. Ry., the old reliable Southern passenger line, makes the quickest time from the South to Chicago, via Cincinnati. Their superb solid Vestibule trains (built especially for this service) are as fine as any in the United States and are the most popular with visitors to the World's Fair. "The World's Fair Limited," consisting of elegant Day Coaches and Pullman Sleepers, runs solid to Cincinnati and Chicago, without change.
The "Chicago Limited" is a solid vestibule train, with through Sleepers to Chicago, without change of cars.
The E. T. V. & G. is the only line running through trains to Cincinnati, the Queen City of the West.
STOP OVERS allowed at CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE on all WORLD'S FAIR TICKETS.
The E. T. V. & G. is the only line in the South that secures rooms in advance for their patrons. Upon application to any Agent, rooms can be engaged without extra charge at the elegant Hotel Ingram situated directly opposite to the main entrance of the World's Fair, and is under the famous management of Warren Leland, Jr.
Be sure your tickets read via the E. T. V. & G. and Q. & C. roads, the recognized route to the World's Fair.
THE CHEAPEST EXCURSION RATES via THIS ROUTE.
Further information readily obtained by addressing any agent or J. J. FARNSWORTH,
Div. Pass. Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
L. A. BELL,
Div. Pass. Agent,
Selma, Ala.
C. A. DeSAUSSEURE,
Div. Pass. Agent,
Memphis, Tenn.
C. A. BENSCHOTER,
Div. Pass. Agent,
Knoxville, Tenn.
B. W. WRENN,
G. P. & T. Agent,
Knoxville, Tenn.
BARGAINS.
One second-hand piano and some nice furniture.
Apply to this office.
BARGAINS IN GROCERIES.
Rice, 20 lbs for \$1.00.
Good Sugar, 17 lbs for 1.00.
Good Coffee, 4 1/2 lbs for 1.00.
Best New Orleans Syrup, 50c.
Choice Lard, per pound, 13 1/2c.
Hams, per pound 13 1/2c.
Best family flour per hundred 1.85.
Meat 10c. And everything else accordingly.
H. J. COBB,
July 15-31 Depot Street.
SUBSCRIBE FOR THE REPUBLICAN.
Lookout Mountain
with its magnificently equipped "Inn" under Eastern management is now open ready for guests. The East Tennessee Road agents will sell Excursion Tickets at low rates.
B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. Agt.

Fire Insurance.
B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.
Represents the best insurance companies in the United States.
NOTICE NO. 13614.
LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 21, 1893.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on June 15th, 1893, viz: Michael A. Moore; Homestead entry, Nos. 21, 24, and 27, for the S. 1/4 of SW 1/4 Sec. 8, S. 1/4 of SE 1/4 Sec. 4, T. 13 south of Range 8 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John M. Ferguson, Jacksonville, Ala.; William S. Boozer, D. Wesley Boozer, Jacob Carpenter, of Mink, Ala.
J. H. BINGHAM, Register.
July 22-9t.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Justice Court is held at Laney's Station on the second Saturday in each month.
C. N. JELKS,
N. P. & Ex-officio J. P.
Farm For Sale.
Eighty acres—20 cleared, good six room dwelling house, barn and outhouse, good freestone water, small orchard, soil well adapted to fruits, 6 miles northeast of Anniston on the Swater gap road.
Two yoke steers and dray for sale also. For price address STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT.

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. Having large force of mules, Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools &c. and prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.
C. D. MARTIN,
Jan 10/91

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 lowest 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.

ADVERTISE
IN
The Republican.
NOW IN HER
FIFTY-SEVENTH VOLUME.
THE BEST
Advertising
Medium
IN
NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.
The REPUBLICAN goes to every post office in the county.
SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
REPUBLICAN,
ONLY
ONE DOLLAR
per Year.
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 lines of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

Alf Truitt!

ANNISTON ALABAMA.

THE INTRODUCER AND PUSHER

Now since we have had good rains and a better feeding prevails, I want to speak to you about Buggies, Wagons, Road Carts, Surries, Hacks, and Cane Mills. I know too, times are hard, and we don't know how cotton will turn out, nor how much it will bring; but there are people always wanting something in my line, and to make them feel comfortably over the matter I have decided, beginning August 1st,

to take cotton in payment for the above line at 81 cents per pound basis, Middling, to be delivered November 1st, 1893, and should you want a little carried over until next year I will do that for you at 8 per cent interest.

To be candid with you, my friends, we should not keep the old woman and the children walking or going to church and elsewhere in

wagons. You think you can't possibly do better, but I tell you saving in various other ways you can. For instance, nearly every man drinks up a buggy a year and to make up your mind is all that is necessary. Don't let scarce money frighten you; it will take care of itself. You trade with men who can take care of you.

REMEMBER MY PREMIUMS.

\$25.00 best acre cotton.
\$25.00 best acre corn.
\$15.00 next best acre corn.

\$ 2.50 Largest Watermelon.
\$ 2.00 Largest Pumpkin.

Everybody should experiment and see how much he or she can make

and if you feel paid I will feel doubly so. Come into see me in Anniston, or write and ask about me when there is passing. I have seed Barley and Rye for September sowing.

YOURS TRULY,
ALF TRUITT.

THE FAMOUS.

We've Spread Ourselves.

No harm to look. It will pay you to. You might know that a house with the reputation at stake is not going to tell fairy stories in the papers. We want you to see our \$15, \$18 and \$20 suits, because we are confident they will please you.

They certainly ought to. We've put our time and talent and goodness enough in them. We know that \$15 and \$18 doesn't sound very much, especially if you've been fooling with tailors prices. If what they charge \$30 or \$35 for will suit, our \$15 and \$18 grades are sure to be something of a saving, ain't it? You are not tied down to any style. You have more of a variety here than in a half dozen other stores. The cut of the garment is the latest SINGLE and DOUBLE BREASTED SACK SUITS and THREE and FOUR BUTTON CUTAWAY FROCKS.

By the way, have you thought about a business suit for the spring?

What's the matter with a Double breasted Sack?

There are going to be lots of them worn, and there are scores of neat effects among our stock, some light, some dark, of course betwixt and between shades. There is lots of style about them; lots of comfort and satisfaction in them.

You see your spring suit and underwear will cost you less than the suit alone from a tailor.

Are you going to wear negligee shirts this summer? See our styles and prices. They will interest you.

Don't you think it is about time to get a spring hat?

"THE FAMOUS"

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

A SALACIOUS SCANDAL.

Congressman Breckinridge Sued for Breach of Promise.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—In the supreme court of the District of Columbia today suit was filed for \$50,000 for breach of promise against Representative William C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, by Madeline V. Pollard.

The plaintiff charges that in April, 1884, when she was 17 years old, and a student at Wesley Female seminary at Cincinnati, she was met on the train traveling from school to Frankfort, Ky., where she had been called on account of the grave illness of her sister, by W. C. Breckinridge, who made the plea of knowing her family, and that she was flattered by his attention, knowing who he was and regarding him as a very prominent man, and that on Aug. 3, 1884 he came to see her at the seminary and got permission of the president for her to dine with him, and by wiles and artifices and protestations of affection subsequently took advantage of her youth and inexperience. The birth of two children (who died) and the premature birth of a third child are alleged as the result of this intimacy.

From time to time the plaintiff alleges, the date for the marriage was postponed, until, on the 18th day of July, she alleges that Mr. Breckinridge wrongfully and injuriously married another woman, Mrs. Louise Wing, who was then a resident of the city of Louisville.

The plaintiff in the case was some time an employe in one of the departments here, but shortly after the death of Gen. Sherman she was dismissed, it was said, for the making of a derogatory remark respecting the dead general. The announcement of her engagement to Mr. Breckinridge, and the subsequent breaking off the engagement and Mr. Breckinridge's marriage, created a sensation at the capital.

It is said that when the case comes to trial it will be one of the most sensational that has occurred in the courts of the district. Representative Breckinridge spent today in Philadelphia, where he went to witness the launch of the Minneca-

olis, and was accompanied by his wife, and returned to the city about 7:30 and went into dinner apparently unconscious of the suit. As he came out of the Inn room the district marshal stepped up and served the papers in case on him.

Breckinridge, still apparently unconcerned, took the papers and opened them in the presence of his wife, then stepped into the elevator and went up to his room. He was seen a few minutes later by the agent of the Union Press Exchange to whom he made the following statement:

"This suit," he said, "is an act of vindictiveness, vexation and blackmail. I shall have nothing whatever to say concerning it until I have carefully examined the papers in the case and conferred with my attorneys. At present I can affirm or deny nothing. Until such time I shall ask my friends and the public generally to suspend judgment and refrain from prejudicing my case."

Miss Pollard lives at 221 East Capitol Street in an extremely fashionable boarding house in famous block known as the Gant row. She could not be seen tonight as she left the house early this afternoon and has been away since. Breckinridge has been expecting trouble for some time past as Miss Pollard several times threatened to shoot the man she alleges to have seduced her. The lawyers who have taken the case of Miss Pollard are two of the best known lawyers in Washington. They are men of the highest standing and the fact that they have taken the case precludes the idea of blackmail. Cealdron Carlsle is the attorney who filed the brief of the British government in the Behring Sea case in the United States Supreme Court. He earned international reputation, Jeré M. Wilson is known through the country, having an extensive Supreme Court practice.

This sensation is a stunning one among the church people of Washington, as Breckinridge was always a great moralist and always prominent in the church and missionary work.

Fire Insurance,

BILLIDENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

The Annual Convention of the Calhoun county Sunday School Association will meet at the First Presbyterian church in Anniston, September 7th, and 8th. All schools in the county are expected to send three delegates, also their superintendent and pastor. Our county has taken an unusual interest in Sunday school affairs this year. In fact since the publication of the minutes of the last annual convention, which enabled the people of the county to see the plan upon which the work was being done, they continuously talked Sunday school, and held mass meetings and special heat meetings for the purpose of organization until now eleven beats out of nineteen are organized and holding regular meetings, and indications are that all of them will be organized before the next convention meets. Our county seems to be alive in the work. Anniston is expecting at least 200 delegates from the other schools outside of her beat and from present indications there will be that many if not more in attendance. From the program we see that Anniston stands ready and is anxious to entertain all delegates who may go.

The program is too lengthy to publish, but it is very interesting and covers morning and evening sessions Thursday and Friday. Doubtless copies of the program may be had by addressing Mr. E. C. Anderson, Anniston, Ala.

The happiest man in the land today is the successful farmer. He sits contently under his own vine and fig tree, undisturbed by the maddening noise of the great city. Banks fail, railroads go into the hands of receivers, booming towns collapse, all business stagnates. But the wise farmer can stomp his fingers at all these things. He is monarch of all he surveys on his broad acres, and the honesty of his guard against temptation, and in them he is giving the country its best manhood and womanhood. The farmer is to be envied, and if he is not contented with his lot he is lacking in wisdom.

BARGAINS.

One second hand piano and some nice furniture.

Apply to this office.

Choice Summer Styles LADIES' WEAR.

Our stock now contains an endless variety of all goods pertaining to SUMMER WEAR. We are daily receiving elegant styles in goods of every description. It will be interesting for you to see them.

EMBROIDERIES. FINE DRESS GOODS.

ULLMAN BROS

Choice Wash Goods. Laces, Point de Bruges.

We are giving special close prices on the following, viz: WOOL DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND TRIMMINGS. The line of Ladies' goods as Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, New Style Collars and Cuff-brettas. We sell the celebrated S. C. and C. B. Corsets. For anything you wish don't fail to see us.

BARGAIN DAYS Every Monday and Tuesday.

LADIES' and GENTS' TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS.

TIME TABLE NO. 73. BETWEEN GARRERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.

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

West Bound.		East Bound.	
No. 51	No. 24	No. 2	No. 49
4:45pm	5:00pm	10:00am	10:00am
5:00	5:15	11:15	11:15
5:15	5:30	12:30	12:30
5:30	5:45	1:45	1:45
5:45	6:00	3:00	3:00
6:00	6:15	4:15	4:15
		5:30	5:30
		6:45	6:45
		8:00	8:00
		9:15	9:15
		10:30	10:30
		11:45	11:45
		1:00	1:00
		2:15	2:15
		3:30	3:30
		4:45	4:45
		6:00	6:00
		7:15	7:15
		8:30	8:30
		9:45	9:45
		11:00	11:00

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Wishing to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest!

Come and See Us

YAMOND & CROOK

Jacksonville Republican

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1893.

VOLUME 57.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Jacksonville, + + + Alabama.

The catalogue of the Eleventh Annual Session of the State Normal School will not be ready for distribution for several weeks, and in lieu of it, this announcement is made. The session will begin September the 5th 1893, and end on the 13th 1894.

FACULTY:

COB FORNEY, A. M. (University Ala.) President.
D. WRIGHT, A. B. (University Ala.) Normal Dept.
BESSIE M. HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.
MATTIE SWAN, L. I. (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
FANNIE HAMMOND, L. I. (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department.
THERESA NISBET, L. I. (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department.
JESSIE WOODS, Teacher of Music.
Tuition [strictly in advance.]
Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$7.50.
Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, 5.00.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.
Third and Fourth classes, " " " " " 1.25.
Primary, " " " " " 1.25.

To enter the Freshman class of the Collegiate Department, pupils must be able to read understandingly, write legibly, and pass satisfactory examinations on the four-ground rules of Arithmetic and common and decimal fractions, Universal Geography, United States History and English Grammar.

In the Collegiate Department, the following studies are pursued—in the course of four years:—

In ENGLISH—Grammar, Rhetoric, Literature, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy and Political Economy.

In HISTORY—United States, English, General, Ancient and Modern.

In MATHEMATICS—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and Conic Sections completed.

In SCIENCE—Elementary course in Botany, Zoology, Meteorology, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Astronomy.

In ANCIENT LANGUAGES—Four years course in Latin, two year's course in Greek.

In MODERN LANGUAGES—Two years course in French and German.

To enter the Normal Department of the school, pupils must be at least fifteen years of age, of good moral character and sound constitution, and be able to pass satisfactory examinations in the studies pursued by the Freshman class, viz: Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, English Grammar and Composition, Physical Geography, Physiology and United States History. They must promise to obey the rules and regulations of the school and obligate themselves to teach two years in the public schools of the State, or pay regular collegiate rates of tuition.

The studies pursued by the Normal students are the same as those of the collegiate department, and in addition a thorough course in Pedagogics—Greek, French, and German, however, being optional.

Graduation from this school insures a thorough knowledge of the English Languages and Elementary Mathematics and Sciences, and is a fine preparation for entrance to the Universities of the land. Former graduates have entered the Sophomore Class at the University of Alabama, and have always maintained a high stand in their classes, generally being graduated from the University with first honors.

Normal graduates are given a Certificate of Graduation, signed by the Faculty and the State Superintendent of Education, which entitles them to teach in any of the public schools of the State without further examination.

Jacksonville is an old town and consequently the society and religious influences are elevating and refining. Board may be obtained in the best families at from ten to fifteen dollars per month. Other expenses are reasonable.

For further information address, HON. W. M. HAMES, President of the Board of Trustees, or JACOB FORNEY, President of the Faculty of the State Normal School.

ELOQUENT BRYAN.

Extracts From His Speech on Silver.

The following are extracts from the speech delivered by Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, in the House of Representatives, a few days ago, in favor of the free coinage of silver: "The Sherman law fails utterly to account for present stringency. Let me suggest a more reasonable cause for the trouble. Last spring an attempt was made to secure the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. We had no panic then, but the same forces which have always opposed any legislation favorable to silver demanded that the purchase of bullion should stop. Some who believe that 15 per cent reserve makes a bank safe became frightened lest a 25 or 30 per cent reserve might not be sufficient to make the Government safe, and wanted an issue of gold bonds. The great argument used in favor of both these propositions was that money was being drawn from the Treasury and sent to Europe; that confidence was being destroyed and that a panic would follow. They emphasized and magnified the evils which would follow the departure of gold; they worked themselves and their associates into a condition of fright which did cause financial stringency. Like the man who innocently gives the alarm of fire in a crowded hall, they excited a panic which soon got beyond control.

THE REAL TROUBLE.

The trouble now is that depositors have withdrawn their deposits from the banks for fear of loss, and the banks are compelled to draw in their loans to protect their reserves, and thus men who do business upon borrowed capital are crippled. The people have not lost faith in the Government or in the Government's money. They do not refuse silver or silver certificates. They are glad enough to get any kind of money.

Rollin tells us that the third punnic war was declared by the Romans and that a messenger went to Carthage to announce the declaration after the army had started on its way. The Carthaginians at once sent representatives to treat for peace. The Romans first demanded the delivery of three hundred hostages before they would enter into negotiations. When three hundred sons of the nobles had been given into their hands they demanded the surrender of all the arms and implements of war before announcing the terms of the treaty. The conditions were sorrowfully but promptly complied with, and the people who boasted of a Hannibal and a Hamilcar gave up to their enemies every weapon of offense and defense. Then the Roman consul, rising up before the humiliated representatives of Carthage, said:

"I can not but commend you for the readiness which you have obeyed every order. The decree of the Roman Senate is that Carthage shall be destroyed. Sirs, what will be the answer of the people whom you represent, who are wedded to the 'gold and silver coinage of the Constitution,' if you vote for unconditional repeal and return to tell them that you were commended for the readiness with which half of the people's metallic money shall be destroyed? [Applause.] They demand unconditional surrender, do they? Why, sirs, you are the ones to grant terms. Standing by the pledges of all the parties in this country, backed by the history of a hundred years, sustained by the most sacred interests of humanity, we demand an unconditional surrender of the principle of gold monometallism as the first condition of peace. [Applause.] You demand surrender! Ay, sirs, you may cry 'Peace, peace,' but there is no peace. Just so long as there are people here who would chain this country to a single gold standard, there is war—eternal war; and it might just as well be known now! [Loud applause on the Democratic side.]

SHALL WE REPUDIATE OUR PLEDGES?

The last platform pledges us to the use of both metals as standard money and to the free coinage of both metals at a fixed ratio. Does anyone believe that Mr. Cleveland could have been elected President upon a platform declaring in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law? Can we go back to our people and tell them that, after denouncing for twenty years the crime of 1873, we have at last accepted it as a blessing? Shall bimetallicism receive its deathblow in the House of its friends, and in the very hall where innumerable vows have been registered in its defense? What faith can be placed in a platform if their pledges can be violated with impunity? Is it right to rise above the power which created us? Is it patriotic to refuse that legislation in favor of gold and silver which a majority of the people have always demanded? Is it necessary to betray all parties in order to treat this subject in a 'nonpartisan' way?

The President has recommended unconditional repeal. It is not sufficient to say that he is honest—so were the mothers who, with misguided zeal, threw their children into the Ganges. The question is not 'Is he honest?' but, 'Is he right?' He won the confidence of the toilers of this country because he taught that 'public office is a public trust,' and because he convinced them of his courage and his sincerity. But are they willing to say, in the language of Job, 'Though He slay me, yet will I trust Him.'? Whence comes this irresistible demand for unconditional repeal? Are not the representatives here as near to the people and as apt to know their wishes? Whence comes the demand? Not from the workshop and the farm, not from the workingmen of this country, who create its wealth in time of peace and protect its flag in time of war, but from the middlemen, from what are termed the 'business interests,' and largely from that class which can force Congress to let it issue money at a pecuniary profit to itself if silver is abandoned. The President has been deceived. He can no more judge the wishes of the great mass of our people by the expressions of these men than he can measure the ocean's silent depths by the foam upon its waves.

THE CLASSES OPPOSE UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL.

Mr. Powderly, who spoke at Chicago a few days ago in favor of the free coinage of silver at the present ratio and against the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, voiced the sentiment of more laboring men than have ever addressed the President or this House in favor of repeal. Go among the agricultural classes; go among the poor, whose little is as precious to them as the rich man's fortune is to him, and whose family is as dear and you will not find the haste to destroy the issue of money or the unfriendliness to silver which is manifested in money centers.

This question cannot be settled by typewritten recommendations and suggestions made by boards of trade and sent broadcast over the United States. It can only be settled by the great mass of the voters of this country who stand like the Rock of Gibraltar for the use of both gold and silver. [Applause.] There are thousands, yes, tens of thousands, ay, even millions, who have not yet 'bowed the knee to Baal.' Let the President take courage. Muehlbach relates an incident in the life of the great military hero of France. At Marengo the Man of Destiny, sad and disheartened, thought the battle lost. He called to a drummer boy and ordered him to beat a retreat. The lad replied:

"Sire, I do not know how. Dessaix has never taught me retreat, but I can beat a charge. Oh, I can beat a charge that would make the dead fall into line! I beat that charge at the Bridge of Lodi! I beat it at Mount Tebor! I beat it at the Pyramids; Oh, may I beat it here?" The charge was ordered, the battle won, and Marengo was added to the victories of Napoleon. Oh, let our gallant leader draw inspiration from the street gamin of Paris. In the face of an enemy proud and confident the President has wavered. Engaged in the battle royal between the 'money power and the common people' he has ordered a retreat. Let him not be dismayed. He has won greater victories than Napoleon, for he is a warrior who has conquered without a sword. He restored fidelity in the public service; he converted Democracy into realization; he took up the banner of tariff reform and carried it to triumph. Let him continue that greater fight for the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution, to which three national platforms have pledged him. Let his clarion voice call the party hosts to arms; let him but speak the language of the Senator from Texas, in reply to those who would destroy the use of silver:

In this hour fraught with peril to the whole country, I appeal to the unpurchased representative of the American people to meet this bold and insolent demand of men. Let us stand in the breach and call the battle on and never leave the field until the people's money shall be restored to the mints on equal terms with gold, as it was years ago.

Let this command be given, and the air will resound with the tramp of men scarred in a score of battles for the people's rights. Let this command be given and this Marengo will be our glory and not our shame. [Applause on the floor and in the galleries.] Well has it been said by the Senator from Missouri [Mr. Vest] that we have come to the parting of the ways. To-day the Democratic party stands between two great forces, each inviting its support. On the one side stand the corporate interests of the nation, its moneyed institutions, its aggregations of wealth and capital, imperious, arrogant, compassionate. They demand special legislation, favors, privileges, and immunities. They can subscribe magnificently to campaign funds; they can strike down opposition with their all-pervading influence and to those who fawn and flatter, bring ease and plenty. They demand that the Democratic party shall become their agent to execute their merciless decrees. On the other side stands that unnumbered throng which gave a name to the Democratic party and for which it has assumed to speak. Work-worn and dust-begrimed, they make their mute appeal. They bear of average wealth increased on every side and feel the inequality of its distribution. They see an over-production of everything desired because of the underproduction of the ability to buy. They can not pay for loyalty except with their suffrages, and can only punish betrayal with their condemnation. Although the ones who most deserve the fostering care of Government, their cries for help too often beat in vain against the outer wall, while others find ready access to legislative favor.

This army, vast and daily vaster growing, begs the Democratic party to be its champion in the present conflict. It can not press its claims and sounds of revelry. Its phalanxes do not form in grand parade, nor has it gaudy banners floating on the breeze. Its battle hymn is 'Home, Sweet Home,' its war cry 'Equality before the law.' To the Democratic party, standing between these two irreconcilable forces, uncertain to which side to turn, and conscious that upon its choice its fate depends come the words of Israel's second lawgiver: 'Choose you this day whom ye will serve.' What will the answer be? Let me invoke the memory of him whose dust made sacred the soil of Monticello when he joined

power, pleaded the cause of the common people. It was this devotion to their interests which made his party invincible while he lived and will make his name revered while history endures. And what message comes to us from the Hermitage? When a crisis like the present arose and the national bank of his day sought to control the politics of the nation, God raised up an Andrew Jackson, who had the courage to grapple with that great enemy, and by overthrowing it, he made himself the idol of the people and reinstated the Democratic party in public confidence. What will the decision be to-day? The Democratic party has won the greatest success in its history. Standing upon this victory-crowned summit, will it turn its face to the rising or the setting sun? Will it choose blessings or cursings—life or death—whichever? [Prolonged applause on the floor and in the galleries, and cries of 'Vote!' 'Vote!']

"Speaking of the financial stringency," said a Wall street broker to his companions, as they were luncheon together yesterday, 'I've got a good one to tell you. Saturday morning a tall, solemn-looking stranger went into a bank, which I might name only I promised I wouldn't, and approaching the window of the receiving teller quietly remarked that he would like to deposit \$5,000. The teller in courteous tones inquired if he already had an account at the bank. The stranger said he he hadn't. So the teller hastened outside, escorted him into the president's room, and introduced him to the president. The president, on learning his business, smiled kindly, offered him a seat, and remarked that it was a fine day. Well, of course they entered the new depositor's signature in a big ledger, and one of the clerks was directed to provide him with a pass book. Then the receiving teller took him back into the bank and politely asked for his deposit. But the stranger stroked his sandy goatee, and explained that he had merely come in to give the customary sixty days' notice and would be around with the money on the 4th of October. He added that it looked like rain, and that a steady pour for half a day would prove a great blessing to the country. The teller reached for his bronze paper-weight, but before he could find it the stranger had lit out.'—New York Tribune.

Here is a good dog story from Shamokin, Pa. It came yesterday: A black spaniel last night earned a square living for the rest of his life from his master, George Rohan, a farmer of Chemung county N. II. Mr. Rohan came here to invest in some land. He carried a wallet containing \$2,100, when he was attacked by three highwaymen who wore masks. Rohan seized a fence rail, but after a hard fight was knocked down. The men piled on top of him and then the dog took a hand. His sudden attack frightened off the robbers for a moment and Rohan thrust his wallet in the dog's mouth. The intelligent animal dashed off into the woods, the robbers in pursuit. They shot at the animal repeatedly, but to no purpose. Rohan was badly used up, but when the animal came back to him in five minutes, still bearing the wallet, he seized it in his arms and covered it with kisses. He lost no time getting away from the vicinity.

An Angel's Whisper.

In a recent sermon Sam Jones said: "You dirty old devils from the country, who raise corn, sell it to the still house and take a jug back to the country with you, and drink it before your family, you mean old hound, you! You don't need religion; you need a cow-hide and beat you until you can't sit down for six months. You hopped dogs! Is there anything else I can say to you without cursing you."

Shires er' gittin' darker, shuttin' out the light. Times er' gittin' tighter, money out o' sight. Bank er' all er' closin', Vitals er' gittin' scarce. Collectors mighty sassy, Flits up in yer face. Farmers gone er' fishin', Cows er' in the corn. Judgment day's er' comin', Who don't give er' durn.

Can worry er' yer' watter, aint no use ter' talk. Times er' gittin' tighter, do no good ter' balk. Jes' go down in the meadow, Wallow in the shade; Mockin' birds er' singin', Daises in the glade. Blue skies er' bendin', Ever way yer' turn. O, I'm the kind o' durn That don't give er' durn.

I ruther kin' o' like it, or' loungin' in the sun. Er' fallin' on the mosses where the silver brooks run; Listen to the singin' Of the mockin' bird's song; Er' listen to the singin' As the brooks go er' long; Cornbread in yer' pocket, Out ter' spend the day. Ain't no use er' talkin' That's the best kind o' way.

There ain't no use ter' trouble when the times er' gittin' tight. Er' the brooks er' still er' runnin' and the clover bloomin' white. Jes' loaf er' round the meadow, To er' lay sort o' way. Breathe in the sweetness Er' comin' from the hay; Blue skies er' bendin', Ever way yer' turn. Jes' be the kind o' durn That don't give er' durn.

If I were the light of the brightest star That burns in the zenith now, I would tumble down from my home afar To kiss thy radiant brow. If I were the breath of a fragrant flower, With a viewless wing and free, I would fly away from the fairest bower, And live, love, but for thee.

If I were the soul of bewitching song, With a moving, melting tone, I would float from the gay and thoughtless throng, And soothe thy soul alone. If I were a charm by fairy wrought, I would bind thee with a sign, And never again should a gloomy thought O'ershadow thy spirit's shrine.

If I were a memory past alloy, I would linger where thou art; If I were a thought of aubing joy, I would nestle in thy heart. If I were a hope with the magic light That makes the future fair, I would make thy path on earth as bright, As the paths of angels are.

GOVERNOR STONE'S OPINION. OF A CONVENTION OF SOUTHERN AND WESTERN STATES. St. Louis, Aug. 21.—Governor Stone is returning from a trip through the western states and will reach Jefferson City tomorrow. A special from Salt Lake, Utah, says that, in speaking of the convention of the western and southern states which he had been petition to call, Governor Stone said that he would be glad to do anything that was essential and proper for the well-being of the south and west. He said such convention for the consideration of questions affecting particularly these two sections without reference to the east might result beneficially.

Overdose of Morphine. GADSDEN, Ala., Aug. 20.—A. H. Shropshire, editor and proprietor of the Coosa River News, at Centre, Cherokee county, twenty-five miles above Gadsden, died Saturday night at 9 o'clock, from an overdose of morphine. There are two versions to the affair; one that he took the drug with suicidal intent, the other an overdose was taken through mistake. Shropshire had for years been a confirmed opium and morphine eater, and was a physical wreck. Last year he went to a Keely Institute at Fort Payne, and was cured of the opium habit, but was left a mental wreck and unfit for work. He left a wife and several children. His brother, John Shropshire, left here this morning to attend the funeral. He had many friends here.

PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE

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ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE. A. & M. College. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. Courses for students in Agriculture, Mechanical and Civil Engineering, and in Domestic and Mechanical Sciences. General Course, including Latin, French and German, there is no charge for tuition. For catalogue, address, W. C. LARSON, DEPT. 1, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

We have treated extensively in the Congressional Record, both sides of the debate now going on in congress over the financial situation, and have observed that able men on both sides agree in attributing the present panic to the deliberately planned efforts of national bankers and money leaders of the great financial centres, and not to any distrust on the part of the people of any one of the various kinds of money now in circulation in this country.

While the New York gold conspirators have brought the country to the verge of bankruptcy by their unscrupulous greed, the farmers have been saving it by their patient labor. The wheat and the cotton are bringing the gold that is restoring confidence.

The Tredegar National Bank of this place had \$13000 on deposit in New York. It drew for \$5000 of its own to get money here to meet first payments for cotton.

The conclusion is inevitable that New York bankers have been making money out of the present distress by selling depositors their own money at a charge of \$25 for each \$1000 called for.

Democrats should trust their party and not lose their faith in its good intentions because of untoward events or the taunts of its enemies. The party has wise and patriotic leaders, who fully understand the situation and their responsibility, and we have faith that they will be true to the interests of the people and be able to get the ship of state out of the breakers into which the Republican party had steered it before surrender.

Senator Voorhees, who is very close to Mr. Cleveland, in a speech in the Senate, declared that Cleveland was not in favor of the demonetization of silver. He himself, was opposed to the demonetization of silver. He declared the panic to be the outgrowth of a scare worked up by the national banks to force the withdrawal of gold and compel the Democratic administration to issue three hundred million of bonds, in order that the life of the national banks might be prolonged.

The advice from Washington of Thursday indicate that the bill for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act will pass the House by about seventy-five majority and that it will also pass the Senate. This will probably end the financial legislation for the extra session.

Cotton took a rise of 10 points Wednesday, based on the reports of a short crop.

In Memoriam

Dr. COLEMAN W. CLARK, formerly of this place, but since the year 1868 a citizen of Selma, Ala., died here, surrounded by his children and among his old time friends, on the evening of the 16th August 1893, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

It is a pleasure to his friends to treasure the memory of his many virtues, and it is but a faint tribute of praise to say that he was a remarkable man in an extraordinary degree.

He began the battle of life without the adventitious aids of fortune. In his early manhood his individuality, self-poise and self-reliance were manifest. At eighteen, without preparation other than such as could be acquired in the common schools of the time, he selected the science of medicine for his profession, and by hard study, close application and an energy born of a sincere love of knowledge and desire to become useful he ultimately achieved honorable position in the front rank of the learned profession which he had chosen.

In the war with Mexico Dr. Clark was appointed a surgeon in the volunteer service of the United States and was assigned to duty with Col. Butler's celebrated Palmetto Regiment, with which he served with such distinguished ability that he became the recipient of a gold medal from the State of South Carolina in honor of his meritorious services.

In the war between the States he patriotically tendered his services to the Confederacy, and was assigned to duty with the Tenth Alabama Regiment, with which he served till he was transferred, at the special request of the Governor of Alabama, to take charge of the three Alabama hospitals established at Richmond Va., thence, after two years, to the Confederate hospitals established at Montgomery, Ala.

Many a poor soldier, faint and sick, bled unto death, and many a little worn but seemingly dying from the sword, the bullet and the bomb, survive, through his skill, watchfulness and tender care, to bless his name and hallow his memory.

Dr. Clark achieved success in other than professional fields. He was a student all his days. So systematic and methodical was he in his work, that he found time to keep abreast with the learned in all matters of literature, science and art. He was a terse and forceful writer as evinced in many contributions to medical journals; and in times of political controversy, when theories were promulgated and expediences suggested at war with his conviction, without ostentation and parade, his trenchant pen was ever ready, and freely used in defense of principle and the rights and best interests of the people among whom he lived.

For twenty-five years in Selma, much of his leisure time has been devoted to matters of education. His zeal in the cause, his heartfelt desire to see all the avenues of learning opened up to the rising generation brought him in contact and association with faithful men who were struggling to give efficiency to a system of intellectual training which would best promote the interests of the young. Associated with such men as Pettus, J. H. Dawson, Nelson, Franklin and others, through his aptitude for the work, his untiring energy, pluck and push, a system of schools for the city, has been inaugurated, improved and perfected which will prove to be a rich legacy to the children, a crown of glory to the city of Selma, and a monument to the benevolence and sagacity of its founders.

In 1833 Dr. Clark, then a student with Nancy W. Davis, daughter of Thos. J. Davis of Louisiana, and niece of the late Hon. Piles A. Walker of this place. For thirty-five years his married life was full of happiness and prosperity. A congenial wife, a very helpmeet, worthy his devotion, the sunshine of a cheery home was his. But alas, a dark shadow crossed the threshold of a happy family; the beloved wife was stricken with disease that knew no cure.

In this dark hour, and years that followed before the Angel of Death rudely tore the afflicted wife from the husband's bosom, the softer, better side of this strong man's nature was disclosed. Such devoted attention, such careful tenderness, such watchfulness, such unremitting efforts to drive away all gloom and smooth the pillow of a dying wife has been rarely seen.

As a husband Dr. Clark was a model; as a father, affectionately devoted and provident, he was a man of honesty of purpose and integrity of heart; as a citizen he was of an exalted type, loyal to his State, progressive, public spirited, discharging every duty and obligation of citizenship with conscientious courage. As a friend, he was as true and faithful as a Jonathan or a David; as a physician he was eminent. Would that the world had more of such men! Such lives are worth the living!

The writer hereof offers the foregoing feeble tribute to the memory of one whose virtues and merits he has known, and whose unceasing friendship he has enjoyed, for forty-five years.

A casual acquaintance, may have seen at times, something of brusqueness in the manner and words of his deceased friend, but underneath it all there was heart and tenderness that spoke the best of men—in him there was no deceit, no guile—his words were always words of soberness and truth and demanded by the occasion.

Dr. Clark left a family of six children—five daughters and one son to mourn his death, and a host of friends throughout the South to cherish his memory.

Jacksonville, Ala. C. Aug. 24th 1893.

Memorial Resolutions.

WEAVER'S STATION BAPTIST Church, Aug. 10, 1893.

Your committee appointed to draft resolutions in regard to brother Gwin, submit the following:

Whereas, he who doeth all things right; called from among us on the 26th of May last, our much beloved brother and pastor, T. P. Gwin who has labored successfully for and with us, since the organization of this church some fifteen years ago; and his work as a minister of the gospel for more than forty years in this county, has been and is now being witnessed by hundreds professing faith in Christ under his preaching; and as he did his last ministerial work at our church, taking with us his last sacrament, which sets forth the death and suffering of Christ; and as the last good acts and words of a friend who is going to a distant land are best remembered; and we being desirous of giving some expression of our appreciation of our deceased brother. Therefore be it

Resolved 1st. That we always found brother Gwin faithful to his calling, sacrificing his time and strength to the work of warning sinners of their danger and church at all times that the gospel which he preached would well fit us for the obligations of life and give us an entrance into that kingdom where sin is not found and joy and happiness will be ours forever.

Resolved 2nd. That we will remember with grateful hearts and strive to practice the teachings which he so earnestly gave.

Resolved 3rd. That these resolutions be placed on our church book and published in the JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN, and a copy of the same be sent to the bereaved widow.

The old reliable Jacksonville Republican continues to grow in interest and usefulness. As a weekly visitor to this office it is always welcome.—Talladega Home.

No Trespassing

All persons are notified not to hunt or trespass on the lands of the undersigned.

A NEW CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS GOODS HOUSE IN ANNISTON

928 NOBLE STREET W. M. GAMMON & CO.

Know that big inducements must be offered to control trade this late in the season. Good Goods and Low Price, Shall be Our Inducements

Twenty-five years experience in this business has given us an insight into all the makes and styles of Clothing manufactured. We have selected the best the two leading houses in the trade to make our goods for us, they are not only celebrated for the

FIT, STYLE AND FINISH OF THEIR GARMENTS

But for the conservative prices at which they are sold. If you want suits for Men, Boys and Children call and see, and we Will Quote you Prices in our Store on Goods that will Make More Impression on you than a whole page advertisement. When in Anniston call in and see us and make yourself at home.

June 24-3m

W. M. GAMMON & CO. 928 Noble Street, Anniston, Ala.

NOW RECEIVING

A BIG LOT OF

Shoes and Clothing.

Take advantage of panic prices and lay in your fall supply of necessary goods now before prices rise. My

STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

will be larger this season than usual. I also will carry full line of family groceries. I am prepared to pay cash for cotton at best market rate.

COME TO SEE ME.

aug 26-6t

A. L. STEWART. Jacksonville, Ala.

Prosperity In Farming

From the last twenty-five years the farmer and the farming interests have been decimated and we have continually heard it said that there was "no money in farming." This statement has not been confined to those who were not engaged in tilling the soil, but we have heard it fresh from the lips of those who owned and worked the lands.

What do we see to-day in the midst of the greatest financial depression known to the country? Banks failing, railroads cutting down their forces, factories lying idle, the mining interests stopped, saw mills and almost every other enterprise running on half time for the want of funds, thousands of wage earners out of employment, and the cry for bread from their dear ones will soon be heard. But the farmers of this country, who have been economical and industrious, have a year's supplies almost ready to be gathered and housed, and are the most independent class to be found. The fodder is being pulled, the hay is being cut, the stalks are well fruited with corn, the cotton fields are white, the pigs are in the pen, the milk cows are in the pastures, the yards are full of chickens, the potato and pea "patches" are ready to furnish food in the fall, the sorghum kettle will soon be boiling and the farmers can rest at night while their brethren of other callings are lying awake in their endeavor to invent ways by which they can be relieved of their financial troubles.

It has required some time to convince the farmers that theirs is the most independent of all pursuits, but the situation as it is to-day presented should inspire them to go forward in their honorable calling and never let it be heard again that there was "nothing in farming and that is only a makeshift for an existence." The young men of our country need education on this line. They need to be taught that it is honorable to work between the plow handles. There are too many to be found who attach too little importance to the subject of the great cause of agriculture, and the sooner more of the people begin to turn their attention to the field and become producers the better it will be for all concerned.

Who are the most independent people in our country to-day? It is those who live on the farm and have labored assiduously and felt that they were dignified by their calling.—Talladega Home.

Two Farms for Sale Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Summer Residence

One eight room brick dwelling house on acre lot, beautifully located in Jacksonville, at a bargain. Will be sold for less than cost of building. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Parm and Mill for Sale.

A fine stock farm, well watered, brick mill and gin, 300 acres, three miles south of Jacksonville, short distance from E. T. Ya. & Co. R. R. will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Cheap Land.

One hundred and sixty acres five miles south of Jacksonville, containing finest sand banks, iron ore and timber, with much land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is a chance for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

J. C. FRANCIS

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAY MARRIAGE LICENSE FOR SALE

P. O. - - - Cane Creek, Ala. 1817-4-

E. M. REID J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA. Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesday to each month.

WILL T. MORTON

County Surveyor, JACKSONVILLE, - - ALABAMA. mar-19-17

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, - ALABAMA The Tenth Annual Session of the noted school will begin September 6th 1893.

For information in regard to board, address, Capt. Wm. M. Hames, Jacksonville, Ala. For announcement of the school, write to Jacob Forney, Jacksonville, Ala.

R. E. JARRATT, Pres. Jacksonville, Ala.

Established 30 Years

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - GEORGIA Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush sets, Work-books, Pen-knives, Toilets sets for Ladies, Standard Juvenile and Girl Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Picture Albums, Engravings, Maps, Globes, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plain, Gold and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents, all at low prices. Tracts and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, also

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

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

Two Farms for Sale

Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

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RE-UNION OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

At Schenck's Springs, September 2nd, 1893—Basket Dinner.

All the camps of United Confederate Veterans in Calhoun county, Ala., will spend a social day at the time and place above indicated.

All Ex-Confederates, whether members of Camps or not, and all Ex-Federal soldiers and citizens generally are cordially invited to be present and participate in the pleasures and recreations of the day.

Speeches will be made by gentlemen selected by the camps. Everybody is requested to come provided with "a full basket."

Committees whose duties it will be to contribute to the order and harmony of the day will be announced on the assembling of the Camps.

By order of CAMPS U. C. V. of Calhoun County.

New York's Unemployed.

New York, Aug. 20.—The first conference of the delegates from the various trades unions of the New York to take action on the existing condition of affairs in the labor world, to devise means of assisting the unemployed and to formulate plans for a great labor demonstration, was held this afternoon at the Grand Central Hotel.

Four hundred delegates were present. The meeting was lively at times, but good order prevailed as a general thing. One or two persons advanced socialistic ideas, but they were promptly sat upon. The general tone of the remarks, made were on the line of coolness and prudence. Resolutions were adopted asking all labor organizations to devise some means to assist the unemployed, calling upon state officials to give employment to idle men, and asking that the evictions of unemployed workmen for non-payment of rent be postponed during the financial crisis.

Morris Klotzstein, a wealthy German, furnished meals free to 1,000 unemployed people yesterday and will continue the charity daily for the present.

WHITECAPS WHIP Women.

A Brutal Outrage Perpetrated Near Tazwell, Tenn.

TAZWELL, TENN., Aug. 19.—Whitecaps invaded the town of New Tazwell last night, whipping two women named Russell until the unfortunate women were almost unconscious.

The town was in the stillness of death, with the exception of the sounds of a few stray pistols shots. About 10:30 o'clock everything suddenly was lightened with a sort of pyrotechnic effect by the blazes from pistols, and cries of help from them were heard. Not a citizen went to the aid of the woman. They were given an unmerciful beating, the whips bringing blood wherever they struck.

It was one of the most dastardly outrages ever perpetrated here. The women have been running a respectable house for some time and the punishment was to make them leave the town, the whitecaps being angry citizens whose sons had fallen beneath the women's wiles. Everything is quiet here tonight.

They all Testify

To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned SWIFT'S Specific.

The old time simple remedy from the Georgia mountains, and Swift's Specific, has gone forth to the aid of those who are suffering from the agonies of the doctor's skill. There is no blood poison which it does not immediately eradicate. Patients curedly absorbed of the most violent diseases from within all kinds of the most simple remedy. It is an unswerving criterion from which to judge of the value of a medicine. Examine the proof.

Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free. Druggists Sell It. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

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 stock south from my shop on Main Jacksonville, Ala.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE At Oxford, Ala. Court 2nd Sunday in each month.



MOTHERS FRIEND

LESSENS PAIN—INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

My wife, after having used Mother's Friend, passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGoobric, Beans Sta. Tenn. and experienced labor. I have the best child I ever saw.



PATENTS

Scientific American Agency for TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, ETC.

For information in regard to the work, especially connected with the above, apply to the Scientific American Agency, 361 Broadway, New York.

Republican

Weekly

Published Weekly

Subscription Rate

Church Services

Woodson Martin left Tuesday

Mr. H. G. Earnest, of Anniston,

A party will leave here for the

Mr. John Pelham, of Anniston,

Commissioners Court is in session

Messrs. Ed. Will, and Walter

Mr. Wm. A. Driskill has been

Mr. J. E. Nisbet and family, of

Mrs. Annie Porter has returned

Piano for Sale

Misses Ora Carnes, Bivia Ham-

There will be a meeting of camp

Miss Minta Hubbard, of Annis-

Mr. Jno. F. Adams, of East

Mrs. Broyles, formerly of this

Arrangements have been made

A popular young physician of

The educational mass meeting

Now, let every Confederate Vet-

The educational meeting at

Now, let every Confederate Vet-

The educational meeting at

Now, let every Confederate Vet-

The educational meeting at

Now, let every Confederate Vet-

The educational meeting at

Now, let every Confederate Vet-

The educational meeting at

Now, let every Confederate Vet-

The educational meeting at

Now, let every Confederate Vet-

The educational meeting at

Now, let every Confederate Vet-

has been appointed county regis-

Mr. T. M. Roberts and Mrs. A.

Picnic Committees

The following committees have

Committee on Badges—H. L.

Committee on Refreshments to

The new invention of M. Turpin,

Schenck's Spring

Rev. F. M. Treadaway preached

Mr. J. B. Gadsden, visited

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Graham,

Mr. Cheney, of Anniston, visited

Mrs. A. J. Douthitt, of Alexan-

Mrs. W. and C. Warnick and

Mr. Vince Weir and family

Miss Annie Stevenson visited

Miss Bessie Montgomery, of

We were pleased to meet that

After two weeks of rain and

Now, let every Confederate Vet-

The educational meeting at

Now, let every Confederate Vet-

The educational meeting at

Now, let every Confederate Vet-

The educational meeting at

Now, let every Confederate Vet-

The educational meeting at

Resolutions of Respect

At a meeting of the Board of

Whereas it has pleased Almighty

1st. That in the death of Mr. P.

2nd. That we tender the be-

3rd. That these resolutions be

C. MARTIN,

E. T. CLARK, Sec.

The Sunday School Con-

All Sunday Schools are earnestly

CHICAGO.

I have made arrangements for a

Two Daily Fast Limited

The E. T. V. & G. Ry., the old re-

STOP OVERS allowed at CIN-

The "Chicago Limited" is a solid

The E. T. V. & G. is the only

THE CHEAPEST EXCURSION

Be sure your tickets read via the

THE CHEAPEST EXCURSION

Div. Pass. Agent,



SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud

For several years I had been troubled

My greatest affliction was

For several years I had been troubled

My greatest affliction was

For several years I had been troubled

My greatest affliction was

For several years I had been troubled

My greatest affliction was

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My greatest affliction was

For several years I had been troubled

My greatest affliction was

Fire Insurance

NOTICE NO. 1361

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY,

Notice is hereby given that the fol-

He names the following witnesses

NOTARY PUBLIC

Justice Court is held at Laney's

Farm For Sale

Leighly acres—20 cleared, good

Two yoke steers and dray for

Don't Forget It!

You will find me in my new Brick

Close out prices on any staple goods.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TICKETS

THROUGH CARS

CHICAGO

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

THE QUEEN AND CRESENT ROUTE

From Shreveport, Vicksburg and

Passengers can purchase tickets

Round trip tickets on sale at

Everything that an almost perfect

Passengers can purchase tickets

Round trip tickets on sale at

Everything that an almost perfect

Passengers can purchase tickets

Round trip tickets on sale at

Everything that an almost perfect

Passengers can purchase tickets

Round trip tickets on sale at

Everything that an almost perfect

Passengers can purchase tickets

Round trip tickets on sale at

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer

Jacksonville, Alabama.

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

Has in stock one of the finest

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Ware-

Domestic Wines and Brandies.

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

Sacramental Wines.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice.

ADVERTISE

IN

The Republican.

NOW IN HER

FIFTY-SEVENTH VOLUME.

THE BEST

Advertising

Medium

NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.

The REPUBLICAN goes to every post office in the

county.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

REPUBLICAN,

ONLY

ONE DOLLAR

per Year.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property

No Sale—No Charge.



"Easy Money"

Is very hard to find, but if

You want Fresh, Whole-

some Groceries at "Hard

Times" prices, call on us.

You can be supplied with

both staple and fancy gro-

ceries at prices that will

astonish you.

Our stock of Hardware,

Queensware, Glassware,

Woodenware and Harness,

Buggies, Wagons, Shingles,

Lime &c., are all in good

shape. We will make it

to your interest to see us

when in need of anything

in our line.

Respectfully

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Advertisement for 'Easy Money'.

Alf Truitt!

ANNISTON ALABAMA.

THE INTRODUCER AND PUSHER

Now since we have had good rains and a better feeling prevails, I want to speak to you about Buggies, Wagons, Road Carts, Surries, Hacks, and Cane Mills. I know too, times are hard, and we don't know how cotton will turn out, nor how much it will bring; but there are people always wanting something in my line, and to make them feel comfortably over the matter I have decided, beginning August 1st,

to take cotton in payment for the above line at 84 cents per pound basis; Middling, to be delivered November 1st, 1893; and should you want a little carried over until next year I will do that for you at 8 per cent interest.

To be candid with you, my friends, we should not keep the old woman and the children walking or going to church and elsewhere in

wagons. You think you can't possibly do better, but I tell you I'm saving in various other ways you can. For instance, nearly every man drinks up a buggy a year and to make up your mind is all that is necessary. Don't let scarce money frighten you; it will take care of itself. You trade with men who can take care of you.

REMEMBER MY PREMIUMS.

\$25.00 best acre cotton.
\$25.00 best acre corn.
\$15.00 next best acre corn.

\$ 2.50 Largest Watermelon.
\$ 2.00 Largest Pumpkin.

Everybody should experiment and see how much he or she can make

and if you feel paid I will feel doubly so. Come into see me when in Anniston, or write and ask about me, when there is passing. I will have seed Barley and Rye for September sowing.

YOURS TRULY,
ALF. TRUITT.

THE FAMOUS.

We've Spread Ourselves.

No harm to look. It will pay you to. You might know that a house with the reputation at stake is not going to tell fairy stories in the papers. We want you to see our \$15, \$18 and \$20 suits, because we are confident they will please you.

They certainly ought to. We've put our time and talent and goodness enough in them. We know that \$15 and \$18 doesn't sound very much, especially if you've been fooling with tailors prices. If what they charge \$30 or \$35 for will suit, our \$15 and \$18 grades are sure to be something of a saving, ain't it? You are not tied down to any style. You have more of a variety here than in a half dozen other stores. The cut of the garment is the latest SINGLE and DOUBLE BREASTED SACK SUITS and THREE and FOUR BUTTON CUTAWAY FROCKS.

By the way, have you thought about a business suit for the spring?

What's the matter with a Double breasted Sack?

There are going to be lots of them worn, and there are scores of neat effects among our stock, some light, some dark, of course betwixt and between shades. There is lots of style about them; lots of comfort and satisfaction in them.

You see your spring suit and underwear will cost you less than the suit alone from a tailor.

Are you going to wear negligee shirts this summer? See our styles and prices. They will interest you.

Don't you think it is about time to get a spring Hat?

"THE FAMOUS"

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

Fears No Rival.

I'm an enterprising little
Citizen,
I get there every time,
You just can't
beat me.

I can set a boy most crazy,
I can make him weak and lazy,
From my tireless grasp I ne'er will
let him
get.

In my pretty little wrapper
I'm
a
pet
Of the dandy dudes that get
within
my
net.

Soon I draw out all their mind,
Alienate them from mankind,
Oh, no rival in the business
Have
I
met.

OMINOUS WORDS.

From Westerners Threatening the Stability of the Country.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 17.—The State officials have made a move beneath whose apparent innocence lurks a scheme of ominous import if the word of the Secretary of State can be relied upon. A petition signed by all the State officers has been sent to Governor Stone of Missouri, which calls for a commercial division between the West and the East. The talk about the State house is of a greater division—political in character. These officials are guarded in their utterances, but they indulge in talk without any of its bravery or courage that was heard in and about Charleston, S. C., during the war.

The petition says: "In view of the distressing financial condition of the country, and especially its most productive portions, which will be further aggravated if Congress shall unconditionally repeal the Sherman law, we would ask you to call a convention of all the Governors of all the States west of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio River, and on a parallel line therewith, and also that such Governors appoint, in addition, a number of delegates equal to the expression of their States in Congress. The objects of this convention to be what shall be done for the mutual

relief of the people, for the conversion of commercial relations between them, and such other action as may conduce to the material welfare and prosperity of the communities involved, looking especially to arranging for such trade relations as may render this section free of dependence upon the Eastern section of the United States in business affairs. We consider the present auspicious time for a concerted movement to bring the people of the West and South into such united action as will protect and foster interests which are naturally allied and to free these sections from unjust and ruinous dominations of a section which is largely influenced by European policies and methods.

In connection with this is the public utterances of Erastus Corning, one of the most distinguished leaders of the Kansas Populists, who says in his New Era: "The times are the most critical, and demand serious thought and prompt, vigorous action. Surely there is a way for the people to protect themselves from robbery, pillage and plunder, and that way should be speedily found. Let's tear off the mask which disclose their methods. Then, rising to that plan of action equal to the emergency in defense of home, wives and children, annihilate the wreckers. Remember the injunction of Patrick Henry; bear in mind that we gather no strength by inaction and that delays are dangerous. Let us use every weapon which the God of nature has placed in our power to preserve our liberties, save our homes, protect our loved ones and turn back the tide of despotism. Speak in no uncertain tones, and if Congress shall not hear and act, then remember, as your fathers remembered, that you have within yourselves a power greater than the power of Congress."

There has been no literal threat of secession which would escape the great patriotic people of the West, but there has long been the seed of the poisonous principles until, like Governor Waite of Colorado, the people are becoming familiarized with the thoughts of blood. The proposed meeting of Governors is full of significance. The proposed delegates from each State are but to strengthen the unusual plans

that may be presented if the field is found to be ripe. In this State and it is supposed that in Colorado, Texas and Georgia, the more radical element expect to find encouragement.

REFUSES TO RETIRE

Despite Scandal, Congressman Breckinridge Will Seek a Renomination.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, does not intend to permit Miss Mandoline V. Pollard to retire him to private life if he can prevent it. He announces that he is a candidate for renomination next year. He will go before his district for vindication. With that in view he will try to have the breach of marriage promise case against him heard before the time for his convention to be held. Ordinarily the case could not be reached if it is shown that to permit it to stand unheard will work injury.

Col. Breckinridge refuses to talk about Miss Pollard's charges. "He says: 'I have nothing to say on the subject.' I have given out no statement to the public except that made at first and do not care to discuss the matter."

Whitecappers in Virginia.

LEXINGTON, VA., Aug. 19.—George Cameron, of Rockbridge county, hired Henry Smith, a young white man, to take care of his residence during the former's absence at the Richmond state convention. Annie Smith, a domestic was also in the house. During the night whitecappers visited the house, took Smith out and whipped him with a belt. Smith, however, recognized his disguised assailants and had four of them arrested today. Two were white men and two were negroes. The others are still at large.

Choice Summer Styles LADIES' WEAR.

Our stock now contains an endless variety of all goods pertaining to SUMMER WEAR. We are daily receiving elegant styles in wash goods of every description. It will be interesting for you to see them.

EMBROIDERIES.

FINE DRESS GOODS.

ULLMAN BROS

Choice Wash Goods.

Laces, Just Received, Point de Bruges.

We are giving special "close" prices on the following, viz: WOOL DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND TRIMMINGS. The line of Ladies' Underwear is very complete and prices very low. In Fancy Goods, such as Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, New-Style Collars and Cuffs, our stock stands unexcelled. Also a great variety of Fans and Umbrellas. We sell the celebrated S. C. and C. B. Corsets. For anything you wish don't fail to see us.

BARGAIN DAYS Every Monday and Tuesday.

LADIES' and GENTS' TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS.

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

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

WEST BOUND.			EAST BOUND.		
No. 51	No. 31	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
4:55pm	5:05pm	10:00am	10:00am	8:00am	9:00am
5:00	5:10	11:25	11:25	7:00	8:00
5:40	5:50	12:00	12:00	7:00	8:00
6:15	6:25	1:00pm	1:00pm	7:25pm	8:25pm
		2:00	2:00		
		3:00	3:00		
		4:00	4:00		
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		9:00	9:00		
		10:00	10:00		
		11:00	11:00		
		12:00	12:00		

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

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

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

Come and See Us HAMMOND & CROOK