

Jacksonville Republican

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY

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VOLUME 57

THE COUNTY.

NEWS IN CALHOUN.

Graphs From Our Correspondents in Different Parts of the County.—Crop News.—Politics.—Personals and etc., etc.

DUKE.

Duke is behind the counter & Bros. store filling up of W. P. Duke. The store is very sorry to see Duke the store.

A large audience greeted H. Smith at this place.

are looking very nice in the city.

Willa Cochran, of Georgia, will be in the little Magic and spend the summer.

WILLE.

Nelson, a nineteen year old boy, was killed at Radford, Ala., in Anniston, last week, calling of a heavy piece of his head and neck.

Duke A. Hanks, a prominent of Piedmont, and a good of last week of paralysis.

Feugua, of Laney's, was a passing engine near Talladega pretty badly hurt, last last shuffle with a winning hand.

Burges, of Cane Creek, got the first premium from the first cotton boll.

Fox Powell, of Oxford, fell from a scaffold at the cotton mill, at Sycamore, last week, seriously hurt.

Schenk's Springs.

Hugh Johnson filled his apartment at Angel Grove church Sunday.

and Mrs. Oscar Crook and Addie Hammond visited the last Sunday.

Mabery Trussell is suffering much with paralysis.

George Gun, a well respected man, who was about 77 years old, died suddenly at his home, Friday, and was buried at Oak Grove church on Saturday.

Alexandria valley sent a large out of visitors to the Springs Sunday, among whom were my friends, Mr. and Mrs. Sam St., also Mr. and Mrs. Marion and Mr. and Mrs. Marion.

crowd from Duke came in last day, headed by Mr. Joseph Simpson and Walter Duke.

his vicinity was visited last day night by a terrible thunder storm which was accompanied by a rain. No damage done by what I have heard of.

Mr. Tom Draper came in last day evening to see his wife and children who have been here for several weeks.

The crop prospect is only medium very good nor very sorry. Cotton rather small for its age.

Everybody should come to the swapping convention, the 4th of July, for Edgat will preside, you

BILL ARR, JR.

Governor Jones.

It was not necessary for the Governor to answer the vile slander made upon him by the Alliance Herald.

Montgomery Advertiser.—Mobile

shows that the Governor was not under the influence of liquor when he fell from his horse at the review.

was a very sick man and overtaxed his strength. Dr. Michel who was with him and who is one of the best physicians and most honorable gentlemen of this State makes statement of the facts to the Montgomery Advertiser.—Mobile

Kolb's Mistake.

The Washington correspondent of the Birmingham Age-Herald has this to say of the great political mistake made by the genial Reuben when he attempted to deliver his followers over to the combination Republican-Third party ticket containing both Harrison and Weaver electors:

"Since beginning this somewhat nonsensical essay my mind has turned to Alabama and Alabamians, and I have thought what an egregious mistake Captain Kolb made last fall in allowing himself to be entangled into following the fortunes of General Weaver. I believe, as firmly as I believe I am writing these lines, that had Reuben F. Kolb declared allegiance to the democratic national ticket last November he would today be a member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, with a political future as bright as that of any man in the State. I do not know what the captain's motive was in following the wild and weird westerner to sure defeat, but I do know that never man had a better opportunity to display his fealty to the party he professed to love and at the same time make himself invincible as a gubernatorial, senatorial or any other "official" candidate than did he, and in the face of all this he deliberately opened the jack pot with a pair of deuces and lost, as everybody knew he would.

In playing the fascinating game of politics, I have observed, it very often pays best in the end to accept present defeat and wait with patience and fortitude until the cards (or the votes, if you do not like a metaphorical term) run your way. The man who loses his head, throws down his cards and calls for a new deal in the middle of a game hardly ever bobs up at the last shuffle with a winning hand."

Outlining His Plan of Battle.

A letter of Mr. A. T. Goodwyn, Chairman of the so called "Jeffersonian Democracy of Alabama," has made its appearance. Its principle feature is its great length. The material of which it is made up is the same as that so often dealt out to the public last year. Under all the circumstances it would be becoming in Mr. Goodwyn to cease calling himself a Jeffersonian, or any other sort of a Democrat. He and his followers did their utmost to defeat the Democratic candidate for President and to defeat Democratic candidates for Congress last year. The Republicans joined with them in support of a common ticket actuated by a common motive of "anybody and anything to beat the Democrats."

It is well recognized that the same combination is likely to confront the Democracy next year. The plan of campaign is clearly outlined in Mr. Goodwyn's letter, but it will fail again. It is an insidious effort to array the white people of the rest of the State against their brethren in the black belt. Among true Democrats there is no jealousy on account of locality, and no desire to inflame the people of one portion of the State against the other. Democrats who stood shoulder to shoulder in November last will not allow former differences to again separate them. They are now in a common fold and will let Mr. Goodwyn and his sort train to their heart's content with their Republican allies.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Baltzell Arrested.

MONTGOMERY, June 26.—Sheriff Walker today arrested Editor Frank Baltzell of the Alliance Herald on warrants sworn out by Governor Jones charging the editor of the Herald with criminal libel. The Alliance Herald, in its last issue, attempted to make it appear that Governor Jones was under the influence of liquor when he fainted while reviewing the state troops at Mobile during the Second regiment's encampment; hence the libel suit. Baltzell waived examination and gave bond to appear before the next grand jury of the county.

A State convention of the People's party has been called to meet at Calera July 4, for the purpose of electing State officers and formulating a campaign plan. The call is signed by G. F. Gaither, chairman.

GENERAL ORDERS

Issued From Commander Gordon to The Old Veterans.

REGARDING THE COMING REUNION

General Increase in the Number of Camps in the South.

Birmingham Age-Herald. The orders given below have just been issued by Gen. J. B. Gordon, commander of the United Confederate Veterans, and have been received here by Camp Hardee. They are of special interest to the veterans, and especially those in Alabama, as the purposes of the reunion to be held here next month are set forth and general information given relative to it.

The orders are as follows: HEADQUARTERS UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS New Orleans, June 15, 1893. General Order No. 95.

1. The general commanding announces that the fourth annual meeting and reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in obedience to the resolution passed by the delegates at the last reunion, at the city of Birmingham, Ala., upon Wednesday and Thursday, 19th and 20th days of July next. All Confederate organizations and Confederate soldiers and sailors of all arms, grades and departments are cordially invited to attend this fourth general reunion of their comrades.

2. Ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors everywhere are urged to form themselves into local associations, where this has not already been done, and all associations, bivouacs, encampments and other bodies are earnestly requested to send in applications to these headquarters without delay, in time to participate in this grand reunion and thus unite with their comrades in carrying out the laudable and philanthropic objects of the United Confederate Veterans organization.

3. Business of the greatest importance will demand careful consideration during the third annual convention—such as the best methods of securing impartial history, and to enlist each state in the compilation and preservation of the history of her citizen soldiery, the benevolent care through state aid and otherwise of disabled, destitute or aged veterans and the widows and orphans of our fallen brothers-in-arms; the care of the graves of our known and unknown dead buried at Gettysburg, Fort Warren Camps Morton, Chase, Douglass, Oakwood cemetery at Chicago, Johnson's island, Cairo, and at all other points to see that they are annually decorated, the headstones preserved and protected, and complete lists of the names of our dead heroes with the location of their last resting places furnished to their friends and relatives through the medium of our camps, thus rescuing their names from oblivion and handing them down in history; the consideration of the different movements, plans and means to erect a monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America, also to aid in building monuments to other great leaders, soldiers and sailors of the south, to make such changes in the constitution and by-laws as experience may suggest, and other matters of general interest.

4. Each camp now admitted into the United Confederate Veterans organization and those admitted before the reunion, are urged at once to select accredited delegates and alternates who will participate in the business of the reunion.

The representation of delegates and alternates at the reunion will be as fixed in article 3 of the constitution, amendment to the same: One delegate and alternate for every twenty members, and one for every fraction over twenty, provided that every camp shall be entitled to at least two delegates.

5. Attention of camps is called to article 5 of the constitution, and amendments that no camp shall be allowed representation in any meeting of the United Confederate Veterans unless the camp shall have paid all amounts due as initiation fee, \$2, and also the amount due per capita.

6. A program to be observed at the reunion and all the details will be furnished to the camps and to all veterans by the committee on arrangements from Birmingham in due time, and any further information can be obtained by applying to Capt. Joseph F. Johnston, chairman reunion committee, United Confederate Veterans, Birmingham, Ala.

Ex-Confederate Soldiers.

The Age-Herald invites the special attention of all ex-Confederate soldiers to the general orders of Gen. John B. Gordon, as published elsewhere in today's edition of this newspaper.

The efforts now being made towards a fuller organization of the South's Veterans of the late war should enlist the active sympathy and co-operation of every old soldier. The constitution of the United Confederate Veterans expressly states that "that object and purpose of this organization will be strictly social, literary, historical and benevolent." And these ringing words from General Gordon, the commanding general of the organization, appeal to all men who love the American Union:

It is political in no sense except so far as the word "political" is a synonym of the word "patriotic." It is a brotherhood over which the genius of philanthropy and patriotism, of truth and of justice will preside; of philanthropy, because it will succor the disabled, help the needy, strengthen the weak and cheer the disconsolate; of patriotism, because it will cherish the past glories of the dead Confederacy and transmit them into living inspirations for future service to the living republic; of truth, because it will seek to gather and preserve as witnesses for history the unimpeachable facts which shall doom falsehood to die that truth may live; of justice, because it will cultivate national as well as Southern fraternity and will condemn narrow-mindedness and prejudice and passion, and cultivate that broader, higher, nobler sentiment, which would write on the grave of every soldier who fell on either side: "Here lies an American hero, a martyr to the right as his conscience conceived it."

This utterance of one having authority rings as clear as the word of command that fell from a Southern Pelham or a Northern Custer in the days that were dark. This utterance brands as a slanderer every man who questions the honest and patriotic motives of the United Confederate Veterans.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Gov. Jones Has Done Right.

The Alliance Herald again makes grave charges against Governor Jones, and the Governor answers in the only way left to him to answer. He has caused the arrest of The Alliance Herald editor on a warrant of criminal libel. It is the fourth warrant of that nature which our chief officer of State has felt impelled to swear out in the courts; and, while these assaults upon Governor Jones cause him great personal annoyance, we cannot say that we are altogether sorry that they have been made, for the chief object that they accomplish is to flash the brilliant light of a spotless life upon the dark curtain of political disappointment, hate and bitterness.

The Alliance Herald has heretofore gone much too far in assaults upon the Governor's character; but this time it outstrips its ordinary passion in accusing the Governor of being intoxicated while in the performance of his official duty as the head of the State troops. There are too many men in Alabama who know that the Governor not only is not a drunkard, but that he is not even a drinking man in so much as a harmless social sense.

There is no man in public life in this country who is free from the common vices of men than Thomas G. Jones. His private life is above reproach, as every citizen of Montgomery and thousands of men outside the Capital know. For more than twenty-five years he has been a true husband, father and citizen; and throughout this remarkable political career he has stood within the full blaze of public light and the world has found him to be upright and faithful. He has dealt generously with his foes, and has risen upon all occasions to the full and honored maudood. He is a strong, self-reliant, faithful and just man, imtemperate in nothing save in his loyalty to his friends

and his ardent devotion to the cause of the great party of which he is in this State, the beloved leader.

United Confederate Veterans

New Orleans, June 21, 1893. The General commanding submits the following for publication: The United Confederate Veterans organization was formed on June 10th, 1889, and on June 2nd 1891, at the reunion at Jackson Miss. only 33 camps had joined the Association. Since that date 243 camps have been added, total to date 276, in the following States to-wit:

Texas	99
Mississippi	30
Louisiana	29
Kentucky	23
Florida	22
Alabama	20
Tennessee	15
Arkansas	13
Virginia	7
North Carolina	4
Georgia	4
South Carolina	3
Indiana Territory	2
Oklahoma	2
Div. North West	1
Missouri	1
District Columbia	1
	276

Col. McKleroy for Governor.

Since the discussion as to who is the proper man to make the race for governor next year, no other man has received the number of favorable notices from the press of the State as has Col. Jno. M. McKleroy, of Anniston.

Knowing the press of Alabama to favor the nomination of a man for governor who can hold within the organization of the Democratic party the greatest number of men who voted for Cleveland and Stevenson in November, we take it for granted that the editors who favor the nomination of Col. McKleroy, believe that he is the man who can poll the greatest number of votes. While Col. McKleroy is in no sense a candidate for the nomination, we feel confident that could he be made to see that the interest of the party could best be subserved by his nomination, he would not refuse to allow his name to go before the convention.

Col. McKleroy's time for the last few years has been given fully to the interest of the Anniston City Land company. For this reason, he has been out of politics; and therefore has not antagonized any one politically and has not made any enemies. This may be one reason why it is believed that his nomination would have such a tendency to harmonize the differences which now exist.

No other man in the State has a cleaner record than Col. McKleroy, or who has stronger personal friends in different sections of the State.

Should Col. McKleroy decide to enter the race for governor, he will receive a most cordial and enthusiastic support from Calhoun.—Hot Blast.

Raising The War Whoop.

Montgomery Advertiser. The threat of shot guns is a favorite argument with the Third Party Weaver Populites in this State. The papers of that faith have much to say about a resort to dire remedies next year, but it is having no other effect than to disgust sober-minded sensible people. The Secretary of the State Farmers' Alliance it seems is going over the State indulging in language not calculated to keep up kindly relations. The Wetumpka Times-Democrat has this to say of one of his recent performances:

"Last Saturday a reform club was organized at Eclectic. Mr. I. L. Brock, the Warlick of the Alliance Herald, was the drawing card. Twelve or fifteen reformers were present to hear him and about as many Democrats. We presume the paucity of an audience put him in an ugly mood, as we learn that he announced to his hearers that the Reformers would get their rights next year or use Winchester rifles. And it seems like he intends to be one of their leaders. With all this blood and his mission of 'arousing' the people fell flat. They didn't arouse worth a cent. But if anyone is convinced that his method will be undertaken by any considerable number of white men, they have the opportunity to make money on the rise in the price of powder. To the Democrats present the performance was ludicrous. It seemed much like the rabbit trying to whip the tar-baby."

A Serious Runaway.

The mule attached to the wagon of Mr. Eli Sturgis, of Alexandria, was standing in front of Payne & Watson's yesterday afternoon and tried to run. Mr. Sturgis' little ten-year-old daughter, Maudie, was in the wagon at the time and was thrown out just at the corner of Tenth and Gurnee streets and a painful wound inflicted on the back of her head. Mr. L. H. Kaplan stopped the mule just as the little girl fell out, else she might have been killed, as she fell directly between the wheels.—Hot Blast.

John C. McLeod of Barbour County.

John C. McLeod of Barbour county, left home several days ago and has not been heard from since, neither did he go to his plantation in Henry County. His absence is causing his family and friends a great deal of uneasiness.

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Veteran Baptist Dead.

Memphis, June 26.—Rev. J. R. Graves, D.D., died at his home near this city today, aged 73 years. Dr. Graves, since 1885, has a heroic sufferer, having been stricken down by paralysis at the time mentioned, and having been sorely afflicted and in a state of comparative helplessness ever since. The life of this great man has been marked by singular ability, great industry and prodigious enterprise as a preacher, editor and author. Perhaps no man in the Baptist denomination, or in any other denomination, has done so much and accomplished results upon the same lines as he. He was the oldest editor among the Baptists, having assumed editorial control of the Baptist, afterward the Tennessee Baptist, in Nashville, as far back as 1845. It was here before the war in this city he founded the Baptist Publication society and from which issued his first great work, "The Great Iron Wheel," and other productions from himself and others of a kindred literary character.

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ALABAMA NEWS

SOMETHING FROM ALL POINTS

Pleasant Record of Industry - Good Crop and Fruit - Prospects - Local Matters - Accidents and Deaths - Other News of Interest.

E. C. Bryant, of Blount county, has been arrested for making and passing counterfeit silver dollars.

A small run was made on the First National Bank of Birmingham last week, but soon stopped.

A farm hand on Polk-Dill's farm in St. Clair county was at work in the field, when another hand on the same farm named Skelton, rode up with a Winchester rifle and shot him five times, killing him instantly.

United States Senator Leland Stanford of California died suddenly last week. He was worth thirty-five million dollars.

A destructive cyclone visited Kansas and Missouri the 21st inst. Not a house or tree was left standing in its track. It was half a mile wide. Twelve or fifteen persons were killed and many wounded.

Uncle Allen Tew, who lives ten miles from Troy, was stricken with paralysis last week.

There is an epidemic of measles in the neighborhood of Hilliards Cross Roads, Pike County.

Mr. Howard Campbell, a farmer living near Selma, was thrown from his cart and severely bruised.

Prof. W. A. Wilson has retired from the position as principal of the blind academy at Talladega.

Mr. J. N. Kilgore of Anniston had one of his feet badly mashed at the foundry a few days ago.

A little son of Mr. W. A. Curry of Union Springs was thrown from a buggy and one of his arms broken.

A stroke of lightning killed two horses and a mule at a negro church, near Monrovia Madison County last Sunday morning.

Mr. Bill Woods, one of the best farmers in Dale County, recently lost fifteen head of hogs which were worth \$100. Cholera was the cause.

Ed Nance an industrious colored farmer living near Huntsville has harvested twenty-five loads of clover from four acres of ground.

Mrs. Harriet E. Pegues, who died in Dallas county one day last week, was over 85 years old, and had lived in Alabama about fifty years.

At 2 o'clock Thursday morning the body of an unknown negro was found hanging to a tree near Bessemer. The man had been dead three days.

The Anniston Hot Blast claims there is a negro in that town who was present in Ford's Theatre and saw the assassination of President Lincoln.

A negro named Melt Williams attempted to assassinate a white man named J. Higgins at Erham & Merritt's saw mill, near Clanton, by shooting him while sitting at the supper table. A large crowd had been looking for him.

The Federal Confederate Veterans organized a camp and named it after Emma Samson, the brave girl who piloted General Forrest across Black Creek. They elected James Aiken commandant; Joseph R. Hughes, adjutant; A. L. Glenn, quartermaster. Their next meeting will be held July 1st.

Mr. J. E. Spradley was run over and killed by a backing train at Prattburg last Saturday night. Mr. Spradley was crossing the side track and heard the train coming but thought it was on another track and did not know any better until after he was hit.

About the middle of May, James H. Waller, 48 years old, who lived about six miles from Greenville, came to that place on business, and since that time his mother has heard nothing of him. He was seen in Fort Deposit and Lottsville. He is about 5ft. 6in. high, weighs in the neighborhood of 150 pounds and one front tooth is broken off. Any one having seen him will please write to Mrs. Mollie Walker Greenville, Ala.

Mr. E. Spencer Pratt of Mobile has been appointed consul general at Singapore. He was minister to Persia under Cleveland's former administration.

Will Cameron, a young white man, while shoveling iron ore into a washer at Bluffton, fell into the washer and was ground to a jelly in a moment.

Jacob Wilbanks of Marshall county waylaid his nephew, Robert Wilbanks and shot him dead one day last week. It was cold-blooded murder.

R. L. Whitmore, employed by the Hokes Bluff Alabama Lumber Company, happened to an accident June 26, caused by his carelessness, that will cause his death. He was leaning against the large butterfly, which was idle, when sawyer started the mill and the band of the wheel caught Whitmore by the head and carried him around several times, finally tearing off his ear and otherwise greatly mangling his body, and death is expected.

SAM JONES TURNED DOWN. An Incident Proving the Adage That He Who Hesitates Is Lost. A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., to the Globe-Democrat says: The Rev. Samuel Porter Jones will soon invade the sinners' camps of Mississippi again. But when he returns he will not be apt to hunt up Thomas Boone, or send out ambassadors requesting his attendance at his meetings. Mr. Boone travels for a Cincinnati whisky house. He does not believe in religion any more than Mr. Jones believes in duels, but out of idle curiosity he went to hear the Rev. Samuel sing his psalms when he was in Mississippi before. Mr. Jones was descending upon the sins of men and women in general. He used his grandmother and his grandfather to illustrate his point. "My grandfather," said he, "was a righteous man. He walked in the holy paths of righteousness, eschewed all frivolities of the flesh, and consecrated his soul to God, and when he died I am satisfied that the angels sang their sweetest songs and the saints rejoiced at his entrance into the pearly gates of heaven. But my grandmother was a different person. She cared nothing for the church, nor its teachings. She indulged in worldly affairs, gave up her heart to fashionable society sin, and when she died I am satisfied that she went straightway to hell." Here the preacher paused. His restless eye passed quickly from one end of the vast pavilion to the other. He detected the Cincinnati whisky drummer slowly making his way out of the church. If there is anything that Mr. Jones hates worse than he does the saloonkeeper it is the man who will attempt to move in the audience during his services.

"And, my brethren," said he, pointing his stubby finger at the retreating drummer, "there goes another soul straightway to hell." Boone turned his face slowly around until he saw that this prophecy was directed at him. There was intense silence in the big pavilion. Suddenly he raised up his hand, and pointing toward Mr. Jones, calmly said: "Well, old horse, have you got any message you want to send to your grandmother?" Sam Jones hesitated, and illustrated the old saw that he who hesitates is lost, for Boone marched slowly out of the church, and the joke was on Sam.

A Meteor at Gadsden. GADSDEN, June 26.—The East Gadsdenites were startled by a bright light last night about 11 o'clock, across the heavens from north to south, followed by a rushing sound and a tremendous explosion, jarring the houses, breaking window lights and throwing people out of bed. It proved to be another meteor, making the third one in this neighborhood within a year.

Stockholders' Meeting. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Troegar Brick and Tile Company is called to meet at the office of the Secretary on the 17th day of July, 1893, for the purpose of considering the advisability of placing a mortgage on the property of the Company to secure money to pay existing liabilities and for working capital.

JNO. P. WEAVER, Sec'y. June 17-5t.

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.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama

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

No Sale-No Charge.

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

RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c.,

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

Gents' Furnishings.

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

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

P. ROWAN.

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. Drains of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices. C. D. MARTIN.

PATENTS. Secured and all other patent in the Patent Office and before Courts promptly and carefully attended to. Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, think careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge. Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. For information, advice and special reference sent on application. J. R. LITTLE, Washington, D. C. Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

REPUBLICAN, STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. The Tenth Annual Session of this noted school will begin September 6th. For information in regard to location, address, Capt. Wm. M. James, Jacksonville, Ala. For an announcement of the school, write to Jacob F. Jones, Jacksonville, Ala. B. E. JARRATT, Pres. Jacksonville, Ala.

ONE DOLLAR

per Year.

J. C. FRANCIS, Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace. COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAY MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR SALE P. O. - - - Canoe-Creek, Ala. 1st 17-11

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

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. mar4-93-ly

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

JUST received a magnificent line of books, day books, Comb and Brush sets, Work boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies, Photographs, Flash and Mirror, Best local Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games and a great variety for Christmas, Birthdays and Wedding Presents. In Flash Books and Wedding Presents from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

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

J. H. CRAWFORD, Has just received a fine lot of Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$5 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

TIME TABLE of The E. & W. R. R. Trains arrive going East. 12:30 P. M. " " West. 1:50 P. M. Make close connection both going to and returning from Gadsden, at Duke Station.

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. Dividing 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 and 500 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 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.

NOTARY PUBLIC. Justice Court is held at Laney's Station on the second Saturday in each month. C. N. HICKS, N. P. & Ex-Officio J. P.

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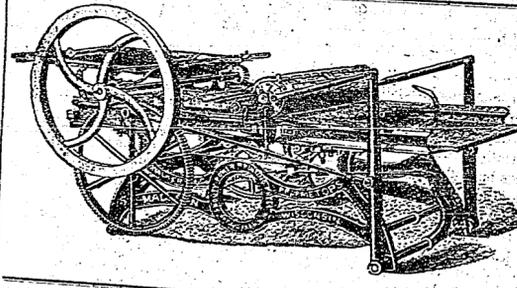
NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.

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"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1893.

VOLUME 57.

TRUTH ABOUT SILVER.

Statement of the Situation for Those Who Are Not Experts.

Having stepped out from the silver cloud and taken a look at the gold basis, the States, Mexico and China as the great silver-users of the world.

Now, all of a sudden India comes out with a declaration not to reject silver, not to repudiate her silver coinage, but with an act which says every holder may not clap his bar of silver on the mint counter and have it handed back in silver coin of the colony. The sudden cutting off of this method of disposing of silver bullion leaves the silver producers with a contracted demand, and at once the price falls, all over the world as quickly as the news flies. Here it will enable the government to get silver more cheaply, but at the same time every one of the hundreds of millions of dollars now outstanding in the hands of the people or heaped in bags in the treasury vaults with the silver certificates out in the pockets of the people, is worthless intrinsically.

By an international agreement fixing a ratio between gold and silver, or rather fixing the value of so much silver in gold, the two metals would be tied together as legal tenders, and except for weight of carriage one would be worth as much as the other and as acceptable.

The act of the Indian government has led many experts to say that as far as silver is concerned it is the beginning of the end. The cost of producing silver—its intrinsic value—varies according to the conditions existing at the mines. Here are the figures, showing the cost per ounce of producing silver in half a dozen big mines during the last five years:

Mines.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Alto	96	88	67	41	41
Granite Mountain	31	27	21	11	11
Daily	30	21	16	11	11
Small Hope	29	20	11	11	11
Broken Hill	29	20	11	11	11
Prosperity	43	41	45	43	43

The whole question was discussed in all its bearings yesterday, but, as on every other question of finance, the most diverse opinions seemed to prevail. Zimmerman & Forsyth, a large firm of silver bullion dealers, said it was hard to predict the result. They said:

"England cannot stay out of the silver market because India has closed her private mintage. India's accounts are too great to be settled in gold, and this move simply transfers the profits of the seigniorage from the merchants to the government. It is a question now whether the United States can afford to stop silver purchases, as such a course would depress the price of silver still more. If the Sherman act was repealed and the leg pulled out from under this silver platform silver might go down to 50 cents per ounce, but this would make the other nations feel the necessity of an international agreement."

Henry W. Cannon, of the Chase National bank said:

"The closing of the India mints cannot fail to depress the price of silver and probably settles the question of the repeal of the silver purchase act."

President Wm. P. St. John of the Mercantile bank, and alone as a silver enthusiast among the bank presidents of this city, said:

"If this information is correct, the holders of millions of dollars of uncoined silver in India are put in jeopardy. The result would be unfavorable to this country, but not unfavorable to Europe."

This is the opinion of Edward O. Leach, cashier of the Mutual National bank, ex-director of the mint and delegate to the Brussels conference.

"It is impossible to tell what effect the closing of the Indian mints is going to have on business and on the future value of silver until we know whether the Indian government intends to buy silver and coin it as we have, whether

there is to be an import duty on silver in India, whether this is the first step towards establishing a gold standard in India, what means are to be taken to maintain the rate of Indian exchange at sixteen pence if silver should depreciate largely, and so forth. Until these are known the single fact that the coming of silver in the Indian mints has been stopped by executive order cannot, in my judgment, have a very demoralizing effect on the future of silver."

"It was intimated by the Indian delegates at the Brussels conference, at which I represented this government, that unless something was accomplished for the better use of silver, some step such as this would be taken by the Indian government. I presume this action means that they have abandoned all hope of any result from the Brussels conference."

"It seems to me that this action makes the duty of the United States in stopping the absorption of silver into its currency all the more necessary and simplifies the problem. It ought to disarm all opposition, for certainly the United States alone cannot hope to maintain silver."

Said George Russel Gibson:

"For some time the official class in India and the banking interest in Lombard street have exerted themselves to secure a gold standard for India, and they appear now to have taken the preliminary and heroic step toward that end. It looks like a snap judgment, for the Herschell committee has not yet published its report and the arguments upon which, one may assume, the action has been taken. This is a blow to silver which cannot fail to exert a powerful and at the same time adverse influence on silver and on all banking and mercantile interest connected with silver-using countries."

"We think that some of our people who are so anxious to discard silver from our currency system underestimate the reactionary, if not revolutionary, effect on the commerce and credit of the world of a hostile action by India and that proposed by the United States against silver. We do not believe that such radical action can be taken by both nations without producing a cataclysm, and without results which would be prejudicial to our highest commercial and financial interest in the end."

President Andrews, of Brown university, a delegate to the Brussels conference, said: "I think the action will be fortunate for America because silver will drop in gold prices; then the Sherman law will be repealed, which will make silver decline more. By that time Great Britain will be ready to act in sympathy with other countries in establishing a bimetallic basis."

W. P. Townsend, agent in New York of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking company, said he believed the order was provisional, to be debated and settled finally in the English parliament. He added: "I think when the matter is understood there will be the strongest opposition in England to the plan. It may have a tendency to bring about some international bimetallic agreement. It will send silver down, and must have a very unfortunate effect upon the minds of natives of India and other eastern states."

E. P. Rothel, editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal, said: "If silver is demonetized, there is stock enough on hand to supply the world for an indefinite time. This demonetization of silver will not only stop the demand for silver for money, but will lessen the demand for silver in the arts, for no one can tell where the price will go to. It has already left the point where the cost of production determines it. If there were no demand for silver as money and its price were regulated by its physical properties, like that of other metals, it would not be much more valuable than nickel or copper. The effect of this action of the Indian government will certainly be to stop all further talk of free coin-

age. It will also stop all purchases of silver."

Andrew Mason, superintendent of the assay office in Wall street, said: "The Indian government, as I understand it, proposes to issue coins as our government issues the subsidiary coins. This action will affect the commerce of the world. It may lead eventually to a change in the British policy so they may recognize silver to a certain extent."

Jesse Seligman said he thought the action of the Indian government would have a good effect in both this country and Europe and impress upon the people the necessity of the early establishment of the international monetary system on a fixed ratio. It would also hasten the repeal of the Sherman law.

Russel Sage said he had not studied the matter thoroughly. In an off-hand way he should say the result would be to hurry the repeal of the silver law. He regarded high rates for money as purely the result of speculation.

"TRUTHS FITLY SPOKEN."

From Captain Jo. F. Johnson's admirable address at Auburn, we take the following extract:

"In the development of our agricultural resources there are many and serious obstacles. Among these are the tendency of our people to withdraw from the farms and gather in the cities and towns."

"In 1880 the urban population of Alabama, including only towns and cities of over 4,000 inhabitants was 58,951. In 1890 it had increased to 123,947—about 112 per cent. gain in ten years, whilst the population of the state had increased only about 20 per cent. This tendency is stripping our plantations of their owners and leaving them in the hands of the negroes. It is bringing the young men from the pure air of the farms to the temptations of the town. And yet, when we consider the desire of every man for the companionship of his fellows, we can see how difficult it is to arrest this evil. The only remedy I can see is to make the country more attractive by building better roads, extending our school privileges, increasing our population, thereby promoting social intercourse.—We must make our farms pay better, for after all, money controls the location of men. And yet how few improve their condition by the change. A life of independence is exchanged for one of dependence and nine-tenths of our paupers are furnished by the towns and cities. But the greatest obstacle to success on any industrial field is credit."

"Over 90 per cent of the men who engage in merchandise fail. It is more or less the case in all other lines; perhaps less so in agriculture than any other. A pauper epitaph to be inscribed on stones that cover these financial wrecks would be 'Killed by Credit.' There are the fewest possible of men who can use the money of others with profit to themselves. Complaint is general as to the rate of interest our people are compelled to pay, but I can tell you after a quarter of a century of experience and observation, that it is the principle, not the interest, that destroys."

"If I wanted to utterly wreck any community in Alabama, I could not desire a better scheme than to lend every man in it 50 per cent of the real value of all his property and compel them to pay it back at the end of two or three years without any interest whatever. If required to pay promptly at maturity 90 per cent would lose home and prosperity and be driven naked from their firesides."

"How many men we all see who know exactly how to make a fortune if they only had a little money to operate on? Those are the men who never have it. They go with unfilled lamps to welcome the bridegroom of prosperity, expecting to borrow from their more prudent neighbors. Solomon said the borrower is servant to the lender, notwithstanding the fact that under the Mosaic Law no Jew could take any interest whatever from another. All experience teaches us the dan-

ger of debt, but yet we see many men, good men and patriotic, deluded into the idea that the government of the United States should enter the banking business and supply every citizen with money at low rates. Joseph did this for the Egyptian government at a time when the tillers of the soil were starving from famine. He supplied them with corn, and the sacred record informs us that it required but a few years before the government of all that country had not only acquired all the money and jewelry and goats and she asses and personal property of the people, but actually took their lands, enslaved the people and removed every man from his own home, and fired to some other section of the country, in order that the very memory of his former ownership might be forever blotted out."

"The government is the creature and servant, the agent and offspring of the people, and should not be exalted into being their patron and oppressor."

"Hard times pour her, Pandora's box of evils harmlessly upon the head of the man who is free from debt; but, alas! how few of us can resist the present enjoyment when only future payment is demanded. Constant complaint is made that the farmer is the slave of the merchant and money lender. If so, he is a slave by his own procurement and invitation. How many merchants or money lenders hunt down any one to take their wares or money! But it is said that his necessities compel him to become a debtor. A man's necessities should be diminished whenever they invade his liberty or his independence."

THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The Grand Encampment at Birmingham is Postponed Till September.

New Orleans, July 3.—The following general order explains itself.

Headquarters United Confederate Veterans:
New Orleans, July 1, 1893.

General Orders No. 99.

I. The general commanding announces that in response to an almost universal request on account of the great heat, financial situation, and it being harvest time in some sections—our host at Birmingham and Major General Jno. C. Underwood, in charge of the excursion and unveiling ceremonies, concurring—that the reunion which was to have been held at Birmingham, Ala., on July 19 and 20, and General Underwood's excursion to Northern prisons, the World's Fair and unveiling at Chicago, have all been postponed until Friday and Saturday, Sept. 15 and 16, 1893.

II. This postponement makes no change in arrangements or dispositions already made, and all delegates appointed and everything done will remain in force for Sept. 15 and 16, the late fixed.

J. B. GORDON,
General Commanding.
Geo. Moorman, Adjutant General.

DISGUSTED WITH SLAVERS.

MAcon, June 27.—The grand jury of Bibb county rendered their presentments to day. They denounced illegal voting at popular elections in this county and urged upon Bibb's Representatives in the Legislature to do all in their power to pass the Australian ballot law for Georgia. The jury also denounced gambling in Macon, and criticized the officials for arresting negroes at gambling dives on unimportant streets and permitting white persons to frequent, unimpeded, the gilded gambling rooms on the principal streets in the full glare of electric lights.

To make lemon jelly to put between layers of cake take 3 ounces of butter, 4 lemons, with grated rind of two, a cup of sugar, mix well. Let it come to a boil, stirring constantly, when cold spread between cakes.

IN THE COUNTY.

LOCAL NEWS IN CALHOUN.

Short Paragraphs From Our Correspondents in Different Beats in Calhoun County—Crop—News—Politics—Personals and etc., etc.

Schenk's Springs.

Nearly all of the Confederate Veterans that I have heard express themselves in this part of the country expect to go to Birmingham the 19th of the reunion.

Mr. Mabery Trussell an old and good man died last Wednesday and was buried at Post Oak church on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stevenson, Mr. Will Hammond and Miss Sallie Marion visited the Springs last Sunday.

Mrs. Moses Lee died last Thursday and was buried at Mt. Gilliam on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Crook and Miss Dora Crook visited the Springs last Sunday.

Mr. Vince Weir has moved his family down here to camp awhile.

Mrs. Henry Duggan, (nee Miss Mattie Usry) died last Thursday morning in full faith of a Redeemer and was buried at Union Church on Friday.

Mr. W. T. Gibson is visiting Cedartown Ga., this week.

Mrs. Tom Draper and children after spending several weeks here returned to their home at Oxford last Tuesday.

Geo. Burke's family have moved down and are camping here.

The weather is hot and dry, consequently a good rain would be of great benefit to the crops and much appreciated by the people.

Now, Mr. Editor, it seems that our friends and loved ones are fast passing away from this old mother earth, and we will sooner or later be called to go. The young are falling as well as the old. So it makes me feel that we should occasionally call a halt and not think so much about politics nor too much of the accumulating of money nor of the luxuries and affairs of this world;

For we haven't long to stay here below, but must soon depart for another shore; so we should work and pray fervently, more, to meet those loved ones who have gone before.

BILL ARR, Jr.

Allsups.

A correspondent from Allsup's says:

"You may say that a silver mine has been discovered ten miles north of Jacksonville; also beds of manganese and copper and quarries of superior whetstone and grindstone."

DUKE.

Col. R. J. Williams will soon resume his old position as depot agent at this place.

Miss Nelia Cochran has now lauded here to spend the summer. The friends of Miss Nelia are fixing to have a fish fry at Black Creek Falls in honor of her.

W. J. Duke has a very sick little boy; we fear that it is fever.

Duke & Bros. started their threshers yesterday. They will not run long on account of sorry crops.

Mr. Walter Duke, Miss Millie Usry and several others had a nice time gathering berries last eve.

There are several sick Veterans at this place on account of the reunion being postponed as seen in the Age-Herald. WILLYE.

Francis Dots.

Crops are moderately good.
Mr. J. S. Woods, of Cedartown, Ga., is spending a few days fishing at Lock 3.

Francis has a flourishing Sunday school. Superintended by Rev. H. N. Jones.

Mr. J. A. Dodgen, of Ottery, spent the 4th at Riverside.

Mr. W. L. Griffin has returned home from Reed's Ala.

Miss Fannie Baugh, of Cane Creek, was the guest Sunday of Miss Viola Griffin.

S. S. celebration at Ragans Chapel, July 29th. Everybody bring their basket well filled.

Don't forget the singing at Francis conducted by Prof. P. J. Stoval and others, the 3rd Sunday inst.

HEALTH GENERALLY GOOD.

OLD JAKE.

IN MEMORIAM.

Near Morrisville, June 22nd 1893, Miss Dutch Heaton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Heaton, departed this life. Dutch was known and distinguished for her kindness, meekness and affectionate disposition, also for her pure Christian fidelity, and lively faith in the redemption and life eternal with the Father and Son. She lived to make a home cheerful, and friends happy, and her genial smiles and kind words succeeded in doing so. She bid fair to make a lady of intelligence, but God in the exercise of his infinite wisdom and love saw proper to remove her from earth, to that eternal home, prepared by Him who said: "I am the way and the life and all who cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out." No doubt that strong faith that she had in God helped her to go through the pangs of death without a struggle. Though tender in years, her faith was strong in the Lord. She budged on earth, and bloomed in the Paradise of God.

Dear one! thou was mild and lovely, Gentle as the summer breeze, Pleasant as the air of morning, As it floats among the trees.

Peaceful be thy silent slumber, Peaceful in the grave so low; Thou no more will join our number, Thou no more our songs shalt know.

Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life has fled; There in heaven with joy to greet thee, Where no farewell word is shed.

E. A. A.

In Memoriam.

John M. Glover, third son of Dr. Wiley Glover, was born in Calhoun county Ala., January, 12th 1853, died at the home of his father May 31st 1893 and was buried the following day beside the grave of his sainted mother in the cemetery at Jacksonville Calhoun county, Ala. Into a lovely christian home, John Glover was born. His father, a man of sterling worth and sound piety, his mother one of the loveliest women I have ever known—a woman who loved God and her neighbor and who strove to train her children for living and dying. My acquaintance with John began in 1866 when he was only eleven years of age. How pleasing, now, my recollection of the quiet, manly boy; so generous to his brothers, so respectful to visitors so obedient to his parents! The law of kindness reigned in his happy boyhood home. His parents enjoyed and enjoined the love of God and the communion of saints; their children as they came to years of accountability consequently sought to know and enter the service of their father's God. John Glover when fourteen years of age united with the Presbyterian church at Jacksonville Ala., of which church his father was a ruling elder, and he died in its communion. After he became a man he left his father's house to go into business for himself and the writer of this sketch has seen and known but little of him for several years, but he who declares that a good man's steps are ordered of the Lord, brought our friend back home to die. He came on a visit to his father and brothers and was stricken with a fatal fever. Loving hands ministered to his wants night and day, summoned the best medical aid, banded every energy toward soothing his suffering and restoring him to health, but all in vain. God, who knows best, called for him and without murmur he obeyed the call leaving the sorrowing hearts of his loved ones to look up through their tears into the face of an all-wise Father and trustfully exclaim: "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

E. W. A.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1918.

Mr. Milton A. Smith, responsible editor of the Anniston Hot Blast, is unfortunate in discovering his "dearest and most intimate friend" is a very unlovely person...

He is exceedingly inconsistent in attacking the editor of the Republican for reproducing what he terms a "purported communication" from the Anniston News...

Mr. Smith is evidently slow to anger, which is praiseworthy. The editor of the Republican talked to him in Anniston much more plainly than he has ever written...

But we can have no newspaper quarrel with Mr. Smith, until we have discharged the political obligation he owes us...

Moreover, gentlemen who are permitted to use the editorial columns of the Hot Blast to direct covert thrusts at the editor of the Republican will not be permitted to divert a return fire into the bosom of Mr. Smith...

Mr. Smith need not trouble himself about the loss of political friends to the editor of the Republican. That individual has quite enough left for all practical purposes...

President Cleveland has called an extra session of Congress, to meet August 7th, to consider the financial condition of the country. The repeal of the Sherman silver bill will be doubtless recommended in the President's message...

Internal Revenue Collector Randall has appointed Jno. R. Caldwell, of Heflin, Cleburne county, to the position of deputy collector. The position is one of responsibility, but Mr. Caldwell will be equal to his responsibility.

The Montgomery Advertiser is producing daily from one to two columns of political gossip, which is "mighty interesting reading."

We publish from the Chattanooga Times an article on the situation since the action of the Government of India. It will show how widely different are the views of men supposed to know all about money and the effect of financial legislation...

CAMP MARTIN

In a letter to the Adjutant of Camp Martin, United Confederate Veterans, at Jacksonville, Geo. Moorman, Adjutant General and Chief of staff says:

Your camp is accepted and numbered 292 U. C. V. and your charter will be forwarded today. The General commanding proudly welcomes the gallant veterans of Col. Jas. B. Martin Camp No. 292...

Mr. T. E. C. BRINLEY Has the following to say about the Electropoise and how it cures after-effects of La Grippe:

Gents—While attending the Memphis fair some months ago, I was attacked with severe pains in my arms and legs, the effects of grippé of last winter. I met your agent there, Mr. Harbert, who is an old friend, and he insisted that I use the Electropoise at his office...

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...

We invite all to call or write and get full particulars. 50 page book sent free. Address: DeBois & Webb, Nashville, Tenn., or Birmingham, Ala.

Albertsville and Evergreen. The Age-Herald congratulates Albertsville and Evergreen on capturing each a prize. A good school is the best investment any community can make.

These agricultural experiment station schools are maintained out of the fertilizer tax fund, which furnishes the nucleus around which communities can build up great institutions if they will.

Albertsville, which captured one of the new schools, is in Marshall county, on the line of the Tennessee and Coosa River railroad. It is in the heart of the Sand Mountain country, a region famous for good all round farms and farmers.

Evergreen, which captured the other is in Conecuh county, and is in the heart of the southern pine belt. The region is famous for vegetables and strawberries, and also for its attractions as a winter resort.

Two such schools had been previously established at Athens and Annemoy, making four in all. Let schools of all sorts multiply. Birmingham Age-Herald.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Meeting of Camp Martin Last Saturday

Camp Martin met in the court house last Saturday, July 1st at 3 o'clock p. m. The following additional names were enrolled:

- Capt J. A. Cobb, Co G, 10th Ala.
Jonas Aderholdt, Co G 3rd Ala.
Jas. E. Aderholdt, Co A 2nd Ala.
J. R. Aderholdt, Co K, 48th Ala.
C. C. Woodruff, Co A, Armistead's Cav Brigade.
J. J. McPherson, Co K, 54th Ala.
R. C. Usry, Co D, 10th Ala.
Jesse Vinson, Co C, 30th Ala.
John Poe, Co C, 30th Ala.
Wm M. Nance, Co B, 30th Ala.
J. F. M. Davis, Co A, Palmetto Sharpshooters.
M. N. Coker, Co K, 44th Ala.
E. D. Meberg, Co A, 50th Ala.
V. L. Weir, Co A, 51st Ala Cav.
J. L. Whiteman, Co D, 18 and 57th Ala.

Comrade J. H. Caldwell, on the part of the committee on constitution and by laws, reported constitution and by laws for the Camp, which were adopted.

The following comrades were appointed committee on applications for membership, to-wit: Comrades C. P. Read, A. M. Landers, Wm A. Rice.

On motion of comrade Jno D Hammond the election of delegates to the reunion at Birmingham was postponed until the meeting on Saturday July 8th.

Twenty-three members present at the meeting expressed an intention to attend the reunion at Birmingham.

All members who have not paid their annual dues of 10 cents are requested to send or bring the same at an early day, as these must be paid before the camp can be represented at the Birmingham reunion.

Adjourned to meet in the court house at Jacksonville, July 8th at 3 o'clock p. m.

The camp now numbers 87 members enrolled.

A FRIEND'S FOUL CRIME

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 5.—A special to the Post from Paducah, Ky., says: Early this morning near Bardwell Ky., two young ladies named Ray, aged 16 and 12 years, were brutally murdered, presumably by a tramp.

The girls had left their home in Bardwell to pick blackberries, and were followed by an older brother. In about two hours he found them both dead, with their throats cut from ear to ear, bruised as if roughly handled and bearing evidence of having been outraged. The bodies were 50 feet apart and hid in the brush.

There is no definite clue to the identity of the brute who committed the crime, but the manner of work points to one man, and the use of a razor indicates a negro. There is great excitement and large posses are in the woods, and if the culprit is caught there will be a lynching.

A RICH SWINDLER

The tax commissioners of New York city have assessed the property of Jay Gould's estate in that corporation at \$10,000,000. Gould, for several years before his death, returned the same property at \$500,000. This was nothing less than robbery of every honest taxpayer in New York. It was a deliberate and bare-faced fraud.

There are in every large community and in many smaller ones, men of the Gould stripe—rich men who shamefully under-value their property and thus shirk their just burden. It is often the case that the very men who are able to pay taxes are exactly those who are most reticent to do it and who are most successful in evading their obligations to the city and the state.

Such men do more than Herr Most and his gang to make government odious and to spread socialistic ideas among the masses. Atlanta Journal.

THROUGH THE HEART

SELMA, July 5.—A peculiar accident happened this morning out at Dr. Crawford's plantation, two miles south of the city. Oscar Payne was coming to town with a load of hay on his wagon. In crossing a ditch the king bolt of the wagon broke throwing hay out, falling to the ground, a pitchfork which was on the wagon struck clear through the body penetrating his heart, and causing instant death.

Three Hundred Camps, Already ready

Among others the general commanding announces the fellowship of the following named camps in the organization of the United Confederate Veterans, and their respective numbers:

- Emma Sansom Camp No. 275, Gadsden, Ala.
Henry W. Cox Camp No. 276, Rockford, Ala.
T. W. Garret Camp No. 277, Marion, Ala.
Gracie Camp No. 291, Verbena, Ala.
Colonel James B. Martin Camp No. 292, Jacksonville, Ala.
E. A. O'Neal Camp No. 298, Florence, Ala.
Ben McCulloch Camp No. 300, Mount Vernon, Tex.

In this connection General Gordon says: "The general commanding announces with pride and congratulates the United Confederate Veterans that No. 300 has been reached in the enrollment of camps in our benevolent and noble federation, and that application has been made to these headquarters for necessary forms and blanks for membership of nearly one hundred more."

Now while enthusiasm is around he calls upon all commanders of divisions, brigades, members of his staff, officers and members of camps, and upon every veteran, to work actively and faithfully in pushing organizations in their respective sections, calling upon these headquarters for blanks and papers, so that all the survivors of the Southern Army may be speedily united into a common brotherhood, to assist the sick, disabled and needy, for mutual relief and protection, and for all the philanthropic purposes named in our constitution. By order of J. B. GORDON, General Commanding.

THE DYNAMITERS

Commissioner Briggs was at Birmingham Saturday hearing the case of Dr. Pitchford, E. T. Barker and the two Hanlens, who are charged with blowing up the residence of Mrs. Evans near Arba-coochee with dynamite. The crime for which the men were arrested was committed about a month ago. The woman was supposed to have given evidence to the revenue officers by which some moonshiners in that locality were arrested.

Dr. Pitchford and Barker were bound over in the sum of \$1,000 each and the Hanlens were acquitted.—Hot Blast.

Training School for Book Agents

It is reported from Chicago that a newspaper has discovered a dire plot against the peace and quiet of the nation. It is nothing less than a school for the training of book peddlers and agents. The chances of escape for the patient citizen are now to be reduced to a minimum.—Des Moines Leader.

A Holiday in Heaven

There are 3,000,000 bachelors in the United States. There must be a holiday in heaven if that's where marriages are made.—Augusta Chronicle.

MOTHER'S 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. McGoldrick, Deans Sta., Tenn.

J. H. CRAWFORD

Has just received a fine lot of Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$25 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville, Ala.

TIME TABLE

of The E. & W. R. R. Trains arrive going East 12:53 P. M. West 1:50 P. M. Make close connection both going to and returning from Gadsden, at Duke Station.

Confessions in the Face of Capture

More coolness will be extracted from a terrible difficulty, without the necessity of recourse to untruthfulness. This fact was well illustrated in the early days of the civil war at Belmont, Ky., where a Confederate force under General Cheat-ham was approaching the Union volunteers.

At that time the uniforms of Federals and Confederates were much alike, and strange mistakes were sometimes made. As General Cheat-ham was riding out one day, he met a squadron of cavalry coming down the road to meet his position. He had no sure means of knowing whether the force was friendly or hostile. He resolved to ascertain.

Riding up, accompanied only by an orderly, to within a few yards of the troop, he asked: "What cavalry is that?" "Illinois cavalry, sir," was the reply. "Oh, Illinois cavalry," said the Confederate general. "All right, just stay where you are."

The Illinoisans had no doubt but that the officer was a Federal. They obeyed his order. Cheat-ham looked about for a moment and then rode back to his own command under the guns of another Federal regiment, who, seeing him come from the cavalry troop, supposed he was "one of them."—Youth's Companion.

Never Lost by Politeness

A man never loses anything by politeness. Said a breezy little chap to his companion on the Brooklyn bridge promenade recently as he politely raised his hat to a former colored coachman. Scarcely had the speaker concluded his words when a bit of paper fell from his hat and was whisked away over the railing and went floating down to the river. "Just my infernal luck," he remarked after a hasty investigation, the benign expression leaving his face and one of anger, taking its place.

"That was a \$100 check," he added. "My wife has warned me about carrying things in my hat, and I lost it all through bowing to that black rascal of a coachman. I had the pleasure of horse whipping him once. There's some satisfaction in that."

"And as you were saying," remarked the other, "you have never lost anything by politeness. Your temper and your \$100 check are gone."

"Yes, and I'm off, too," said the erstwhile polite individual as he turned in high dudgeon and retraced his steps, muttering curses and maledictions the while.—New York Herald.

Found Only In Novels

Some one gave me a magazine the other day that is published in London, and that is said by the publisher to be interesting, useful and profitable to women. Glancing through its pages my eyes were caught by the words, "a bitter imprecation was hissed forth by the man brought to bay." Now, I have always had a deep desire to hear some one hiss forth an imprecation, especially a bitter one. I know such things may be heard, because I have read them and extracted "The White Squaw" and other choice literature from the "Reggdy Man's" room. I have hunted for the scornful curl of the lip and the red spot of the nether lip, the ashen face, the pallid brow and the ghost of a sardonic smile have I seen, but the hissed imprecation has so far eluded me.—Ella Higginson in New Peterson.

The Indian Hornbill. A hornbill is something like a big magpie in all its sly tricks and wiles. It catches a little ball of food if thrown to it with a sharpness and precision worthy of a cricketer. On one occasion, when Mrs. Hornbill had made herself a nest in a hollow in the trunk of the tree in which was their house and deposited her eggs in it, Mr. Hornbill came and plastered up the opening with mud, leaving only a space sufficient for him to insert his bill and feed the female and the nestlings. He feeds them in a very affectionate manner by throwing up from his own stomach pellets of food in "gizzard sacs" formed of portions of the interior lining of his own stomach. This is perhaps more curious than nice.—Longman's Magazine.

Left Without Giving Notice. Those unhappy housewives with whom the maid-servant question is an ever present horror will learn with mingled feelings of a domestic incident in South Africa. General Jobert, the Boer leader, told on a visit to the United States of a cook who left his service suddenly without giving notice and without waiting to be dismissed. In fact, a lion entered the kitchen and carried off the cook almost beneath the eyes of her astonished mistress.—New York Sun.

The Simplicity of Calling Cards. It must be acknowledged that the present styles in cards are in the incredible that within the memory of the present generation a highly glazed card with a silver border was considered a correct form of that day.—Philadelphia Times.

Where the Bible Is Going. Everywhere in the world the Holy Bible is being sent. When Stanley of Victoria was in central Africa, tons his supplies, and the authorities announced that thousands of copies are even now traveling on pack and on sledges through the frozen polar regions to people who have not only whom books of any sort whatever are entirely unknown. It is estimated that in 20 years the Bible so far of America and abroad has distributed over 23,000,000 copies.—The Young People.

World's Fair Philanthropists

Misses. Bogdie, Bros., wealthy Chicago, gentlemen, having the interest of their city at heart, and desiring to improve the quality 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 at corner of Franklin and Jackson streets, within short walking distance of the Union Depots, Theaters, 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.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the County of Calhoun, Northern District of Alabama rendered at the City of Jacksonville, Ala. at the April Term 1918, I will as Registrar said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house said county within the legal hours of sale on Wednesday, the 5th day of July 1918, the following real estate to-wit: Four acres bounded as follows: On the West by the land of William H. Hughes, being part of Sec. 2, T. 15, R. 8, E. 1, Calhoun County, Alabama. Said land will be sold at 10 o'clock a. m. on July 8, 1918. Wm. M. HAMES, Registrar.

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Don't Forget It! You will find me in my new Brick Store; also you will find an all leather Button Shoe going at \$1. A nice line of Jeans at 15 to 50c a full line of Clothing at \$4.50 to \$16.50 Per Suit. Close out prices on any staple goods. I am very sure that I have some of the "meaneest tobacco ever offered to the public. Call and take a chew. R. L. VANSANDT, Corner Depot and Quill avenue, near the Soap Factory, Jacksonville, Ala. July 1918.

If you want any books and want to be sure to get it, order it from Jos. Eros, the cheap bookman of Anniston.

COAL

We are now prepared to deliver Southern Jellico Coal in any quantity. We get our coal from the celebrated Woolridge Jellico Mine, which is acknowledged to be the very best in the whole Jellico region. Parties buying now can save from twenty-five to fifty cents a ton. MARTIN & FRANK.

CRYSTAL LENSES. Quality First and Always.

Porter, Martin & Co., GENERAL MERCHANTS. Have exclusive Sale of these Celebrated Glasses in Jacksonville, Ala. from the Factory of Kellam & Moore, The only complete Optical Plant in the South. Atlanta, Ga. Peddlers are not supplied with these famous glasses. nov12-6m

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 and gin, 300 acres, three miles south of 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 sand banks, iron ore and fruit and farm products. Will be sold for a few hundred dollars. There is a chance for a cheap home. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. The Tenth Annual Session of this noted school will begin September 16th 1918. For information in regard to board address, Capt. Wm. M. HAMES, Jacksonville, Ala. For announcement of the school, write to Jacob Forney, Jacksonville, Ala.

ARRATT, Fred, Jacksonville, Ala.

Register's Sale

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The Song His Mother Sang.
 Beneath the hot midsummer sun the
 men and marched all day,
 And new blades, piping stream
 upon the grass they lay.
 Tiring, and idle jets as
 swept the hours along,
 They sang to one who mused apart,
 "Opride friend give us a song."
 He answered "Nay I cannot please,
 the only songs I know
 are those my mother used to sing at
 some long years ago."
 "Sing one of those," a rough voice
 cried, "we are all true men here
 and to each mother's son of us a
 mother's songs are dear."
 Then sweetly sang the strong, clear
 voice, and unwept on him
 "Am I soldier of the cross, a follow-
 er of the Lamb?"
 The treasured all their whispering
 leaves, the very stream was still-
 ed.
 And hearts that never throbbed with
 fear with tender memories thrill-
 ed.
 Ended the song, the singer said as
 his feet he bent, "Sing one
 more." Then the singer bent his
 head.
 Then smiling as he glanced around,
 "You'll join with me," he said,
 "in singing this familiar air, sweet as
 a bugle call."
 "All hail the power of Jesus name,
 let angels prostrate fall,
 Wondrous the spell the old tune
 wrought, as on and on they sang,
 Man after man fell into line, and
 loud their voices rang.
 The night winds bore the grand re-
 train above the tree tops tall:
 The "everlasting hills" called back
 in answer, "Lord of all."
 The songs are done, the camp is still,
 naught but the stream is heard,
 But ah! the depth of every soul by
 those old hymns was stirred.
 And up from many a bearded lip
 rises, in murmurs low,
 The prayer the mother taught her
 boy at home long years ago.
 E. V. WILSON.

Women At The University.

The Board of Trustees of the State University have taken a wise step forward in deciding to open that institution for women. It is another evidence of the advancement of the university, and the Age-Herald congratulates the board and the women of Alabama. No reason now exists for giving to men educational advantages superior to those given to women, for women are coming more and more to take part in the great affairs of life. They are emerging from cloister-like homes to face in a womanly way those duties that mean something more than sewing-circle or the gossip of idle hours. Women are beginning to assert the position they ought long ago to have occupied, and it is better for woman and for the world. Here in the South we have been slow to recognize this woman's movement, but we are forgetting our prejudices and are beginning to accord something of real justice to the noblest and most refined womanhood—our own mothers and sisters and daughters.

The Age-Herald had occasion yesterday to speak frankly and encouragingly of the University's progress, and we would emphasize now what was said. The University is growing greatly; and we shall hope to see many ambitious young women amongst the students of that great institution during the next academic year.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Convicted of White Capping.

BIRMINGHAM, July 1.—In the Federal Court this afternoon Lorenzo Phillips, Squire Fant, John Parker, Bud Gilley, Ed Banuister and Turner Bannister of Cleburne County were convicted of "white capping." White Cotton, and his wife Mary Cotton and son Martin in March last.

Martin Cotton was a Federal witness against the Bannister brothers for illicit distilling. Shortly after he became a witness a gang of masked men came one night to White Cotton's house, whipped him and Martin Cotton severely with apple tree switches and maltreated Mrs Cotton. One of them shot Mary Cotton's leg off.

The "Federal" authorities brought charge of intimidating witnesses against them and they were arrested. After a trial of eleven days their conviction resulted. The case has attracted widespread attention. They will be sentenced Monday and immediately after the Cherokee County white capping cases in which twenty-four men are involved will be taken up and tried.

Fire-Insurance.

Horsradish is a fine appetizer at this season. A nice way to prepare it is to take half a pint of freshly grated horsradish, a teaspoonful each of sugar and mustard, a pinch of salt and sufficient good vinegar to cover well. Stir together and the horsradish is very strong but it set a few days before using.

Representing the most prominent companies in the United States.

ALABAMA BEAUXITE.
 The Pittsburg Reduction Company have contracted with the Niagara Falls Power Company for 6,500 electric horse power, for use in a new aluminum plant to be erected at Niagara Falls. It is understood the Reduction Company will use principally material from the Beauxite banks of Alabama in the plant at Niagara Falls. This company will be the first to use the power of the new tunnel at Niagara, which is expected to develop several hundred thousand horse power.

The using of Alabama beauxite upon such a large scale as that contemplated by the Pittsburg company will give a decided impetus to beauxite mining in this state.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

There is an enormous deposit of beauxite at the foot of the mountains within a mile of Jacksonville. An analysis of this beauxite shows that it contains from 40 to 60 per cent of aluminum, the metal abstracted from beauxite.



There's danger in a cough—more than ever when your blood is bad. It makes things easy for Consumption. But there's a cure for it in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. A positive cure—not only for Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma and all lingering Coughs, but for Consumption itself in all its earlier stages. It's reasonable. All these diseases depend on tainted blood. Consumption is simply Lung-Scrofula. And for every form of scrofula and blood-taint, the "Discovery" is a certain remedy. It's so certain, that its makers guarantee it to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded. With a medicine that is certain, this can be done.

There's a cure for Catarrh, too, no matter what you've been led to believe. If there isn't, in your case, you'll get \$500 cash. It's a bona-fide offer that's made by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. There's risk in it, to be sure, but they are willing to take the risk—you ought to be glad to take the medicine.

FAST TIME
 THE
 Washington
 AND
 Chattanooga
LIMITED.
 IN EFFECT OCT. 30, 1892.

EAST BOUND.

Leave Chattanooga	12:30 P. M.
Arrive Bristol (Central Time)	2:30 P. M.
Leave Bristol (Central Time)	3:30 P. M.
Arrive Knoxville	5:30 P. M.
Leave Knoxville	6:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	8:30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

Leave Washington	10:00 A. M.
Arrive New York	2:00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

Leave Memphis	11:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	12:30 P. M.
Leave Nashville	12:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	1:30 P. M.
Leave New Orleans	2:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	3:30 P. M.
Leave Birmingham	4:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	5:30 P. M.
Leave Atlanta	6:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	7:30 P. M.
Leave Mobile	8:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	9:30 P. M.
Leave Cleveland	10:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	11:30 P. M.

TRAIN CONSISTS OF
 Two coaches and Baggage Car,
 Pullman Sleeping Car, Dining Car,
 and Parlor Car. All
VESTIBULED
 Dining Car Service Prepared.
NO EXTRA FRES.
 W. W. WELLS, General Pass. & Ticket Agent,
 N. P. & Ex-officio J. P.

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Stockholders Meeting.
 Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Tredegar Brick and Tile Company is called to meet at the office of the Secretary on the 17th day of July 1893, for the purpose of considering the advisability of placing a mortgage on the property of the Company to secure money to pay existing liabilities and for working capital.
 JNO. P. WEAYER, Secy.
 June 17-93.

THE FAMOUS.
 We've Spread Ourselves.

No harm to look. It will pay you to 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 reglee 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,
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STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,
 Real Estate Brokers,
 Jacksonville, - - - Alabama

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

No Sale-No Charge.
 Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

RECEIVING DAILY
 A FULL LINE OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
 CONSISTING OF

prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c., Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

Gents' Furnishings.
 Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.
 Come and learn our prices for the hard times

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

P. ROWAN.

C. D. MARTIN
 Contractor and Coal Dealer,
 Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price. Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools, &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

June 10th

PATENTS.
 SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

REPUBLICAN, STATE NORMAL COLLEGE
 JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA

The Tenth Annual Session of the Normal School will begin September 1st. For information in regard to the school, write to Jacob Foster, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. C. FRANCIS,
 Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace.
 COURT 1st and 2nd WEDNESDAY MARRIAGE LICENSE FOR SALE
 P. O. - - - Cane Creek, Ala.

Jas. S. Kelly,
 Notary Public and Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace.
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AT Oxford, Ala.
 Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

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
 mari-93-ly

E. A. SMITH
 ROME, GEORGIA.
 Wholesale and Retail
 Bookseller and
 Music Dealer

JUST received a magnificent line of day goods; Comb and Brush sets, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Wash and Morocco sets, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Book, Bible, Prayer and hymn books, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Palm and Wedding Presents. Pianos and Organs from direct manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan at prices.

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

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

TIME TABLE
 of The E. & W. R. R.
 Trains arrive going East 12:30 P. M.
 " " " West 1:30 P. M.
 Make close connection both going to and returning from Gadsden, at Duke Station.

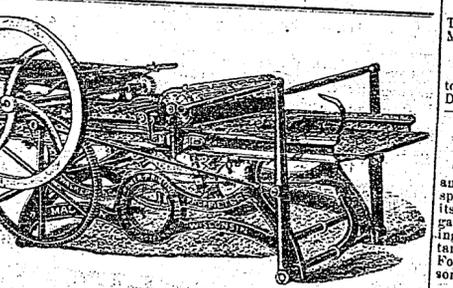
Two Farms for Sale
 Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a low price. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson,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

Farm 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 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.

NOTARY PUBLIC.
 Justice Court is held at Lang's Station on the second Saturday in each month.
 C. N. JELKS,
 N. P. & Ex-officio J. P.



JOB PRINTING
 NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Jacksonville Republican

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY

PUBLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1893. VOLUME 57

MR. SMITH'S
Answer to Chairman Goodwyn's Latest Effusion

THE DEMOCRATIC ANSWER
Exposes Cheap Tricks Builds a Solid Mass of Argument.

JACKSONVILLE, July 4, 1893.

Goodwyn, Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Jeffersonian Democratic Party of Alabama—

SIR: Your letter dated at Montgomery on the 28th of June, addressed to me at Robinson's on the 17th of June, came by the course of mail, and in consequence of not replying sooner to my business engagements, I have not had time to devote to it. I have no argument to convince the people of this state that you are when you say that the rule is that the white people in elections have generally voted the democratic ticket. This they have done as a matter of preservation to insure the Caucasian race against negro domination. But you say that the organized democratic party of Alabama has decided that this should be otherwise in the future, you are, my dear sir, very far from the mark.

The organized democratic party of Alabama has in the past, and in the future will, and at hazards maintain white supremacy in this state, and you need give yourself no uneasiness or apprehension about that. It is one of the things they are keeping organized to draw party lines, and in the organization only those are democrats, and who voted the national election to maintain democratic principles through Ireland and Stevenson.

Suppose that you are a reasonable man, and I further suppose, inasmuch as you are at the head of an organization which aims, as a body, to be democratic, that you voted the democratic ticket in the national election. If this be so, how can you expect our party to allow republicans and men who made an alliance with republicans to defeat our candidates by voting for Weaver, to participate in our primaries and conventions? Has it come to this, that a portion of the democratic party of Alabama has become so closely allied to the republicans in this state that they are willing to share with them the control of our party? If so, why is it? Have the republicans changed their politics, or have a portion of the democrats changed theirs? The republicans, as you know, have been our bitterest political enemies in this state. If they have changed, let them demonstrate it by voting with us to maintain democratic principles. If a portion of our party friends have changed their political views, and voted against the party in the last national election, and against the principles of the party, then they ought not now to expect to have the same party rights and privileges as those who have always been faithful to the nominees.

You know very well that no party can be maintained which would invite its bitterest opponents to come in and help them name its candidates and declare its platform. And if we allow any and everybody to go into our primaries and conventions, regardless of his political convictions, we at once disband the party. If it had been the desire of your committee to destroy the democratic party of Alabama, I know of nothing that would have more effectually accomplished it than putting the party in the position which the acceptance of your proposition "as an entirety" would have done.

I fear that you and your committee did not expect that the proposition would be accepted by our

committee, and if it had been accepted I do not know which would have been the most surprised, you or the democratic party of Alabama.

You say that this committee had the same authority to make a counter proposition that you had to make one in the first instance. Yes, probably this committee had that power, and it was hoped that some common ground might be reached, but when our committee considered your proposition, as sent to me, in paragraph sixteen of which you said "that this plan in its entirety is offered for acceptance or rejection within forty days," they concluded that this was an ultimatum from you, in which you had attempted to recite exactly what you would and what you would not do. If this were not true, why did you have such a paragraph in your proposition? Candidly, now, was it not for the purpose of absolutely insuring its rejection?

I have before me one of the circulars which you or your friends have had scattered over the state, which purports to give your original proposition, the reply to our committee and your reply to that letter. I notice in this circular that your original proposition is not published correctly. The original letter sent me over your signature, and which I now have, contains seventeen numbered paragraphs. The sixteenth paragraph declared "that this plan in its entirety is offered for acceptance or rejection within forty days." The democratic state committee considered your original proposition as it came, and regretted that "the proposition submitted by you in explicit terms stated that it was submitted for acceptance or rejection as a whole." Since then you have published a circular purporting to contain "the facts in regard to the efforts at conciliation between the Jeffersonian and organized democrats. In this publication of alleged facts, you have published your original proposition with only sixteen paragraphs and entirely omit the sixteenth paragraph as quoted above. You have the reputation of being an honest man, and you claim to be opposed to all political tricks and fraud and therefore I cannot assume that you intentionally omitted this paragraph for the purpose of misleading the people, and of making them believe that the regular democratic state committee had refused any terms of conciliation, and declined to offer any modification to the terms you suggested. It must have been an oversight on your part or an omission of the printer. I am sure you will regret this and be prompt to show the truth, and I am only sorry that on such a vital question you should not have done this of your own accord and not wait until you are requested to do so.

However, we may differ in our views, it can do neither of us any harm to be candid and frank and fair in our dealings with each other and the people, and to let our people know the exact truth in regard to what has been proposed and rejected.

You could not have failed to note that our reply especially referred to this sixteenth paragraph, and it is the only paragraph omitted when you come to give the people the alleged facts.

"It is true, 'tis pity; and pity 'tis, 'tis true."

It seems to me that you are very inconsistent in your letter. In one breath you say that the elections in this state have been carried by fraud; in the next you criticize severely a bill which was passed by the legislature for the purpose of securing honest elections. At one time you are apparently much exercised over negro supremacy in the state, and at another you are very much afraid that the state government will be turned over to a virtuous and intelligent class of citizens.

I take issue with you when you say the Sayre election law will disfranchise many of the voters of this state. If any one does not vote who is entitled to vote it will be

his own fault and not the fault of the law. If he cannot read or write, and cannot on account prepare his own ballot, section 33 of the bill provides how he can get assistance in its preparation.

I am not one of those who think that the officers who appoint the inspectors of elections will appoint all dishonest men at every box, but I believe that these officials will honestly discharge their duty and appoint honest, competent men as inspectors. Nearly one-half of the county officials charged with this duty are men elected as Jeffersonian democrats, and I do not believe that they or any other officials will deliberately nullify a law; and I believe that the Sayre bill will be fairly executed and enable every voter who cannot read and write to cast his ballot for the men of his choice.

It is my judgment, that this law should be given a fair and impartial trial. I think it will go a long way towards maintaining fair elections in this state. If, after trial, it should be found that it does not work well, it can be amended or repealed, as the case may demand.

For the life of me, I cannot see any great harm to come to the state, if we should place the state government in the hands of the virtuous and intelligent. For my part I had much rather have it there than in the hands of the vicious and ignorant. It should be the desire of every good citizen to have our state government in the hands of capable and good men, and that is all the expression "virtuous and intelligent" means. No citizen should vote for another for any office, unless he believes that the man voted for is a good, capable man. One of your most conspicuous leaders takes this view of it, and probably there are others, whom I do not know.

In looking back over the political proceedings of the last year, if you desire to make the search, you will find in the Birmingham Daily News of June 3, 1892, what purports to be a report of the proceedings had at Mr. R. H. Pearson's office in this city, of a meeting of the Jeffersonian delegation to the state convention. Among other things, this resolution was adopted as expressing the sense of the Jeffersonian Democracy, viz:

"5. To prescribe such election laws as will better secure the government of the state in the hands of the intelligent and virtuous, and that will enable every elector to cast his ballot secretly and without fear or constraint."

The paper reported among others present Mr. P. G. Bowman and twelve other delegates supporting Captain Kolb, and it reported further that after the resolutions, of which this was one, had been discussed, they were unanimously adopted.

I have no reason to believe that since then Mr. Bowman, or the others of your side, have changed their views on this subject, therefore I am justified in saying that at least one of your most prominent leaders is in favor of laws that will place the government in the hands of the intelligent and virtuous, and that will enable every elector to cast his ballot secretly and without fear or constraint.

As you do not claim to be a member of what is known as the "People's party," it is unnecessary for me to comment upon that portion of the "expression of sentiments," which were adopted by that party at its national convention at Omaha, Neb., July 4, 1892, in which they said:

"1. Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without federal intervention through unperverted Australian or secret ballot system."

You say "an economical administration" of the government was promised, yet taxes have been increased one-fourth more than they were last year." You do not say, and you cannot in truth say, that there has been any extravagant administration of the state government since it has been in the hands

of the democratic party. You know, as a matter of fact, that under democratic rule the state government has been economically administered, and that year by year the taxes have been steadily reduced. You know further that the reason the taxes had to be raised was that they had been previously reduced to such an extent that not enough revenue was raised, owing in part to the reduction of the assessed value of the property of the state, to pay the expenses of the state government economically administered.

The people of this state do not want their public school system abolished or curtailed, nor do they want the interest on their bonds to go by default. They cannot afford either of these, and while the government is now economically administered and the democratic party expects to continue to so administer it, yet we must have sufficient revenue to carry it on, and the people are not going to find fault with the party for doing its duty in that regard.

You were certainly not in earnest when you asked the question as to whether or not the "new rule" would result in the colored man having a majority of delegates in the next democratic state convention. That must have been intended by you as a huge joke, in the Pickwickian sense, for you know that no such thing is possible. The democratic party has fought too long, and done too much hard work, to allow the negroes to get on top at this late date.

As heretofore stated, the white people of Alabama will control this state, and however much the Jeffersonian democrats may fear this dark cloud of negro supremacy, the organized democrats do not fear it, but are serene in their faith of the white race in all respects.

You perhaps remember that in the last August election both the organized and Jeffersonians endeavored to get the negro vote in this state. It was charged that some of your leaders made at certain times and places incendiary speeches to influence their vote. Nothing of this sort was charged against our side. You will remember, too, that prior to the time of the split in the party, while only the democrats and the republicans were at political warfare in this state, we democrats tried to get, and did get, many of the negroes to vote with us. This will be done by all parties at all times as long as the present condition of affairs obtains. The negro cannot now be eliminated from politics. Under the law he is entitled to vote, and we must respect the law when it comes to his voting in all elections, at the same time influencing him so that we will maintain white supremacy. You and your party certainly cannot object to this, for at the opera house convention in Montgomery, in June last, you adopted this as one of the planks of your platform, viz:

"We favor the protection of the colored race in their legal rights, and should afford them encouragement and aid in the attainment of a higher civilization and citizen ship, so that through the means of kindness, fair treatment and a just regard for them, a better understanding and a more satisfactory condition may exist between the races."

Amongst other unquestioned "legal rights" under the constitution and laws of this state is the right to vote and to hold office, and yet now after this most emphatic pledge to secure them in these rights, and in the attainment of higher civilization, you not only seem to intend deliberately to violate your platform, but express great concern lest the men of the black belt—the men who have been so brave and so true to Caucasian supremacy—should have some additional representation in the councils of the party because they have been able to convince the most intelligent colored men that it was wise to support the democratic candidates and policies.

If you will reflect over the matter you will see that the democratic party in Alabama has never made any such declaration and never favored, as your platform does, the higher citizenship of the negro in the sense of his holding office. We fear that these declarations were made then to catch the negro vote, for we never believed that the honest masses of the white men, who supported your views last year, believed any such doctrines. Why do you throw the negro overboard? What is the cause of this sudden cooling of your affection for him? Is it because Bill Stephens and his followers stood by Harrison and refused an alliance which, it is said, was tendered by your party to him? The democratic party has not shifted its sail to catch every wind. It has been consistent and persistent in standing for white supremacy, because it was best for the negro, as it is for the white man; because it assured to all that our public officials would be chosen for their virtue and intelligence, and not as the reward of pandering to every passing prejudice; because the rule of the white man means peace, good order and good government.

The state committee stands ready now and at all times to do anything in its power that will unite again all who believe in democratic principles and will stand by those principles and support the nominees of the party. It is the duty of every patriot to consider the things that will hasten that day, instead of obstructing its path by misrepresentations or concealments.

Every county in the state will endeavor to settle its own political troubles in its own borders by an honest, faithful and careful effort, as is now being made in Marengo county, I believe that our differences can be settled, and that that will be a solution of the whole trouble. Very respectfully,

A. G. SMITH,
Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Alabama.

FROM THE EMIGRANTS.

One of them Writes of the Trip From Jacksonville to the State of Washington.

COLFAX, Wash., July 3 1893.

DEAR REPUBLICAN: At the request of many friends I attempt this morning a brief sketch of our journey of over 3,000 miles across the continent; where, in the space of six days, we were whirled like magic through every variety of climate and scenery. One day breathing balmy airs like those of "Arahy the Blest," the next inhaling the chilly winds that blew from the snow capped summits of the Rockies—mountains that defy the skill of poet's pen, or artist's pencil to describe even one atom of their sublimity and loveliness. Our journey was uneventful from Jacksonville to Chicago. Here we met Mr. Stevenson and family and early in the morning started out to see the "big show." So much has been written as to the bewildering extent, splendor and completeness of the Fair, that what I would write would seem tame by contrast. People coming to the Fair for a limited time only, often do not know how to improve that time to the best advantage; but with such an excellent guide as Mr. Stevenson our party found undoubtedly enough, the first day, to satisfy the most vigorous sight-seer. As others have already given a graphic description of what we saw I will only mention the Fine Arts Gallery as very interesting. A handsome classic structure, apparently in marble, the architectural style being the Ionic of the portico of Athena Polias, in the Erechtheum at Athens. Some of the pictures were grand,—marvels of skill and dreams of beauty. The next day, we were piloted through the Pleasures by Messrs. Crow, Dean, Edwards and our two Georgia boys, whose pleasant acquaintance we formed on the way. Here we found a real street in Cairo, Egypt. This interested us much. On many sides of the main thoroughfare were gates leading into different villages of different countries. The most novel

to us, was a Lapland village, where the women and children wore in their moss covered huts. They were clean looking and fair. They are all Lutherans, and read to us from their bibles. Others sang, carrying all the parts. What was our astonishment to hear these people, from the far frigid zone, sing so pathetically "Shall we gather at the river?" The Esquiman village was closed, but their keeper informed a little prince and one other to come out. They are dark and low in stature. At Chicago, we parted from our friends and commenced our journey in earnest. We saw nothing of interest in Minnesota or Wisconsin but their great cities, rivers and public parks. From here we passed into Fargo, a large city of blizzard Dakota, and the commercial center of the new north west.

Dakota, as every one knows, is one vast plain, covered with green grass and many hued flowers. With not a mound to break its vast monotony, it stretches miles and miles away, until its green plains melt into the blue horizon. Nothing but herds of wild horses that gallop a race with the flying train. Little villages and sometimes cities are dotted here and there along the track, without a tree or shrub. We passed one city bearing the name of "Big Timber," when there was not even a sapling to be seen. Everywhere were church steeples pointing heavenward. Here too the little saloons, dotted all along our way—one bearing the humorous sign "Dad's Saloon," another "Wines and Liquors for many good purposes only." Next we passed into the "Bad Lands of Dakota." Oh! this dreary region, forsaken by everything on earth but sage brush and parrot dogs.

Next into Montana, exceedingly picturesque, comprising mountain ranges, beautiful valleys, rolling plains and fine rivers. Our train ran through this state from southeast to northwest for a distance of 800 miles. The air was dry, pure and exhilarating. Somewhere near here, began our ascent of the Rockies. Here two large and powerful locomotives were put on, and for miles and miles ahead, we could see the track winding its serpentine way up the steep and dangerous heights, where the snows of ages, yet unmelted, rested on their summits. We could see the track spanning deep and dizzy chasms, traversing regions where none but a mad man would ever have dared to lay a track or a mountain goat could find a footing. Here we were lost in wonder at the ingenuity of man, at what mind and nerve have already accomplished, and the possibilities yet in the future.

We were awakened to realities by our thermometer dropping to zero, and donning heavy wraps, we watched the scene from the car platform, too much excited to stay inside. Lift all the mountains of Alabama and Tennessee and pile the loftiest peaks of Virginia on these, until you have them from ten to fourteen thousand feet high; send cataracts and cascades foaming down a thousand dizzy precipices; cap all these with everlasting ice and snow, and wrap their feet in verdant valleys, such as you catch a glimpse of, as you are whirled up these bewildering heights, and you will have some idea of their sublimity. Here you see dotted everywhere the camps of miners prospecting for the gold and silver of which these mountains are literally composed. We next slowed up at Butte, a mining city of 30,000 inhabitants, situated 5,800 feet above sea level. More silver and copper are mined here than in any other location in the United States. It has every adjunct of modern civilization, and to the tourist it is most novel and interesting. The death rate here is great, owing to the poisonous gases that are inhaled in the smoke of these immense silver furnaces.

Our descent from here was gradual. We next passed through northern Idaho, beautiful and picturesque, well watered and timbered. We passed over Lake Pend-

Oreille by moonlight. The scene was entrancing, far surpassing any famous Comedians or Killarney. At 3 o'clock (for the sun sets here between 8 and 9 o'clock and rises at half past 3) we entered Washington, of which State I will write at some future time.

IDA WOODWARD

ALMOST MIRACULOUS
THE CURE OF A THIRD STAGE CONSUMPTIVE COMES TO LIGHT.

The Correctness of Dr. Amick's Theory and Treatment Satisfactorily Established.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Another almost miraculous cure of third stage consumption by Dr. Amick has come to light. Over a year ago Mrs. Hayes of North Bend, Ohio, who was given up to die within a month, was placed under his treatment at the request of her neighbors, a no less celebrated person than Mrs. Bettie Eaton, sister of ex-President Harrison. Amick soon had Mrs. Hayes on her feet, and she has remained well ever since. Thousands of consumptives write Amick for medicines, but as his only ambition was to satisfy his brother physicians of the correctness of his theory and treatment, medicines to test it are only sent to doctors in good standing.

RAPID RISE IN PRICES

A Michigan Man Relates an Experience in Georgia During the War.

The Macon Telegraph recently printed the following letter, which had been received by the proprietor of the Brown House:

Romeo, Mich., June 3, 1892.

Dear Sir: I stopped at your hotel in spring of 1862 and I paid \$175 per day for board. I wish to inquire if your rates are still the same, as I then thought and still think that the price was high considering quality. I stepped up to the clerk—I do not know if he is still with you—and asked the price of meals. The clerk replied: "Fifty cents in silver, \$1 in greenbacks, \$25 in Confederate money." Whereupon I paid him, \$25 in Confederate money and took breakfast. At noon I stepped up to the desk, and inquired the rates. The clerk said: "Fifty cents in silver \$1 in greenbacks, \$50 in Confederate money." I plunked down \$50 in Confederate money and had dinner. At tea time I inquired the price of meals and the clerk said: "Fifty cents in silver, \$1 in greenbacks, \$100 in Confederate money. I passed over the \$100 in Confederate money and went into the dining room. The next morning I left the camp—headquarters Fourth Michigan Cavalry—and walked down to the hotel and asked the price for breakfast. He answered: "Fifty cents in silver, \$1 in greenbacks." I said: "How about Confederate money?" The clerk said: "We don't take Confederate money this morning," and I rejoined: "Very well; I don't take any breakfast with you this morning." Yours truly, H. W. BRADLEY.

TOPEKA, KAN., July 5.—Unless the people of Western Kansas receive aid in the very near future that entire section will be practically depopulated. Yesterday the County Commissioners of Wichita, Lane, Scott, Greeley and other counties, met at Leoti, and issued a call for a convention at some central point, at which an appeal is to be made to Gov. Lewelling to immediately call the Legislature together to appropriate funds for provisions, feed and seed wheat. Thousands of people will be forced to leave that section unless aid is given them at once. Many have already abandoned their claims and gone to Oklahoma.

Republican.
Published Weekly.
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 Single Copies 5 Cents.
 The paper is published every Wednesday morning, except on holidays, when it is published on Tuesday. No number will be mailed unless money is received in advance.
Church Services:
 Episcopal Church—W. L. Miller, Rector—Services with sermon, 2nd in each month, at 11 o'clock a. m. All are invited.
 Methodist Church—Rev. Geo. H. Montgomery, Superintendent. Public always invited.
 Baptist Church—Rev. W. H. Smith, pastor—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.
 Presbyterian Church—Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor—Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.
 Episcopal Church—Rev. W. L. Miller, Rector—Services with sermon, 2nd in each month, at 11 o'clock a. m. All are invited.
 Methodist Church—Rev. Geo. H. Montgomery, Superintendent. Public always invited.
 Baptist Church—Rev. W. H. Smith, pastor—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.
 Presbyterian Church—Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor—Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.

Mrs. B. F. Wyly and child, and Mrs. and Miss Peck, all of Atlanta, are spending the Summer at the Iron Queen Hotel in Jacksonville. Many other visitors are expected later on, and the indications are that the hotel will be filled during the heated term.

The Sunday School picnic at Peaceburg was a pronounced success. The two gentlemen from this place, who were invited to participate in the program of the day were kept away—one by severe sickness and the other by a previous engagement in another quarter.

The colored population made quite a find of nickels, dimes and coins of larger denominations Tuesday, by taking up the iron gratings on the pavement in front of the stores, and sifting the dirt and trash underneath. The money had been carelessly dropped through the gratings in the course of years by the public.

A novel ice cream party was had at the ice plant Monday night. The cream was frozen into a block, from custard furnished by the ladies of the party. The string band of the town was on hand to discourse sweet music. Manager Coppock had tables prepared at the plant and played the host to perfection. Returning from the ice cream supper, the ladies and musicians serenaded Ex-Mayor Stevenson and Mrs. Edwards.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad will treat the editors of Alabama to a free ride to Chicago and return, and the hotels in Chicago offer them very low rates. Each editor will be allowed to take two ladies with him, who will also pass over the railroads free. Those of the editors who will avail themselves of the offer will go to Birmingham the 24th of this month and the party will start from there to Chicago the day following, if not that night.

About two weeks prior to the sudden death of Mr. Jno. C. Lane, a rumor spread all over the county that he had died suddenly, much in the manner that he really did die two weeks thereafter. There is something weird and strange in the thought that his death was suggested to the public mind when he was apparently in robust health with the reasonable promise of thirty or forty years more of life; for he was not past middle age. It suggests a mysterious communication between the seen and unseen world.

Tax Assessor McClelen is now assessing the taxes of those who have not given in their assessments. The law allows him to impose an additional fifty per cent on taxes so assessed, and he may do it, if people longer delay. He says he does not want to have it to do, but he must obey the law. If you have not done so, look after your assessments. It will be hard on you next year to have to pay half as much again in taxes as you have been accustomed to. Tax money is hard enough to pay as it is, and no man should add to his own burden by negligence.

C. M. Greer, the tonsorial artist on the south side of the public square, is accomplished in his art and gives great satisfaction to his customers. Try one of his sea-foam applications for dandruff.

The many friends of Mrs. Graham, who have sympathized with her in her suffering, will be glad to learn that the broken limb is healing and that she is getting along well under the circumstances.

Sohen's Springs.
 Rev. W. H. Smith will preach here at 3 o'clock next Sunday evening.
 Rev. W. O. Horton will preach at Union church at 11 o'clock next Sunday.
 Mrs. Sam McClelen and children of Oxford are boarding with Mr. Ray this week.
 Mr. and Mrs. Bondurant, Pete Hammond, Miss Fannie Hammond and others of Jacksonville visited the Springs last Sunday.
 General Burke visited his family here last Sunday.
 The horse swapping convention passed off very well here last Tuesday. Some of the boys made money, and some were cheated; though knowing this to be the result of such a thing there was nothing said to mar the feelings of any one.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cooper and others of Alexandria valley visited the Springs last Sunday.
 Dr. P. P. Linder has moved his family here to stay awhile.
 Mr. Weems, of Jacksonville, has moved his family down and are camping here.
 Mrs. James Kelly, of Oxford and Mrs. D. Z. Goodlett and children are here to stay awhile.
 Miss Mamie Williams, of Lincoln, visited the Springs last Sunday.
 All of the veterans that I have heard express themselves are perfectly satisfied with the postponement of the reunion.
 The weather is still hot and dry in this section of the county, and if we don't get rain soon there will be almost entire failure in a crop.
 Health of the country good at present.

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 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.

JOHN RAMAGNANO, Patronize Home Merchants, AT HIS OLD STAND,

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

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

Domestic Wines and Brandies.

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

Sacramental Wines.

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

QUICK TIME TO CHICAGO. **WAGONS** Wagons Wagons.

We have a car load of the "Old Hickory" Wagons that we will sell for cash or time till Oct. 15 provided we are well secured. We have a full supply of Buggies, Surreys, Jumpseats, Phatons & Carts, anything on wheels. We sell them low and guarantee price, quality considered.

Give us a call. PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

WAGONS

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.

But if you want anything in Dry Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Curtains, Fancy Goods or Millinery or Dress-making, and cannot be suited at home please bear in mind that the largest and most varied Stock in North Alabama is carried by

W. T. WILLSON, Anniston, Ala.

P. S.—Special Bargains on Tuesday. Agents for Butterick's Patterns. Samples sent on application.

To Ladies from Jacksonville buying \$5 a reduction of Railroad Fare one way. For \$10 both ways.

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' Undervests 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 CARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.

In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 25th, 1891.

WEST BOUND.			EAST BOUND.		
No. 51	No. 37	No. 1	No. 2	No. 4	No. 57
4:45pm	5:50pm	10:00am	4:30pm	8:30am	9:27am
5:00	6:15	10:25	5:00	8:55	9:52
5:15	6:30	11:00	5:15	9:10	10:07
5:30	6:45	11:25	5:30	9:25	10:22
5:45	7:00	12:00pm	5:45	9:40	10:47
6:00	7:15	12:25pm	6:00	10:05	11:12
6:15	7:30	12:50pm	6:15	10:20	11:27
6:30	7:45	1:00pm	6:30	10:35	11:42
6:45	8:00	1:15	6:45	10:50	11:57
7:00	8:15	1:30	7:00	11:05	12:12
7:15	8:30	1:45	7:15	11:20	12:27
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THE BOOM.
The Augusta Chronicle prints the following poem, which it says appeared in a Virginia newspaper but does not know when or where it may have been responsive choric in certain sections of Tennessee and Alabama.

(Adapted to the tune of Ta-ra-ra, etc.)
Just about three years ago,
I bought a lot and bought it low;
The man that sold it told me so,
And he's the one that ought to know.
Fifteen hundred was the price,
He didn't have to ask me twice;
I paid it half in one big slice,
And felt as rich as Calvin Brice.
Ta-ra-ra, etc.

And for the rest I gave my note,
And as my name I glibly wrote,
I had no thought—no more'n a goat,
How big the load I'd have to tote.
Now I'm working like a slave,
Trying hard enough to save,
To pay the blasted note I gave,
Before I lay me in my grave.
Ta-ra-ra, etc.

The lot's so a eep 'twon't hold a fence,
The stones upon it are immense,
The bushes grow so tall and dense,
It wouldn't bring me fifty cents.
And now I sit in silent gloom,
Thinking of my awful doom,
I want to be down in my tomb,
Before we have another boom.
Ta-ra-ra, etc.

THE PRESIDENT PROMISED.

And Mrs. Smith Still Reigns Queen
of the Confederate Record Department.
Southern women are celebrated for the demand they make on the services of men; but it is seldom that one carries her troubles to the white house and appeals to the chivalry of the President, says the New York Recorder.

Mr. Cleveland has become noted for withstanding the assaults of senators, representatives, politicians and ward-hummers, and refusing to meddle in their behalf with the members of his official household. He is not a man of weak nerve or filtering backbone, but he went down like a lily of the valley before the sun, Saturday, when brought face to face with Mrs. F. W. Evelyn Smith.

Mrs. Smith is a Virginian, and has all the quiet dignity which belongs to the southern school women. Though compelled to work for a living for over fifteen years, she possesses that hauteur, yet gentleness, which characterizes the historic emblems of the old south.

Once hostess of a southern manor, she became numbered among the impoverished at the close of the civil strife. She struggled on until she determined that the government must provide for her, inasmuch as it had been the cause of her financial downfall.

She sought President Grant one day and, in her quiet and courtly manner, asked to be given a place in one of the departments. She made her request in a way that precluded the possibility of a denial, and was sent to the war department with a note to Secretary of War Delknap to make a place, if he didn't have one, for Mrs. Smith. She has been there ever since.

During that time her eyes have grown weak and her hand faltering. Secretary Lamont found her almost incapacitated for her duties. In as quiet a way as possible he made it known that she had better resign and lead a retired life. Mrs. Smith, however, had no idea of quitting her post.

Most of her contemporaries having gone, she decided to appeal to the President to interest himself in her behalf.

Never doubting her right, as she had done under Grant, she called at the white house irrespective of hours. Of course, she met with the usual answer that the President could not see her.

Determined not to be baffled in her efforts she learned that she could see him on his reception days. So on his last reception day Mrs. Smith went to the white house again. She wanted to be the last in line in order not to be hurried when her turn should come.

Finally it did.
When Mr. Cleveland observed a woman with white hair and black bombazine approaching he at once thought of the long line of women who had preceded her, all asking for executive clemency for father, sister, son or brother.

On reaching the President, Mrs. Smith said in her sweet way that at once attracted the attention of the big man:
"I have called before, but you could not see me. This is more than Mr. Grant ever did and he was a republican."
The President smiled at the reference, but remarked politely:
"I did not hear of it."
"Well, I am glad to hear that, I did not suppose you did."

"What can I do for you, madam?" said President Cleveland, growing a little irritated at the quiet yet impressive rebuke.
Mrs. Smith then told her mission. How she had been appointed by the enemy and now her friends were going to discharge her.

"I have nothing to do with that, madam. Mr. Lamont is the one for you to see."

"Do you know Mr. Lamont?" she asked in all simplicity.
"Certainly," with a smile.
"And you are acquainted with Senator Daniels, is that so?"

"I have that honor also."
"Well then, you must see them and tell them what I want. I am too old, Mr. Cleveland, to ask such favors of these young men, so you must attend to it for me."

"But, madam—"
"Never mind, you will do this I know, will you not, and tell them not to increase my duties. They are light but heavy enough for a woman reared as I was. I will depend on you," she said with condescension as she started onward. "May I not?"

"Oh, yes—certainly—of course," said Mr. Cleveland almost breathless with surprise.

True to his word the next day the President made a personal appeal to his secretary of war, and Mrs. Smith, with lighter duties, still reigns queen of the Confederate record department.

GOLD TAKES A BACK SEAT.

Several Metals Which Are Worth a Great Deal More Than Gold.

Gold and silver are no longer the precious metals of the world, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. An ounce of silver is worth about eighty-three cents, an ounce of gold as a rule \$20. Palladium, which was discovered in 1803 by Wollaston, is a metal of steel gray color and fibrous structure and is paid for at the rate of \$28 per ounce. Osmium, a brittle metal usually found with platinum, and costs \$35 per ounce, and iridium \$40. Ruthenium, which is very hard and brittle, brings \$82 per ounce, and niobium, also called columbium, first found in New London, Conn., a very rare metal, discovered in an ore or oxide is rated at \$100 per ounce. Yttrium, discovered by Wochler in 1829, is a metal of grayish black color with a perfectly metallic luster, which is very rare. It is paid for at the rate of \$120 per ounce, while lithium, the lightest of all metals, brings \$150 per ounce.

Gluconium or beryllium, as it is also called, appears in the form of a grayish black powder, made very lustrous by burnishing. It has a market value of \$135 per ounce. Barium metal, which was discovered in 1808, is worth \$200 per ounce, and dysidium, discovered in 1846, and very rare indeed, brings \$215 per ounce.



A woman "run-down," overworked, weak, nervous and debilitated—that's a woman that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made for. It gives her health and strength. All woman's weaknesses and all woman's ailments are cured by it. It's a legitimate medicine—not a beverage; an invigorating, restorative tonic and a soothing and strengthening nerve, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It imparts tone and vigor to the whole system.

For all functional irregularities, periodical pains, organic displacements and uterine diseases, it's a positive remedy.
And a guaranteed one. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case, the money paid for it is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on these terms. That's because nothing else is "just as good." Perhaps the dealer will offer something that's "better." He means that it's better for him.

Stockholders' Meeting.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Tredegar Brick and Tile Company is called to meet at the office of the Secretary on the 7th day of July 1893, for the purpose of considering the advisability of placing a mortgage on the property of the Company to secure money for paying existing liabilities and for working capital.
J. N. P. WEAVER, Sec'y.
June 17-93.

THE FAMOUS.

We've Spread Ourselves.

No harm to look. It will pay you to 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 reglee 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.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,
Real Estate Brokers,
Jacksonville, - - - Alabama

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

No Sale—No Charge.

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

RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF
prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c.,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

Gents' Furnishings.
Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.
Come and learn our prices for the hard times

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

C. D. MARTIN
Contractor and Coal Dealer,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price. Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules and wagons, and prepared to do all kinds of hauling Jan 10/93
C. D. MARTIN.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE

REPUBLICAN,
ONLY

ONE DOLLAR
per Year

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.



JOB PRINTING
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

THE SIMPLICITY OF CALLING CARDS.
It must be acknowledged that the present styles in cards are in the most refined taste. It seems almost incredible that within the memory of the present generation a highly glazed card with a silver border, was considered a correct form and was used by refined women of that day. — Philadelphia Times.

Where the Bible is Going.
Everywhere in the world the Holy writ is being sent. When Stanley made his tour of central Africa, tons of volumes were to be found among his supplies, and the authorities announce that thousands of copies are even now traveling on pack and sledges through the frozen polar regions to people who have not only never heard of this book, but of whom books of any sort whatever are entirely unknown. It is estimated that in 90 years the Bible societies of America and abroad have distributed over 230,000,000 copies. — Harber's Young People.

More a Republic than a Democracy.
More a Republic than a Democracy, one from a terrible difficulty, with out the necessity of recourse to truthfulness. This fact was well illustrated in the early days of the war at Belmont, Ky., where a Confederate force under General Cheatam was approaching the Union army.

At that time the uniforms of the Union and Confederate were alike, and strange mistakes sometimes made.
As General Cheatam was riding one day, he met a squad of Union cavalry coming down the road toward his position. He had no means of knowing whether the force was friendly or hostile. He resolved to ascertain.

Riding up, accompanied only by an orderly, to within a few yards of the troop, he asked:
"What cavalry is that?"
"Illinois cavalry, sir," was the reply.

"Oh, Illinois cavalry," said the Confederate general. "All right, stay where you are."
The Illinoisans had no doubt that the officer was a Federal. They obeyed his order. Cheatam looked about for a moment, and then rode back to his own command under the guns of another Federal regiment, who, seeing him come from the cavalry troop, supposed he was one of them. — Youth's Companion.

Never Lost by Politeness.
"A man never loses anything by politeness," said a breezy little chap to his companion on the Brooklyn bridge promenade recently, as he politely raised his hat to a former colored coachman.

Scarcely had the speaker concluded his words when a bit of paper fell from his hat and was whisked away over the railing and went floating down to the river. "Just my infernal luck," he remarked after a hasty investigation, the benign expression leaving his face and one of anger taking its place.

"That was a \$100 check," he added. "My wife has warned me about carrying things in my hat, and I lost it all through bowing to that black rascal of a coachman. I had the pleasure of horse whipping him once. There's some satisfaction in that."

And as you were saying," remarked the other, "you have never lost anything by politeness. Your temper and your \$100 check are gone."

"Yes, and I'm off, too," said the erstwhile polite individual as he turned in high dudgeon and retraced his steps, muttering curses and maledictions the while. — New York Herald.

Found Only in Novels.
Some one gave me a magazine the other day that is published in London, and that is said by the publishers to be interesting, useful, profitable to women. Glancing through its pages my eyes were caught by the words, "a bitter impression was hissed forth by the man brought to bay." Now, I have always had a deep desire to hear some one hiss forth an impression, especially a bitter one. Alas! I have read of them ever since I was 6 years old, and extracted "The White Spot" and other choice literature from the "Raggedy Man's" room. I have heard down the scornful curl of the lip and the red pout of the mouth and the sardonic smile here I seen, but the hissed impression has so far eluded me. — Ella Higginson in New Peterson.

The Indian Hornbill.
A hornbill is something like a big magpie in all its sly tricks and ways. It catches a little ball of food if thrown to it with a sharpness and precision worthy of a cricketer. On one occasion, when Mrs. Hornbill had made herself a nest in a hollow in the trunk of the tree in which was their house and deposited her eggs in it, Mr. Hornbill came and plastered up the opening with mud, leaving only a space sufficient for him to insert his bill and feed the female and the nestlings. He feeds them in a very affectionate manner by throwing up from his own stomach pellets of food enveloped something like a sausage in "gizzard sacs" formed of portions of the interior lining of his own stomach. This is perhaps more curious than nice. — Longman's Magazine.

Left Without Giving Notice.
Those unhappy "housewives" with whom the maid-servant question is an ever present horror will learn with mingled feelings of a domestic incident in South Africa. General Joubert, the Boer leader, told on a visit to the United States of a cook who left his service suddenly without giving notice and without waiting to be dismissed. In fact, a lion entered the kitchen and carried off the cook almost beneath the eyes of her astonished mistress. — New York Sun.

The Simplicity of Calling Cards.
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"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

PUBLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1893.

VOLUME 57.

THE ELECTION LAW

and Expounded by the Man

Who Founded It

STORY OF THE LAW.

From Which Its Principles

and Provisions Were

Drawn—Its Purpose.

Editor of the Age-Herald:

By no means has any

of your kindly expressed

hear something from me

question of the constitution

the election law passed by

st general assembly. Just

pressure of some outrage

prevented me from giving

after that consideration it

to deserve, and hence, in

my silence. Subsequently

Eachin gave the question

answer it needed. Further

on developed the fact that

question was not of a practical

n. I know of no way in

it could be raised in advance

next election, and whether

in question be subject to

tional objections or not, the

held under it will be valid,

ling to the authorities on the

elections. I may say, in pass-

that Mr. Street, who raises

question, seems to entertain

ons as to the power of the legis-

in the premises not at all in

ard with the views long since

anced by the supreme court of

ama. "There are no limits to

legislative power of the state

ment, save such as are writ-

pon the pages of the state or

al constitution." Darman vs.

31 Ala., 216; Davis vs. state,

la., 62. It may be that his

lar views of the constitution

led to his views of the election

While I do not consider the

tion above referred to of any

ctual importance, yet in view

the very general discussion of

law, I think it not unwise or

timely to give, with your per-

ssion, a brief history of that law,

the general purposes sought to

accomplished by it, and a gen-

eral comparison of it with the elec-

tion laws of other states, and in

articular with the law of those

ates the similarity of whose con-

ditions with ours led the general

assembly to believe it might safely

ook to them for a precedent in so

important a matter. As a rule, peo-

and subsequently passed by a ma-

ority of the general assembly after

prolonged debate and mature con-

sideration. Nothing better was

proposed. So that it would seem

that a law passed under such con-

ditions ought to be considered,

when called upon to run the gaunt-

let of criticism, as having at least

a prima facie case made out in its

behalf.

Particularized, the meaning of

the demand most urged was that

some method be devised by which

the necessity of suppressing any

part of the vote might be obviated.

All of our troubles had originated

in what was considered the neces-

sity of suppressing a certain vote. If

it be true that the facts warranted

any complaint as to the administra-

tion of the law in this respect, it is

perfectly clear that the fault was in

the overmastering and well-nigh

universal public sentiment which

approved infractions of, rather than

gave authority to, the law, which

was utterly impotent without it.

Ample penalties had been provided

by the law as it then stood for vi-

olations of it. Judges were specially

charged with its enforcement. The

courts of the country were open

where offenders could be tried by

juries summoned from the body of

the people. But the post-bellum

history of the state did not disclose

as far as can be learned, a single

case where any person had been

tried and convicted of an offense

against the suffrage. The only di-

rect remedy to be applied was to

increase the severity of the penal-

ties attached to violations of the

GOVERNOR JONES

Alabama's Chief Executive Talks to

a Constitution Representative.

DEMOCRACY O. K. IN ALABAMA.

The Governor Believes Any Good

Man Will Have a Walk

Over

Atlanta Constitution 16th.

A Constitution reporter passing

through Montgomery stopped over

and while there called upon Gov-

ernor Jones. He found the Gov-

ernor in fine health and, and spirits,

and hopeful that the coming session

of Congress and the marketing of

crops will speedily restore confi-

dence and improve business.

Quite naturally the conversation

drifted towards the political situ-

ation in Alabama. The Governor

had no doubt of the result of the

next campaign. He pointed out

that the Populists, "Jeffersonians"

and Republicans combined made up

the opposition to the regular De-

mocracy last time, and even if the

should fuse again next year, the

coalition would be overthrown by a

handsome majority, although no

converts be made to the organized

Democracy.

These figures prove a good deal,"

said the governor, taking down a

World's Almanac. "My majori-

ty over Kolb was 11,437. Cleve-

land's plurality over Weaver, Har-

rison and Bidwell was 32,957, a

difference in Cleveland's favor of

a little over 40,000 votes, as com-

pared with my vote in the August

election.

While I do not consider the election above referred to of any actual importance, yet in view of the very general discussion of law, I think it not unwise or timely to give, with your permission, a brief history of that law, the general purposes sought to accomplished by it, and a general comparison of it with the election laws of other states, and in particular with the law of those states the similarity of whose conditions with ours led the general assembly to believe it might safely look to them for a precedent in so important a matter. As a rule, people who seek to subvert the democratic party have adopted a course of malignant abuse, not to be dignified as criticism, with reference to the law and in advance of any fair trial of it, which almost precludes the hope that they might be willing to hear anything having a tendency to disturb their preconceived opinions. It may be, however, that there are many people interested in this subject who know nothing of this law, except from the clamorous misrepresentations of designing politicians, and who are willing to be put in the way of forming an unbiased judgment of the true purpose and probable operation of the law from a consideration of the law in the case.

There is talk in Washington of a war with England growing out of the Behring sea arbitration.

The South is in a safer financial condition than any other part of the Union. In the Northwest the panic is on in fearful earnest.

The striking miners in Kansas have armed themselves and are defying the law. They declare they would rather face death than see their families suffer.

The money panic seems to grow. For the past few days intense excitement has existed in Denver, Colorado, on account of a great run on the banks and many of the banks have closed doors.

We hope, for the sake of the women and children, that no one may be killed in the Populist war in Georgia. If nobody but the men were concerned, the country could accept the news of a bloody fight with indifference. It all grows out of political excitement. "What fools we mortals be."

The Confederate soldiers of Randolph county answered the slanderous attack of J. M. K. Guinn on Hon. W. A. Handley, of that county, by meeting at Blake's ferry four hundred strong and forming a camp of United Confederate Veterans, which they named W. A. Handley camp.

Alabama having no building or other headquarters at the World's Fair, the State of Arkansas has tendered her State building to the Alabama editors for headquarters during their visit to the Fair. This is generous in our neighbor, but the fact does not speak well for the enterprise of Alabama.

Gen. J. T. Holtzclaw, of Montgomery, one of the State Railroad Commissioners, died at his home in Montgomery the 18th inst. He had been sick some time. He was a Brigadier General during the war and a very gallant soldier. He was appointed railroad commissioner to succeed Gen. Lawler.

The big cotton mills are shutting down in the Eastern States and thousands of working men are being thrown out of employment. Among these is the Amoskeag mills, which employ eight thousand operatives, use six million pounds of cotton a year, and pay out two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars monthly in wages.

A merchant of Gadsden named Monroe C. Herstein, of the firm of Herstein & Lowenthal committed suicide, by shooting himself with a pistol the morning of the 18th. Business embarrassment was the cause of the deed. It was premeditated, as a note was found in the safe, after his death, announcing his purpose to kill himself.

There is great activity in the Cleburne gold fields. A new mine has been opened near Heflin, by a company of Cincinnati capitalists, of which Dr. W. A. Neal, of Heflin, is President. Machinery for crushing the ore has been put in. The mine is said to be exceedingly rich and is causing much excitement.

The Oxford paper proposes a name for old man Guinn, who formerly edited the Voice in Oxford, but is now putting in his time mostly in abusing people in Randolph. The Oxford paper, following the order of his initials, calls him Judas Mudslinger Kangaroo Guinn. The mudslinger part of it is not inappropriate. He has a talent for bespattering every one whom he does not like or whom he opposes politically.

We heartily congratulate our pretty neighbor, Piedmont, on having secured the Cumberland Presbyterian College. In securing it she outbid Birmingham and other points of importance, which is greatly to her credit. The College will be located in the beautiful building erected by the Land Co. for a hotel. Backing this fine college will be the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Alabama and Florida and a good local patronage. It is bound to be a great success.

It may be proved that the Jeffersonians did not desire any "getting together" when they made their proposition to the Democratic Executive Committee, it is furnished in the attitude of the Alliance Herald toward the suggestion of Chairman Smith that each county might manage that matter for itself, after the "Marengo plan." The Herald fights the suggestion furiously and calls upon its followers to "keep out of all such arrangements as the delegates from such compromise conventions will go into the State Convention of the Organized Democracy and there be swallowed up. In every county where the Jeffersonians thus merge themselves with the Democracy, the Jeffersonian organization is effectually destroyed and the party throughout the State weakened to the extent of the Jeffersonian strength in such county, argues the Herald. It affirms that if the Jeffersonians in ten counties of the State should fall into the "trap" set for them, the Jeffersonian party in Alabama would be hopelessly crippled. The Selma Times reports Harry McCall as saying that Capt. Kolb had sent word to his friends in Marengo to stop that "getting together" foolishness.

From all this we infer that the Jeffersonians are going to have their own beat, county and state conventions or primaries and put up men to antagonize the Democratic nominees, and that such has been their intention all along, even while they were submitting a proposition to the Democrats to be accepted or rejected in its entirety. To secure its rejection they put in the objectionable clause allowing white Republicans to participate in the primary elections to name the standard bearers of the Democratic party in the coming election.

To secure its rejection they deliberately invited the Democratic party to abandon its organization and submit the selection of its executive committees to Republicans and all the other opponents of Democracy throughout the State.

Having secured the rejection of their proposition by such means, they immediately set up a howl that the Democrats did not want harmony and peace and white supremacy.

Now, when chairman Smith, of the State Democratic Committee, virtually says, "we could not accept your proposition, because you insisted on Republicans voting in Democratic primaries, and would not allow any amendment of the proposition, for you insisted upon its rejection or acceptance in its entirety; but to show you that we are not unwilling to see peace and harmony prevail, I will say I see no objection to Democrats of all shades of opinion coming together in the different counties as they are trying to do in Marengo," the Herald unmasks and says "No."

What better proof than this is wanted that the Jeffersonian leaders want a straight fight, where they can avail themselves of Republican and Third Party aid?

This being true, why should weak-kneed Democrats in this county and other counties of the State continue to talk of harmony and "getting together?" What profit will it be to such Democrats to continue to fawn on the opposition and court their favor and hold secret communication with them? The fight is inevitable. Every man will be forced to take a stand on one side or the other before it is ended, and it will be a straight fight for supremacy throughout the State. There is going to be no standing room for middle men and go-betweens. It will be only the spies and deserters who will see in to both camps during the struggle, an element which both sides will heartily despise and ultimately destroy.

The Democracy will go into the contest well heeled and with all the advantages, if Democrats here and there do not seek to use the organization for the promotion of local interests and private purposes. There are no offices of consequence to trade on, fortunately, and it can be only a policy of selfishness and greed and narrow local purpose which can break the ranks in any county of the State. If the Democracy of Alabama in every county in the State can rise to the occasion and keep steadily in view alone the triumph of Democratic principles throughout the State, subordinating every thing else to this end, the combined opposition of Republicans, Third party men and as many of the Jeffersonians as choose to formally and forever abandon the party of their fathers, will be swept away like chaff before the whirlwind.

The farmer who has a good stock of meat and bread at home and the prospect of even a crop in the near future is much better off than the masses of the people in the cities in this time of financial depression and panic. The people of cities live from day to day on what they buy that day. They place their money in the banks for safe keeping as they earn it, and draw on the banks for it as they need it. When the banks begin to get shaky and close their doors, as now, there is consequently great loss to the masses and much immediate suffering. A Denver, Colorado, dispatch of the 19th inst. thus describes the scene on the streets of that city on that day.

The panic was on in this city today with renewed vigor, and as a result the old German National bank with a reputation for stability of twenty years standing and the equally reputable State National Bank failed to open their doors for business this morning. Later the People's National failed. All night long depositors stood in line in front of the German and the State Bank. At the opposite corner where the State Bank has so long done business, there was also quite a crowd of anxious depositors awaiting the opening of the doors. Here the people were relieved of their agony at a few minutes after nine o'clock, when a notice was posted on the door to the effect that the bank would not open, owing to the lack of ready cash and the crowd moved away. At the German there was evidently a determination to go ahead with business up to almost the last moment, when a slip of paper was posted on the window, stating that the doors would remain closed temporarily.

Then the scene became distressing. Men and women down the long line broke out in tears and wailing. By this time there was a run on every bank in the city and the People's National Bank had closed its doors.

DEMONSTRATION AT CENTRE

Report of His Speech by The Consul River News.

Which Shows He Favors Government's Loan of Money on Lands.

Congressman Denson delivered one of his usually good speeches upon "National politics" on Monday morning.

Every reader of The News has heretofore been acquainted with the great politician's views upon these matters—it is not therefore necessary for us to make extracts—and he stands defiantly now where he stood when he made sixty speeches in the District and fully one dozen of them in Cherokee county last year.

He is in favor of the government lending money upon real estate at the lowest practicable rate of interest; opposed to the National banking system; in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of the white metal, and opposed to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act.

In "something better" and will die hard, if needs be, fighting for that something.

He proposed to combat the "Goldbugs" of Wall street and the East to the death. He did not propose to insist upon the farm loan plan as a permanent law, but something must be done for the people and he would favor any practicable and constitutional measure to that end.

The Colonel commented at length upon the heartless injuries that foreign loan companies were spreading and preparing to spread their deadly fangs into the vitals of our financial welfare.

The Colonel stands now, as before stated, where he has stood the past ten years upon National issues. He wants some good legislation for his country and will fight any measure to the contrary bitterly all along the line.

We regret that we could not publish extracts from his able address. He was applauded liberally throughout and almost every breath from the five hundred brassy breasts before him seemed to say "Amen and amen" to every utterance.

It is indeed remarkable how well our game representative can hold the attention of his audience.

A STRANGE OCCURRENCE

GADSDEN, July 18.—When Lawrence Smith, the trusted bookkeeper of the Queen City bank, started home last night he was followed by unknown parties. As he reached his home on Forest avenue, almost in the heart of the city, several men rose up near the fence and advanced toward him, but he got inside the house safely. They attempted to enter the house, when he fired his pistol and frightened them away.

Mr. Smith stoutly maintains that there were some six men, all wearing masks. He thinks it was their intention to kidnap him, and after midnight forced him to go to the bank and give up the money in the vaults. Officers are working on the case.

KOLB'S OPENING SPEECH

SCOTTSBORO, July 18.—Reuben F. Kolb fired the first Jeffersonian gun of the next campaign in Jackson county here today to a small crowd. His speech was pronounced by some who heard it as a weak effort. He attacked the Sayre election law and the democracy of President Cleveland and Vice-President Stevenson, and was opposed to the repeal of the Sherman silver law. He said that he had not announced himself as a candidate for term, but if the Jeffersonians saw proper to nominate him that he would accept. He speaks again tomorrow at Kyle's Springs, this county.

A NEGRO'S CAPERS

GADSDEN, July 18.—Mose Nelson, a negro brute of East Gadsden, committed rape on the person of a small girl of that neighborhood. An attempt was made to arrest him, which he resisted and ran, when the officers fired, striking him in the neck. He returned today with a Winchester and defied arrest, threatening to kill any one who attempted to arrest him, and did shoot at several who tried to arrest him. He is still at large and will have to be killed, as he is a desperate negro.

A letter from Gen. Forney of recent date to the editor of the Republican conveys the gratifying intelligence that his health has steadily improved since he went to Baltimore and from thence to Gettysburg. We are quite sure this will be gratifying to his hosts of friends throughout Alabama.

PENSIONS AT THE SOUTH

There is no reason to doubt that the proportion of Southern soldiers who were disabled from making a living by the accidents and sickness of war was quite as large as in the Union Army. On this point the New Orleans Times-Democrat states: "The Southern soldiers were fewer in numbers, served longer terms and suffered more hardships, exposures and privations. They had less to eat, less clothing, and the proportion of wounded or crippled men was necessarily larger."

The condition of Confederate prisoners during the war gave abundant proof of the hardships they had undergone.

This brings the Pittsburg Post to say that all this bears on the interesting fact that less than 3 per cent. of the Confederate veterans have been found who were willing to accept the State aid proffered them in the way of pensions.

But of the Union veterans the official records show that between 50 or 60 per cent. are on the pension rolls. The reader can judge for himself to what extent the difference in pension payments has developed from the two sections among the veterans of the war.

There is not much doubt but fully one-half of the pensions on the Union side are outside the line of any just and equitable pension system. That our loose pension law and arts of claim agents have put on the claim whatever cannot be disputed, while the numerous and increasing exposures of frauds, backed by perjury and forgery, emphasize the necessity of a thorough overhauling and reformation of the pension list.

TROUBLE WITH POPULISTS

EXPECTED AT WASHINGTON, GA.—THE FIRST REGIMENT UNDER ARMS.

ATLANTA, July 19.—A Washington, Ga., special says: Great excitement prevails here, and it is believed there will be serious trouble tomorrow. Tom Watson, a third party leader, is billed to speak here tomorrow, and his followers from half a dozen counties are on the way boasting that they will take the town. Watson had trouble last fall, and the populists say they will avenge it if they have to wade through blood.

The governor has been applied to for military assistance, and the First regiment has been ordered under arms. The populists are said to be heavily armed. There is much bitter feeling.

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 WORLDS FAIR TICKETS.

The E. T. V. & G. is the only line in the South that secures rooms in application to any Agent, rooms can be engaged without extra charge at the elegant Hotel Ingram 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.

Div. Pass. Agent, Selma, Ala. G. A. DESAUSSEUR, Div. Pass. Agent, Memphis, Tenn. G. A. BENNETT, Div. Pass. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. H. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

MENSTRUATION

With a woman of vigorous health passes off in due time without pain or distress MONTHLY with a full constitution and feeble health she endangers both her physical and mental powers.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

If taken a few days before the monthly sickness sets in and continued until nature performs her functions, has no equal as a SPECIFIC for Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed and Irregular.

MENSTRUATION

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists.

MIL. 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. Harbott, 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 thought 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: DeBois & Webb, Nashville, Tenn., or Birmingham, Ala.

Confederate Camp at Piedmont. PIEDMONT, ALA., JULY 8.—Camp Stewart of U. C. V. was organized here today, with forty-eight enrolled and several more to enlist. Captain J. N. Hood was elected captain or commandant, J. W. Harris first lieutenant, W. J. Boles second lieutenant, A. F. Tomlin third lieutenant, Lon Ferguson adjutant, "Tobe" Hannah commissary, Tom Allsup orderly. Application will be made for membership in the general order.

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, Theaters, 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 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 take up rapidly. —St. Paul Daily News.

Don't Forget It!

You will find me in my new Brick Store; also you will find an all solid Leather Button Shoe going at \$1. A nice line of Jeans at 15c to 50c; a full line of Clothing at

\$4.50 to \$16.50 Per Suit. Close out prices on any staple goods. I am very anxious that I have some of the public. Call and see what I can do for you. R. L. VAN ANDER, Corner Depot and Quill Lane, near the Soap Factory, Jacksonville, Ala., July 22nd.

COAL.

We are now prepared to deliver Southern Jellico Coal in any quantity. We get our coal from the celebrated "Woolridge Jellico" Mine, which is acknowledged to be the very best in the whole Jellico region. Parties buying now can save from twenty-five to fifty cents a ton.

Two Farms for Sale

Two good farms of one hundred and fifty acres each, with a large quantity of timber, for sale at a bargain 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. For sale 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, 10 miles south of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Cheap Land

One hundred and sixty acres of fine land, with a large quantity of timber, for sale at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. The Tenth Annual Session of the noted school will begin September 18, 1900.

J. H. CRAWFORD

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

H. A. SMITH

Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Music Dealer. JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods: Comb and Brush sets, Work and Gentlemen, Fish and Morocco Books, Photographs and Antiquarian Albums, Pocket Books, Bibles and Gift Books, etc. Also, Standard Juvenile and Hygienic Books, Engravings, Stationery in Plain, Gold and Wedding Styles, Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Cards, etc. from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at very low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

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

J. C. FRANCIS

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace. COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS FOR MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR SALE 1st O. - Cane Creek, Ala 1st O. -

Jas. S. Kelly

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

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, ALA. BAMA. mar4-93-1y. 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.

Republican

Published Weekly

Subscription Rate: One Dollar per Annum in Advance...

Church Services: Episcopal Church - W. L. Millican, Pastor...

Church Services: Methodist Church - Rev. W. H. Smith, Pastor...

Church Services: Baptist Church - Rev. F. A. Rogers, Pastor...

Church Services: Presbyterian Church - Rev. R. H. Lister, Pastor...

Church Services: W. W. Whiteside and Genial...

Church Services: Mrs. Charles Arnold and Jim...

Church Services: Col. Ed. G. Caldwell, is at the...

Church Services: Jas. S. Kelly, (Sam Slim) of...

Church Services: Mr. Jennings, Esq., one of the...

Church Services: Mr. S. W. Vance, of Birmingham...

Church Services: Mrs. J. F. Potter, of White...

Church Services: Mr. W. L. Millicham, rector of the...

Church Services: Friday evening, the 28th inst.,...

Church Services: The REPUBLICAN likes to record...

Church Services: Prof. Dodson, of Oxford; Hon. G. C. Williams...

Church Services: We are requested to state that the...

Church Services: BARGAINS. One second-hand piano...

Church Services: The Alabama editors will go to Chicago...

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

Caused by Carelessness. The majority of people die sooner than they should...

For over 20 years Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent specialist...

NOTICE NO. 18614. 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...

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TREDEGAR NATIONAL BANK, JACKSONVILLE, IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JULY 12th 1893.

Table with financial data: Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds, etc.

STATE OF ALABAMA. County of Calhoun. Geo. P. H. E. Cashier...

WAGONS Wagons Wagons. We have a car load of the "Old Hickory" Wagons...

Farm For Sale. Eighty acre - 20 cleared, good six room dwelling house, barn and...

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. FOR REVOLVING THE ENTIRE SYSTEM, eliminating all poisons...

PATENT S. Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured and all other patent...

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. Caveats, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

Fire Insurance. B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala. Represents the most prominent companies in the United States.

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. FIT, STYLE AND FINISH OF THEIR GARMENTS.

JOHN RAMAGNANO, Patronize Home Merchants, 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...

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

THE FAMOUS. We've Spread Ourselves. No harm to look. It will pay you to know that a house with the reputation at stake is not going to tell fairy stories in the papers.

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.

Choice Summer Styles LADIES' WEAR. Our stock now contains an endless variety of all goods pertaining to SUMMER WEAR.

EMBROIDERIES. FINE DRESS GOODS. ULLMAN BROS. Choice Wash Goods. Laces, Just Received. Point de Bruges.

BARGAIN DAYS Every Monday and Tuesday. LADIES' and GENTS' TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS.

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

C. D. MARTIN Contractor and Coal Dealer, Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

TIME TABLE NO. 73. BETWEEN CARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY. In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.

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

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

GOV. JONES' ADDRESS

Says the Baltimore Sun of Thursday: "Governor Thos. G. Jones of Alabama has been invited by the Society of the Army of Northern Virginia to deliver the annual address before the society at Richmond the coming fall. Governor Jones was a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute when the civil war broke out. Though a mere stripling, he left school and entered the Confederate service, where his gallantry attracted the attention of Gen. John B. Gordon, whose staff he was promoted, and where he served with distinction to the close of the war. In civil life Governor Jones has become conspicuous as an able and progressive man. His address before the Society of the Army of Northern Virginia will doubtless be worthy of the occasion.

The Synodical College.

Piedmont invites the location here of the Synodical College which the Cumberland Presbyterians of Alabama and Florida have determined to establish at some point in Alabama.

The possession of such an institution of learning is of great advantage and profit to any small and growing town, somewhat in a business way, but more particularly on account of the character of population it attracts; and it has been known for some time that Birmingham, Florence, Gurley, and Piedmont would be competitors in the inducements offered for the location of this.

When the commissioners appointed by the church reported to a called meeting of the Synod at Calera on Tuesday last, it was found that the contest was between Gurley in Madison county, and Piedmont, and by more than a two-thirds vote the Synod indicated a preference for Piedmont, which referred the matter for final determination to the commissioners.

The inducements of a business character offered by each of the competing towns was very considerable; and it appears that Piedmont's offer was particularly, and almost extravagantly, liberal. — Piedmont Inquirer.

Not many years ago there lived a quaint preacher—the Rev. Lorenzo Dow by name—in one of the New England States. On one occasion he took a text from Psalm "I can do all things." The preacher, perched high on his spectacles, laid them on the open Bible and said: "Now, Paul, you are invited, for once, to let your five dollars go, and stake the money; at the same time pilking his head into his pocket, he took out a five-dollar bill, laid it on the Bible and read: "through Jesus Christ our Lord." "Ah, Paul!" exclaimed Dow, snatching up the five-dollar bill and returning it to his pocket, "that's a very different matter; the bet is withdrawn."

Educational Meetings.

At the meeting of the County Board of Education and township trustees last Saturday it was decided to hold educational meetings as stated below. The meetings will be non-political so far as partisan politics are concerned and all persons are invited to attend with the assurance that nothing will be said in praise of or denunciation of any political party, and speakers of different parties will deliver addresses, the object being to advance the educational interests of the county. Under instructions from the State Superintendent the County Superintendent will preside at the various meetings, deliver the opening address, introduce speakers, and see that the above rule is adhered to. Prof. Dodson and Persons of the Board, will be present at each meeting and speak. Posters will be sent out in due time to every section of the county, giving a list of speakers, and date of respective meetings, the first of which will be held at Peaceburg on Saturday August 5th opening at 10 A. M. and closing at 3.30 to 4 P. M. with an hour's intermission for a picnic dinner, and the other as follows: Morris & Downing's Mill, Aug. 12th. Boiling Spring, in S. W. part of county, Aug. 19th. White Plains, Aug. 26th. Williams School House, near White Springs, Sept. 2nd.

By order of the Board of Education.

Travelling men, just as travellers of any other class, began the drummer, and every other man in the party, coughed significantly. "Well, they are," continued the drummer, "and notwithstanding you and everybody else seem to think they are liars."

The hotel clerk looked sympathetic. "Oh, hotel clerks ain't any better than the rest," said the drummer. "Only last week I stopped at a hotel in Muskogee and just for fun registered George Washington. The clerk didn't seem to notice anything particular in the name, and I began to talk."

"Ever hear of him?" I said. "Nope," he answered flippantly. "Never heard of George Washington?"

The clerk examined the signature and took a gaze at my sample cases. "No, never heard of him."

"What, never heard of George Washington, the man that never told a lie?"

"Oh, him?" and a flash of intelligence came to his face. "Yes, I've heard of him, but drummers ain't that kind. Front take this gent to 44," and that's all the satisfaction I got out of it. — Detroit Free Press.

Ex Senator Luke Pryor, of Athens, Ala., for whom there has been something of a gubernatorial boom, writes a letter to the New Dealer Advertiser, in which he expresses appreciation for the frequent mention of his name, but announces that he is not a candidate.

A ringing noise in the ears, headache, deafness, eyes weak, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, bloody and putrid; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Not all of these symptoms at once. Probably only a few of them. That's Catarrh. A medicine that by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, can cure the most hopeless cases. This medicine cures you, whether you have had your case of Catarrh for years or months. A medicine that doesn't simply palliate for a time, but produces perfect and permanent cures. That's Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. A cash payment of \$3.00, not by you, as you might expect, but to offer that's made in good faith, to prove their medicine, by responsible men, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy. That's the kind of medicine to try. Doesn't it seem so?

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

FAST TIME

Washington and Chattanooga LIMITED. IN EFFECT OCT. 30, 1892.

Table with columns for destinations (Chattanooga, Memphis, New Orleans, etc.) and departure times.

TRAIN CONSISTS OF Pullman Sleepers, Dining Car, Parlor, and Vestibule. Dining Car Service Unsurpassed. NO EXTRA FRES. W. W. WRENN, General Pass. Agt., Knoxville, Tenn.

Stockholders' Meeting. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Teague Brick and Tile Company is called to meet at the office of the Secretary on the 17th day of July 1893.

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 fall for 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.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, Alabama.

No Sale—No Charge.

RECEIVING DAILY A FULL LINE OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS

prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c., Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

Gents' Furnishings. Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times. In my Grocery Department you will find the "Patents" and cheaper grade of Flour, brown and granulated Sugars, N. G. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything to make complete a general stock of merchandise. P. ROWAN.

C. D. MARTIN Contractor and Coal Dealer, Jacksonville, Alabama.

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ONE DOLLAR per Year.

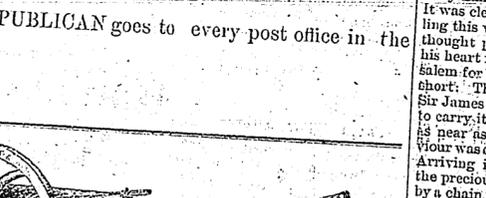
ADVERTISE IN THE BEST Medium

The Republican.

FIFTY-SEVENTH VOLUME.

NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.

The REPUBLICAN goes to every post office in the county.



JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

WHEN A WOMAN'S IN DEBT... If she owes five cents, it is a matter of course that she will pay it. The financial transactions of women are conducted with a precision which the mind of the average man finds difficult to comprehend. Debt rests upon their faith, and they weigh the amount to be invested to the amount involved. Five cents weighs as heavily upon their entire past, their present, and their future. The burden becomes light when the summer air, and they cast it jauntily. It is in small matters, however, that their peculiarities are most noticeable. Men, make merry over their ways at the soda fountain and walking to the counter upon the suggestion of one and taking their own glass. Their fashion of dispute shall pay the fare when three are gathered together, and cars has also served, to point out jests.

But there is a phase of the matter that has escaped the critical line attention. These same women who may accept tickets and car and car fare and lunches at the obligation whatever have a very different feeling when another woman pays the bill. For some mysterious reason they cannot bear to be indebted to other women. "What do you think of this?" said a well-dressed Indianapolis lady a day or two ago. "I was on an Illinois street car next to me was Mrs. — with arms and a shopping bag full of packages. The conductor was coming and she was about to lay down her bundles and explore the depths of her bag for a nickel, so to save trouble I thought I would pay for her. This evening when her servant came to my door and handed me 5 cents which Mrs. — said she owed me. For a moment I felt dreadfully insulted and was on the point of sending back a sharp message, but I reflected that she probably meant no offense. But if she had paid my fare I never would have dreamed of returning it, and what would she have thought of me? Just think of a man paying a 5-cent street car debt! Certainly, we women are rum creatures." — Indianapolis Journal.

Texas Is a Great State. If the entire state of Texas were planted with corn and the hills were two feet apart, and the rows were three feet apart, and if every man, woman and child in the state of Connecticut were set to work in the field to hoe the corn, and each person were able to and did hoe two hills in five minutes, it would take this army of laborers 7 years 280 days and 7 hours to hoe every hill of corn in the state laboring continually day and night, 365 days each year.

To those persons who have never stopped to consider how great a country they are living in these figures may be of interest. The man who fears that he could not clothe without chafing in a map of his country may gather some satisfaction from the statement that the entire human population of the globe, 1,400,000,000 souls, divided into families of five persons each, could be located in Texas, each family with a house on a half acre lot, and there would still remain 50,000,000 vacant family lots. — Kate Field's Washington.

The Heart of Robert Bruce. When Robert Bruce, king of Scotland, lay upon his deathbed in the year 1329 he remembered that he had registered a vow to help wrest the Holy Land from the heathen Turks. It was clear that the time for fulfilling this vow had passed, but a new thought presented. Why not have his heart removed and sent to Jerusalem for burial? To make the story short: This was decided upon, and Sir James Douglas was commissioned to carry it in a silver urn "to a place as near as possible to where the Saviour was crucified" and there buried. Arriving in Spain, Sir James, with the precious relic strung to his neck by a chain, was killed in a battle with the Moors. Sir Simeon Locard returned with the heart to Scotland and deposited it under the altar of Melrose abbey, where it now is. — St. Louis Republic.

Visiting Boston. Senator Davis tells a good story on himself. He once started for Boston to see the place and hunt up the historic localities, but when he reached the Hub it was hot weather. It was unusually warm, even for midsummer, and Mr. Davis went over to Young's hotel and secured a room. Then he went out to the nearest bookstore, purchased a copy of Virgil, and returned to his quarters. For the next four days he pored over his Virgil and most of the time didn't leave his room. During the entire stay he read Virgil, and tried to forget he was on earth and in Boston. The senator proposes to make another trip to New England, and if weather permits intends to see Boston. — Kate Field's Washington.

Three Thousand Dollars an Hour. Three years ago Paderewski was playing in London for \$50 a performance. He received \$1,200 for playing an hour at Smith College on his way from Boston to New York. The high price for stopping over a train to play for the college girls was set in the hope of prohibiting the performance, as the manager was desirous of saving the artist for the larger concert. But no sooner was the message received at the college than the answer came eagerly accepting the terms. For a two hours' concert \$3,000 was the ordinary amount realized, with \$7,000 as the maximum. — New York Sun.

BLIS... AP IS L... Caught... The... Jul... day... which... Frick... for... of... of... de... His... to... and... aw... led... husband... drawing... upon... herself... to... he... Wilkerson... fol... holds... his... trap... of... id'be... moun... self... by... rised... quality... killing... his... ce... veds... country... raised... COUR... rrible... R... tudent... by... Bin... comes... a blo... in... today... rdson... and his... Logan... while I... The... Logan... he... ma... sued... off... Ligon... ing to... lie... a Har... lower... Ly... draw... from... High... fore... High... ward... hand... his... in... son... g... is... is... gea...

Jacksonville Republican

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1893.

VOLUME 57.

MOBBED AND CREMATED.

The McCadden Crime Most Terribly Avenged at Memphis.

A Sickening Sight Viewed by Thousands.

MEMPHIS, July 22.—The negro rapist, Lee Walker, who attempted to rape the person of the Misses McCadden of this county a few days ago, and also raped two colored women, was lynched by a mob here at about 11 o'clock tonight. The negro was captured yesterday at New Albany, Miss., by Sheriff McLendon of Shelby county and brought to this city this morning. Throughout the day there was talk all over the city of visiting summary punishment upon the wretch, but the excitement did not grow very intense until after 6 o'clock this evening. Then a crowd began to gather around the county jail located in the northern portion of Memphis, which increased until at about 11 o'clock it numbered 2000. The entrance and doors of the jail were broken open and the negro was forcibly taken by the crowd and hanged to a telegraph pole. He was riddled with a volley of bullets and left dangling to the cross beam as an awful warning to all such criminals. This act of the mob has the warmest indorsement of approval of all decent people in this section and should be approved by all Caucasians who deserve themselves to be respected, north, south, east and west.

The rapist tried to commit suicide before he was lynched by cutting his throat with a glass bottle in his cell. He made a full confession of three rapes. He was the most cold-blooded fiend that was ever hung in this county.

THEY BURNED HIM.

After the negro was hung, the cry was raised to cut him down and burn him. The crowd became excited at once, and a number of them rushed to the pole to cut him down. They succeeded, and throwing the lifeless body upon the ground in the middle of the square, fence rails and hitching posts were heaped upon the body and the funeral pyre was ignited. At the present writing the body is still burning in view of 1000 spectators. The penalty of the most heinous crime is avenged. The majority of the crowd was composed of negroes, who seemed to be incensed with a desire to avenge a crime upon their own color as well as the whites.

STRUCK IT RICH.

Recent Discovery of a Monster Vein of Gold in Marshall County.

Following hard upon the recent discovery of a gold mine of extraordinary richness in Cleburne county comes the announcement of a similar find in our neighboring county of Marshall. The vein was found on the farm of Jerry Wildman, of Grantsville, and it is a very large and perfectly well defined fissure six feet thick, seven feet broad and two hundred and fifty feet under the surface. The vein matter is gold quartz of extraordinary richness and, although no assay has yet been made to determine its exact value, experts have no doubt from an inspection of the ore that it will run heavily in gold. The discovery has created considerable excitement in the neighborhood and the owner of the property comes in for much congratulation upon his good fortune.—Gadsden Times.

A professional beggar was arrested at Lee, Mass., on Saturday last. He had five bank books sewed into a piece of oilcloth in the neck of his overcoat, which showed the following deposits: Franklin Savings Bank of Boston \$933; Providence Institution for Savings of Boston \$400; Howe of Boston \$983, City Bank of Providence \$720. There were two pocketbooks sewed in his garments. One contained \$150 and the other \$30.

FROM THE FAR WEST.

Something About the New State of Washington.

Colfax, Wash., July 17-1893. DEAR REPUBLICAN—

My last letter left our party at the line of the State of Washington. On Thursday morning at half past three we waked up at Spokane Wash. It was broad day light, with the sun shining brightly. As we had to remain here some four hours, we took an electric car and went over this beautiful city of some 30,000 inhabitants. We were particularly delighted with Spokane Falls, right in the heart of the city. The river makes several successive falls, and is spanned by many bridges. Viewed in the light of early morning, we thought them very beautiful. These enterprising people are using this water-power to advantage. By means of electrical development it grinds their grain, manufactures their lumber, makes the malt for their breweries, impels their street cars, lights their streets, lifts elevators to the top of the tallest blocks of the city and prints their newspapers.

All aboard! Again we were whirled through waving fields of wheat, past thriving villages, until we left the train at Garfield. We were met there by loving kindred, who welcomed us warmly to the "wild and woolly West." Soon we were driving behind fast, sleek horses, through the country to the ranch of Mr. J. P. T. McCroskey, our temporary home. Mr. McCroskey is one of the successful grain farmers of Washington, as his wide rolling acres, herds of horses and cattle, fine mansion, stables and store houses attest.

This portion of the state is very different from Alabama. It is what is called rolling prairies. The trees are few and far between. The landscape is one vast panorama of little and big hills, thrown together promiscuously by the hand of Omnipotence, all aiding to perfect drainage. Springs as pure as crystal bubble up from these hill sides, which at this time of the year, are all covered with green wheat. In our eyes these hills, looking from an eminence, appear like one immense sweet potato patch. They are both novel and beautiful.

Whitman county, in which we will reside, is wonderfully rich in the productive powers of its soil, which is black loam and the best wheat land in the world; one feature being, it never suffers from drought. The depth and richness of the soil insures moisture to the growing crops which receive but little rain in the summer. The yield of wheat in this county is from 30 to 50 bushels per acre, and it will ship this year ten million bushels of grain. It taxes the big trans-continental railroads to their utmost capacity to carry it off; often leaving the depot platforms stacked with sacks of grain, that get ruined by the early autumn rains. These figures may seem immense; but are nevertheless true. Wheat is worth now 43 cents per bushel; barley 80 cents per hundred; oats one dollar per hundred; wheat and barley being lower than for a number of years past.

And now as to how these immense ranches are sown and harvested. To put one man to work with a single plow, is never thought of, and is, indeed, like "eating soup with a knitting needle." One man can plow, using a gang plow and six horses, six acres a day. After ploughing, three men can sow and finish up 50 acres a day, using drills. The whole harvest ripens at once, and is cut with machines called headers. They cut from 20 to 40 acres a day. The steam thrasher follows the header, taking 16 men and 10 horses to run it. It threshes 3,000 bushels a day, and sacks it up. The men have cook wagons with them, a small kitchen on wheels, containing stove and provisions, with one man to cook. At night the men unfold their blankets and lie down on the straw to sleep; the dry air insuring them against arising with dampened garments. Farm hands receive

WAGES AS FOLLOWS:

For ploughing and sowing they get from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Those who run the headers get \$3.00 per day. Those who attend the thrasher get from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day.

The taxes of this state are about 15 mills on the dollar, and the assessed valuation of this county is now twenty million dollars. They have the finest horses and cattle here, you will find any where. Every one drives a double team. All hardy hardy fruits and vegetables do well. Strawberries, raspberries, currents and goose berries are not quite ripe. The Indian reservation is not far from here, but the Indians are peaceable, and come into the towns quite often. It is common to see passing this ranch, a flock of sheep numbering 3,000. We have not been here long enough to speak of the climate. So far we have found the nights and mornings cool enough for wraps. The noons are warm. The air is pure and dry, conducive to sound sleep, and enormous appetites. I would advise any one coming here to farm, to bring money enough to meet all expenses, for the rate of interest on borrowed money is very high.

People who are afraid of lightning will be interested in knowing that lightning-rods are not known here, and are not needed.

Every farmer has a cellar (as they call it) which is a room built above ground, composed of two walls, filled in between with sawdust. Nothing freezes in these "cellars" in the winter.

One sees no rail fences here. They are of barbed wire.

There are no mules or working steers in the State. All the farm work is done by horses.

The farmers plow these hills around, beginning at the bottom and ending at the top.

Saddles are little used on the ranches. Both boys and girls use wide surcingle, with a stirrup attached. The girls often break their own horses. The native ponies are cheap.

As I have only told of the beauties and bounties of Washington, so now I must tell some of its drawbacks. Even Eden, fresh from the hand of the great Architect, bathed in matchless splendor, and glowing in all its pristine beauty, had the trail of the serpent over it. But this must form my next chapter, as well as a description of Colfax and surroundings.

IDA WOODWARD.

The Selma Times says: "A few years ago C. C. Crowe, of Marion, was delivering a speech on the war. In the midst of his most brilliant peroration he was interrupted by a fellow who asked him if he was there. Here is his reply: 'Yes; I was there, when that little stream of blood first began to trickle from the nation's side at Fort Sumter, which rolled on, deepening, widening, surging, until finally it became a vast deluge on whose red bosom rolled and rocked the frail bark of Southern nationality, an ark that found no Ararat; but wrecked and ruined sunk beneath the engulfing flood, deeper than the plummet ever sounded, carrying with it, in its unreturning depth the richest freight and the noblest crew, that ever floated on the sea of Time. D—n you, were you there?'"

Over the Country.

The vice-president of the United States is at Puget Sound.

A duel near Knoxville, Tenn., resulted in one man being killed.

The New York Press says Joseph Jefferson is near death's door.

Fire Sunday destroyed \$125,000 of property at Hagerstown, Md.

C. L. Lancaster, a photographer in Augusta, committed suicide there Saturday night.

Hungarians and Poles in Pennsylvania had a terrible fight Saturday night and thirty were injured.

The negro convict, Henry Singleton, confined in the penitentiary at Jackson Miss., has been indicted for murder.

Sam Slim at Schenck Springs.

ED. REPUBLICAN:

I drove over from Oxford Sunday morning, found everybody at the Springs in good shape. There must be something wonderful in the water, the air or in something about here, for several who could hardly creep a short time ago when they come here are now firmly on their feet walking, and if they choose, leaping, and they certainly should be praising God for the benefit Schenck's Springs has been to them.

I left the 3d Regiment of Alabama troops in camp at Oxford Lake and a jolly crowd they are. And the people of Anniston, Oxanna and Oxford are jolly too, if we can judge from the crowds that attend regimental drill and dress parade every evening. The Oxford Lake Line is certainly in the swim. Five cars and two trailers are literally packed and crammed with passengers from 3 in the evening till 12 at night, and besides it requires every carriage, bus, buggy, cart and bicycle in the three cities, to carry the people back and forth and multitudes walk, to avoid the jam. Anniston claims the encampment, (she well might claim everything as to that) though it is really at Oxford Lake four miles from the Model city. When the soldiers boys took in the situation, they were at a loss to understand why they and their baggage that came upon the E. T., Va & Ga. railroad, should be shipped right through Oxford, three miles further to Anniston, to be reshipped on the electric line to camps.

Anniston is a big place and we Oxfordites are proud of her, and we don't mind her wanting and claiming the earth, for we have the consolation of knowing that she can't get along without us. And when she gets in a tight, she don't forget her little sister, but when she gets what she wants even if it is in Oxford, she claims it and we just let her claim it, for it does her good and don't hurt us. We're solid.

We had a good rain last Thursday and things brightened up considerably, but the hot sun and the dry winds have already done up that shower, and another would receive a hearty welcome. The crops in the vicinity of Oxford and up Choccolocco valley are poor. However, lots of rains, if they come, would make fine corn crops on the bottom lands. Alexandria valley is fortunate. They have had an abundance of rain and the crops of both corn and cotton are just splendid.

Several families will leave the springs within the next week. Others are coming in to take their places. Last Sunday was a very quiet day here, very few visitors. The Sunday before the woods were full of them.

SAM SDIM.

Not a Sign of Trouble.

AGUSTA, GA., July 20.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington, Ga., says that the Watson meeting passed off without any trouble. About 2,000 people were present, 1,500 negroes, and 500 white Populists. The Democrats kept away, not over twenty-five being present. For weeks the people of Washington have been receiving notice that the Populists from several counties would congregate in their town the day Watson was to speak, and armed with Winchester would create trouble and wage war on the Democrats. The sheriff of Lincoln county sought the sheriff of Wilkes county and asked to be sworn in as a deputy marshal to help preserve order, which was done. Watson urged his followers not to create trouble, and the day passed off quietly. The city and county authorities had been made every precaution to meet any emergency, and the precautions against trouble were excellent, and not even the semblance of a brawl was noted. The bars were closed from 3 o'clock the day before, and the State troops ordered to be ready in case of necessity.

IN THE COUNTY.

LOCAL NEWS IN CALHOUN.

Short Paragraphs From Our Correspondents in Different Beats in Calhoun County—Crop News—Politics—Personals and etc., etc.

Schenck's Springs.

Mrs. Willis Dickie is very sick with fever.

Mrs. Veasy, of Oxford, is here to stay awhile.

The families of Messrs. W. and C. Warnick, of Oxford, are camping here.

Mr. Avill Brittan and family, of Rock Run, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Rev. Hugh Johnson is carrying on a series of meetings at Angel's Grove this week.

Mr. James Kelly, after spending several days here left with his wife for Oxford Tuesday.

Mr. Walter Duke, Miss Millie Usry and others of Duke, visited the Springs last Sunday.

Mr. John Wood and Frank Wakefield, of Alexandria, visited the Springs last Sunday.

Miss Lou Douthit, after spending a week here returned to her home in Jacksonville last Thursday.

Miss Mattie Clements, of Cane Creek, and Miss Martin, of Columbiana, visited the Springs Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCorkle and Mr. and Mrs. George Nunnelee, of Ohatchie visited the Springs Sunday.

Mr. Riley Sams and Miss Annie Bryant were married last Sunday morning. Rev. Hugh Johnson officiating.

Mr. A. D. Glass has a flourishing school of fifty-three pupils at the crossroad school house, more expected this week.

Mr. W. T. Gibson and family, after spending one month here returned to their home at Cedartown, Ga., last Tuesday.

Now as every thing has its season let everybody attend the protracted meetings. Next year is the political contamination.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Mitchell, of Rome, Ga., and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Carpenter, of Cherokee Co., are staying at the Springs for a short time.

The drouth still continues with us. Haven't had a good season for something over a month, consequently crops are suffering very much.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Porter, George Arnold, Jeff Crow and others of Jacksonville visited the Springs last Sunday.

BILL ARE, JR.

PEEKS HILL.

We are having plenty of hot weather and crops are burning up for the want of rain. Everybody is complaining about cotton being so small.

There are several cases of sickness in this vicinity, and there seems to be a great deal of sickness everywhere.

Mr. Frank Shepard, an accomplished young man of this place, is at present conducting the business of the late Mr. J. C. Lanoy. Hurrah for Frank when it comes to business.

Let everybody remember the Meson's meeting that is to come off the 27th inst. A large crowd is expected.

Mr. Walter Martin, of Gadsden, visited his aunt at this place last week.

The protracted meeting at Peeks Hill will begin the 30th, and we hope it will prove a success.

The Sunday school at this place has gone into summer quarters and now they are going to organize a prayer meeting.

A Friend.

"THEY SIMPLY LIE"

Replies Col. Denson to the Charge of Party Disloyalty.

EDITORS TIMES-NEWS: Freedom of thought, freedom of speech, are the bulwarks of free institutions and the fundamental principles of the democratic party. I see in your last issue under the head, "Col. Denson's Attitude" several clippings from the state press in regard to myself. Let me state a little history.

On the 4th of July, 1891, I made a speech at Anderson's school house, in this county, in which I advocated the policy of the general government lending money directly to the farmers on their lands.

In the spring of 1892 I entered the canvass for nomination as a candidate for congress by the approaching democratic convention. I made two speeches in St. Clair, three in DeKalb and a thorough canvass of Cherokee, Cullman and Etowah counties. I would have gone into Marshall county, but that was the home county of my competitor. I did not have time to canvass Franklin and Winston. In each and all of these speeches I distinctly announced that I was in favor of the general government lending money directly to the farmers on their lands. I was nominated without any opposition. In my acceptance speech of said nomination I announced the same doctrine. I made sixty speeches in the congressional campaign, in each of which I boldly announced that I was in favor of this policy. I made two speeches in Gadsden, one before and one after my nomination, and not one word of dissent or of opposition have I ever heard against me because of my advocacy of such policy. The constitutionality of such a measure I can demonstrate and fortify the same by decisions of the supreme court of the United States and vindicate the wisdom of the same by precedents in federal legislation and administrations. It will thus be seen that I have gone back on nobody, no party, but I intend to keep the faith made to the people that elected me and defend their rights and interests on every line, let the consequences be what they may, and shall do so within the lines of the grand old democratic party.

Does the government belong to the people or the people belong to the government? I believe the government belongs to the people. Does the democratic party belong to the people or do the people belong to the democratic party? I believe the democratic party belongs to the people. Is it not a fact that the democratic party has promised and proposes to do everything in its power to relieve the people of their depressed condition? I know it has made such promise and I believe it will honestly and faithfully perform its whole duty in this behalf.

Whenever any newspaper, public speaker or any person states that I have changed my party allegiance, or attempts to impress any one with such belief, they simply lie and this is all of it.

W. H. DENSON.

The Enquirer-Sun called attention the other day to the significant fact that the farmer of the South have made little complaint about the financial stringency, and have been attending strictly to their business, making "big crops" that will bring prosperity in the fall. They are better off than their brethren in the towns and cities and the South is in better condition than any of the other sections. In the meantime Tom Watson is traveling up and down the State, trying to demoralize the people and stir up strife. The people will do well to draw the line on this demagogue. —Columbus Inquirer-Sun.

THE ALABAMA PRESS.

The handsome special that rolled out of the train shed yesterday with a large representation of Alabama editors on board, took with it a party that was not bound for pleasure alone, nor had but a junket in view.

It carried men with a mission—men who have in their hands the progress of a State, and resting upon their shoulders the responsibilities of its progress in all those departments which lead to prosperity and success. They go not to see only, but to study at the great polyclinic of the world's progress. Before them are to be spread out the anatomies of nations, where each part of the great bodies politic, industrial and progressive are to be studied in their exact relations, one to another to the end of giving each one who looks a broader point of view. The visit will be profitable, not only to them, but to the thousands who come within the range of their influence, and the real results of this seeming pleasure trip, can hardly be read aright for some time to come. The man who, after being overwhelmed with the immensity of this object lesson, begins to realize its sublimer teaching, insensibly broadens, and with this will come a desire to eradicate the narrowness, prejudice and bigotry which are always the result of comparative isolation. To bring home to the readers of the various papers of the State the best lessons of the fair will be the task of the Alabama editors after their return. They are a splendid set of wide-eyed, clear-headed, brainy men, logical leaders in the sections where they have the confidence and the esteem of the dominant classes. They can all do the State a world of good, and doubtless will. Bon Voyage.—Age-Herald.

"The sturdiest fellow I've heard of lately," said a visitor at the Makron today, "is an old fellow who lives near Atlanta. He is very particular about allowing people on his land. The other day he caught three hot and tired travelers under the shade of a tree close to a big spring. 'Now,' said he, 'I don't mind you fellers a layin' in my shade an' drinkin' my spring water. But ef you drink any more jest you drink outen your corner whur hits a wastin' will you?'"

Commissioner Lochren is invited by the G. A. R. of Pennsylvania to send his resignation to Secretary Smith because of the Secretary's "infamous and cowardly onslaughts upon poor and deserving Union soldiers," and because General Lochren is "too gallant a Union soldier to serve under Hoke Smith." The fact is that General Lochren is as ardent a pension reformer as is the secretary; hence, there will be no resignation.—Montgomery Advertiser.

As time for the extra session approaches, the Postmaster-General begins to show unusual activity in appointing fourth-class postmasters. That is all very well, but New York politicians who think that they can control this country because they control the officers are going to find that they are only New York politicians after all.—St. Louis Chronicle.

The last Legislature of Idaho surreptitiously took the right of school suffrage away from women. It was done so quickly that the women knew nothing about it till was over. Idaho women are indignant, and will bring pressure to bear upon the next Legislature for the restoration of the law.

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. & Tkt. Agt.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly

Rates of Advertising.
Transient advertisements 11 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.
One year, \$1.00. Six months, 50 cents. Three months, 25 cents. Single copies, 5 cents. Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. No name or address will be accepted without the order.

Church Services.
St. Luke's Episcopal Church—W. E. Mitchell, pastor. Services with sermon 2nd Sunday in September—11 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. All are invited.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Geo. H. Montgomery, Superintendent. A public always welcome.
Baptist Church—Rev. W. H. Smith, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Methodist Church—Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor. Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday. Hon. J. D. Hammond, Supt. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.
Presbyterian Church—Rev. Robt. Linton, pastor. Services every 1st Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. Public cordially invited.
Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. H. P. Montgomery, Supt.

Mr. John Treadaway has been quite sick with bilious fever.

We are requested to announce that Elder W. T. Kidwell, of the church of Christ, Dechard, Tenn., will begin a protracted meeting at Weaver's Station, Saturday night before the fifth Sunday in July.

Tax Collector Goodlett went to Montgomery Tuesday for the purpose of making his final settlement with the State Auditor.

Miss Zemie Webb, of Birmingham, is visiting friends in Jacksonville. She is the guest of Miss Fannie Forney.

Mr. Thos. and Miss Alice Daniel, of Little River, Cherokee county, and Miss Emma Salmon, of Piedmont are visiting friends in Jacksonville, the guests of Mr. F. M. Treadaway.

A letter from Gen. Forney from Washington states that he is gradually regaining his health and growing stouter every day.

Mr. N. J. Stephens, President of the County Alliance, Mr. G. W. Landers and other prominent members of the Jeffersonian party were in town Thursday.

The old Seventh Georgia had a reunion last week. It was a fighting regiment of the Army of Northern Virginia.

A gentle rain fell in Jacksonville Tuesday afternoon, the first for nearly a month.

Geo. Forney returned from a visit to Birmingham Tuesday.

Misses Olive and Kate Welsh, of Selma, have been the guests of Miss Hannah Crook the past week.

Rev. Mr. Listen preached a fine sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Father Friend, of Selma, was here Friday and Saturday last, ministering to the Roman Catholic congregation in Jacksonville.

Miss Mamie Frank has returned from a protracted visit to Birmingham.

Miss Emma Francis, who has been for some time with relatives in the southwestern part of the county is again in Jacksonville.

Mr. Golsen Graham, of Atlanta, is spending the Summer in Jacksonville.

Rev. W. H. Smith spent this week at Schenck's Sulphur Springs, where he held meetings.

Miss Cora Crow, who has been teaching at Ashville, returned to her home here this week.

The town authorities have entered upon a vigorous collection of the taxes. This is necessary to meet outstanding interest obligations and other debts and in order that no partiality may be shown. It is manifestly unfair to collect tax from half the people to support the town government and allow the other half to go free of tax payment, say the officers, and for this and other reasons given above tax collections will be pushed to the point of even selling property of tax-payers, if necessary. It is better for all to go the city marshal and pay taxes at once and avoid trouble.

Miss Hallie Biddell has returned from a visit to friends in Atlanta. The ice cream supper of the ladies of the Presbyterian church, at the Iron Queen hotel, last Friday night was a very pleasant affair, and netted the ladies \$20.

Rev. L. G. Hames, who spent last week with his father's family here, has returned to his charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Maury Frank and children, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives here.

Owing to indisposition of a member of his family the editor of the REPUBLICAN failed to go with the editors to Chicago. From the published list, quite a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen of the Atlanta press went on the excursion. It goes without saying that they are having a good time. They always do.

Sheriff Ed. G. Caldwell of this county, has been elected President of the State Association of Sheriffs. This is a handsome compliment fittingly bestowed upon our worthy and efficient Sheriff.

Mr. Warren Harris, sent to the REPUBLICAN office last week one of the greatest curiosities in the shape of an Irish potato ever seen.

Many visitors continue to find their way to that great health resort, Schenck's Sulphur springs, seven miles west of this place. The health-giving waters benefit all who go there. A new crowd of visitors go there this week.

Mr. R. E. Wyly, of Atlanta, joined his family, who are spending the Summer here, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Randy Mitchell, of Rome, have gone from Jacksonville to Sulphur springs to spend a portion of the summer.

Col. Jno. H. Caldwell visited the encampment at Oxford Lake Saturday.

Messrs. L. W. Grant and Walter G. Caldwell visited the encampment at Oxford Lake Monday.

Mrs. Allen and family of Jacksonville, Miss, and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. Martin, of Gadsden, are stopping at the Iron Queen hotel for the balance of the Summer.

Mr. Wm. C. Crow is fixing to move to the State of Washington. A bargain can be had of him in household goods and farm implements. See advertisement under head of sacrifice sale.

Sacrifice Sale.
Household and kitchen furniture, one horse wagon, one pony and farming implements at a sacrifice. One marble top suit of furniture and one marble top cherry suit of furniture at half price. J. W. C. Crow.

Mr. F. P. Crawford, of Hawkinsville, Ga., is visiting his father and mother at this place.

A small blaze on the roof of the ice plant last week came near to developing into a considerable fire.

POSTPONED.
On account of the District Conference at Alexandria Aug. 30-5th the County Board of Education with the citizens of Peaceburg have decided it best to postpone the educational mass meeting from Saturday Aug. 5th to Friday Aug. 11th at Peaceburg. L. D. Miller.

Lon Clark (colored) brought to the REPUBLICAN office Wednesday the very finest tomato ever seen in Jacksonville. It measured twenty inches in circumference, and weighed one pound and thirteen ounces. It was a beautiful and brilliant red and was most delicious to the taste. He has many more almost as fine. This county can grow to perfection all the vegetables now shipped to market from countries south of us, and should raise and market such things.

Mr. John Stevens, one of the prosperous farmers of Rabbit Town valley, brought into the REPUBLICAN office Wednesday a curiosity in the shape of two eggs laid by a Plymouth rock hen. One of the eggs was almost as large as a turkey egg; the other was no larger than a partridge egg. It is said that when the hen saw the result of her last effort in egg laying, she was so disgusted with herself that she refused to cackle.

Notwithstanding the hard times, the people of Calhoun are cheerful and very hopeful.

Mr. Henry Vogt, of Louisville, one of the firm who own the ice plant in Jacksonville, is in the city.

Mr. Sam Wright had a valuable mule killed by a train on the E. T. V. & G., R. R. last week.

The last heard from Messrs. Walter Dean, Henry Edwards and James Crow, they were in British Columbia. They are expected home by the middle of August when we shall hear all about the great northwest.

E. M. Morrisette, of Montgomery, who several days since shot at some boys whom he alleged had been deprecating on his figs, and seriously wounded two, has been fined \$100.

Mrs. Jno. M. Wyly, Mrs. Lowe and daughter, Miss Coleman and Mrs. Gaston and children, of Montgomery, are visiting friends and relatives in Jacksonville.

Mr. C. J. Porter and wife visited the encampment at Oxford Lake Monday.

Messrs. S. R. Wilkerson and T. W. Ayers visited the encampment at Oxford Lake Thursday.

Miss Clements, of Cano Creek, is visiting the family of Mr. John Porter; the guest of Miss Pearl Porter.

Mr. Ed Rowan has returned home after a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Tuskalooosa.

The Lundi club was entertained Monday evening by Miss Ida Crook.

The crop prospects are reported to be good in Alexandria valley, where they have not suffered much for rain.

Lookout for Pickrel.

One of our most prominent merchants who is also well known in all lines of religious work has received a letter from Mr. F. L. Willis, State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. telling him to be on the lookout for an impostor, who is at present "doing" Alabama towns. He gives his name as Pickrel and pretends to be a minister. He also gives it out that he is authorized by Mr. Willis to start associations. Our people are warned to keep their eyes open for the fellow.—Tuscaloosa Gazette.

APPOLO CLUB.
Some of the gentlemen of Jacksonville have formed a social and musical club, which they have named the Apollo club. They have elected officers and rented the rooms above the store on the Woodward corner. The by-laws and constitution preclude anything that may militate against morals or refinement. The musical element of the club design giving a concert soon, for the benefit of the Normal School or some benevolent purpose.



A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.
Indiana contributed her thousands of brave soldiers to the war, and no state bears a better record in that respect than she does. In literature she is regularly acquiring an enviable place. In war and literature the Indiana Youth will know as a writer as "set," has won an honorable position. During the late war he was a member of Co. A, 1st Infantry Volunteers. Regarding an important circumstance he writes as follows:
"Several of our old veterans here are using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Heart, Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills, all of them giving splendid satisfaction. In fact, we have never used remedies that compare with them. Of used, we must say they are the best combination of the qualities required for them. We have none but words of praise for them. They are the outgrowth of a new principle in medicine, and tone up the system wonderfully. We say to all these remedies—Solomon's Seal, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Heart, Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills, Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., or Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Chicago, Ill., or Dr. Miles' Medical Co., New York, N. Y., or Dr. Miles' Medical Co., London, England. They positively contain neither opiates nor dangerous poisons."

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 1.55.
Meat 10 1/2c. And everything else accordingly.
H. J. COBB,
Depot Street.
July 15-3m

OATES IN THE LEAD.

The Alabama Press Association (Canvassed)

THE MEMBERS REACH CHICAGO

In Good Trim—Editor Barr Has A Narrow Escape On the Way.

Chicago, July 25.—The State Press Association arrived here at 12:30 p. m. today. There was no delay or lay over of any kind on the way, our through special making splendid time.

The only accident of any sort was to Mr. Barr, of The Florence Banner, who tried to get off the train at Nashville last night too soon. It was slacking up, but was making more speed than he supposed. He was knocked flat and a flesh wound inflicted on the back of his neck, but though it bled freely, it did not prove serious. However, he almost fell underneath the car and came near being run over.

The afternoon has been spent getting located, securing baggage and making ourselves presentable. The bulk of the party is at the Mecca, but many are scattered about.

A meeting was held at 5 o'clock at the Mecca to make a program for to-morrow, and secure tickets to the various places.

On the way up this morning Mr. Hugh Wilson of The Opelika News made a canvass of the male representatives aboard to ascertain their preferences for Governor next year. This was the result:

- Oates, first choice, 40; second choice, 13.
- Richardson, first choice, 10; second choice 3.
- Johnston, first choice, 5; second choice 9.
- Shelley, first choice, 3.
- Hunt, first choice, 5.
- McKleroy, 2.
- A. C. Davidson, Mims Walker, J. G. Harris and Milner each 1.
- Twelve would not express a choice.

Whitehead and Hildreth declared for Kolb.

The Oates men are very jubilant over their man, showing up four times the votes of any other man, and more than all the others together.

Miss Stevenson, daughter of vice-President Stevenson, gave a reception at the Mecca to the Alabama Press Association tonight. There was a dance afterwards.

MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Ark., says of Mercurial: "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poisoning. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsatisfactory results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, I was entirely cured and able to resume work."

RHEUMATISM

Successful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, I was entirely cured and able to resume work."

Fire Insurance.

B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala. Represents the most prominent companies in the United States.

We believe that the farmers of Georgia are deserving more praise than they are getting for the splendid manner in which they are weathering the stringency that has almost paralyzed the country. They have been giving strict attention to their business, living economically, and the fact that little complaint has come from them is conclusive that they are giving more attention to food crops. If they have pulled through these times without complaint, while the towns and cities have suffered, it should convince them that they have it in their power to make themselves the most independent people on earth.—Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

Don't Forget It!

You will find me in my new Brick Store also you will find an all solid Leather Button Shoe going at \$1. A nice line of Jeans at 15 to 50c a full line of Clothing at

\$4.50 to \$16.50 Per Suit.
Close out prices on any staple goods. I am very sure that I have some of the meanest tobacco ever offered to the public. Call and take a chew.
R. L. VANLANDY,
Corner Depot st. and Quill avenue, near the Soap Factory, Jacksonville, Ala. July 1-3m.

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 dairy for sale also. For price address: STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT.

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.

COAL.

We are now prepared to deliver Southern Jellico Coal in any quantity. We get our coal from the celebrated Woolridge Jellico Mine, which is acknowledged to be the very best in the whole Jellico region. Parties buying now can save from twenty-five to fifty cents a ton. MARTIN & FRANK.

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.

Don't Forget It!

You will find me in my new Brick Store also you will find an all solid Leather Button Shoe going at \$1. A nice line of Jeans at 15 to 50c a full line of Clothing at

\$4.50 to \$16.50 Per Suit.
Close out prices on any staple goods. I am very sure that I have some of the meanest tobacco ever offered to the public. Call and take a chew.
R. L. VANLANDY,
Corner Depot st. and Quill avenue, near the Soap Factory, Jacksonville, Ala. July 1-3m.

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 dairy for sale also. For price address: STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT.

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.

COAL.

We are now prepared to deliver Southern Jellico Coal in any quantity. We get our coal from the celebrated Woolridge Jellico Mine, which is acknowledged to be the very best in the whole Jellico region. Parties buying now can save from twenty-five to fifty cents a ton. MARTIN & FRANK.

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.

Notice to the Public.

My son Norris, a minor, has run away from me, and the public is hereby notified not to give him work, protection or shelter, as I want him to be compelled to return home. He is 19 years old, 5 feet high, weight 130 pounds, dark complexion, black hair, full face. Wears narrow brimmed soft hat of yellowish green color.
JACOB BARBOUR,
July 23-3c
P. O. Jacksonville Ala.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that my wife has left my bed and board without my knowledge or consent, and I will not be bound for any debts she may contract.
J. D. FINCHER.

Stockholders Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Tredgar Brick and Tile Company is called to meet at the office of the Secretary on the 17th day of July 1893, for the purpose of considering the advisability of placing a mortgage on the property of the Company to secure money to pay existing liabilities and for working capital.
JNO. P. WEAVER, Sec'y.
June 17-5c

WAGONS

Wagons Wagons.

We have a car load of the "Old Hickory" Wagons that we will sell for cash or time till Oct. 15 provided we are well secured. We have a full supply of Buggies, Surreys, Jumpseats, Phatons & Carts, anything on wheels. We sell them low and guarantee price, quality considered.
Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

NOTICE NO. 18614.
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 21, 717 for the S 1/2 of S 1/2 Sec. 8, S 1/2 of S 1/2 Sec. 4, T. 13, R. 30 south of Range East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John M. Patterson, Jacksonville, Ala.; Gilliam S. Booser, D. Wesley Booser, Jacob Carpenter, of Mink, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
Register.
July 23-6c

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.
W. M. GAMMON & CO.,
928 Noble Street, Anniston, Ala.
June 21-3m

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, isn't it? You are not tied down to any style. You have more of a variety 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 OUTAWAY 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.

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price. Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

C. D. MARTIN.

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

AT HIS

SOLD 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, Claret, 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 CARTHERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.

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

WEST BOUND.		EAST BOUND.	
No. 51	No. 41	No. 2	No. 4
4:45pm	5:00pm	10:00am	10:15am
5:00	5:15	10:15	10:30
5:15	5:30	10:30	10:45
5:30	5:45	10:45	11:00
5:45	6:00	11:00	11:15
6:00	6:15	11:15	11:30
6:15	6:30	11:30	11:45
6:30	6:45	11:45	12:00
6:45	7:00	12:00	12:15
7:00	7:15	12:15	12:30
7:15	7:30	12:30	12:45
7:30	7:45	12:45	1:00
7:45	8:00	1:00	1:15
8:00	8:15	1:15	1:30
8:15	8:30	1:30	1:45
8:30	8:45	1:45	2:00
8:45	9:00	2:00	2:15
9:00	9:15	2:15	2:30
9:15	9:30	2:30	2:45
9:30	9:45	2:45	3:00
9:45	10:00	3:00	3:15
10:00	10:15	3:15	3:30
10:15	10:30	3:30	3:45
10:30	10:45	3:45	4:00
10:45	11:00	4:00	4:15
11:00	11:15	4:15	4:30
11:15	11:30	4:30	4:45
11:30	11:45	4:45	5:00
11:45	12:00	5:00	5:15
12:00	12:15	5:15	5:30
12:15	12:30	5:30	5:45
12:30	12:45	5:45	6:00
12:45	1:00	6:00	6:15
1:00	1:15	6:15	6:30
1:15	1:30	6:30	6:45
1:30	1:45	6:45	7:00
1:45	2:00	7:00	7:15
2:00	2:15	7:15	7:30
2:15	2:30	7:30	7:45
2:30	2:45	7:45	8:00
2:45	3:00	8:00	8:15
3:00	3:15	8:15	8:30
3:15	3:30	8:30	8:45
3:30	3:45	8:45	9:00
3:45	4:00	9:00	9:15
4:00	4:15	9:15	9:30
4:15	4:30	9:30	9:45
4:30	4:45	9:45	10:00
4:45	5:00	10:00	10:15
5:00	5:15	10:15	10:30
5:15	5:30	10:30	10:45
5:30	5:45	10:45	11:00
5:45	6:00	11:00	11:15
6:00	6:15	11:15	11:30
6:15	6:30	11:30	11:45
6:30	6:45	11:45	12:00
6:45	7:00	12:00	12:15
7:00	7:15	12:15	12:30
7:15	7:30	12:30	12:45
7:30	7:45	12:45	1:00
7:45	8:00	1:00	1:15
8:00	8:15	1:15	1:30
8:15	8:30	1:30	1:45
8:30	8:45	1:45	2:00
8:45	9:00	2:00	2:15
9:00	9:15	2:15	2:30
9:15	9:30	2:30	2:45
9:30	9:45	2:45	3:00
9:45	10:00	3:00	3:15
10:00	10:15	3:15	3:30
10:15	10:30	3:30	3:45
10:30	10:45	3:45	4:00
10:45	11:00	4:00	4:15
11:00	11:15	4:15	4:30
11:15	11:30	4:30	4:45
11:30	11:45	4:45	5:00
11:45	12:00	5:00	5:15

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

A BLOODY MIDNIGHT DUEL.

FOUGHT IN EAST TENNESSEE FRIDAY NIGHT.

McMahon Killed Clayton and a Jury Says It Was Justifiable.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 24.—A bloody battle was fought last Friday night between Robert McMahon and Robert Clayton, in Richards' cove, Sevier county. For some time Clayton had been paying assiduous attention to McMahon's wife. Friday night, thinking that McMahon was away, he went to the house and pitched a pebble on the roof to attract Mrs. McMahon's attention. Hearing the noise, McMahon himself went to the window with a shotgun and saw Clayton standing in the back yard. He then took two pistols, walked out into the yard and commenced firing. Clayton was armed with a heavy club and a bulldog pistol. They fought with pistols and the club for a hundred yards, both firing each other until when about eighteen shots had been fired and Clayton had been shot through the arm, he dropped his pistol, ran about forty yards and expired in an hour's time. Clayton was shot eight times, six of the bullets penetrated his breast and bowels. McMahon was struck once, the ball entering the pocket of his pantaloons, splitting his pocket knife open, but giving him only a slight shock. His pocket knife saved him. A jury of inquest was empaneled. It acquitted McMahon of the crime, saying it was justifiable.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

The attack of the French on the Siamese and the demands of the French government on Siam are likely to produce a serious international complication and it is well to understand the situation. Some weeks ago a French official was killed while attempting to expel by force a Siamese official from territory which both governments claim. Siam has held undisputed possession of this territory for sixty years, while the claim of France, or Annam, a French province, was never made until ten years ago. An Annamese soldier in French uniform was also killed by the Siamese in resistance to this claim. France has sent to Siam an ultimatum which demands a fixed indemnity for the killing of the Frenchman and the Annamese soldier. It also demands the immediate abandonment of the territory in dispute to France. It also requires that Siam shall surrender to France as the representative of Cambodia, certain provinces to which the title of Siam, as against the claim of Cambodia, was formally recognized by France in 1868. As a guarantee that these demands will be acceded to, France further requires that Siam shall assign her public revenues to the amount of \$600,000. It will be seen that the French want pretty much all that is in sight. Under the republic, France has developed a very ambitious and grasping colonial policy and her recent success in Dahomey has made her more arrogant than ever. Naturally Siam is not disposed to yield what France demands. Her answer to the French ultimatum has been made and it concedes only about half of what France requires. France declares that she must have all she has demanded, and there the matter rests.

City Physician Treating Consumptives.

Dr. C. H. Holland, city physician, reports a most remarkable success in his use of Amick's medical treatment for consumption. The Times mentioned several weeks ago that Dr. Amick had sent several boxes of the different forms of the medicines to Dr. Holland for trial in this neighborhood. The latter has twelve persons under treatment in the city and feels satisfied the cure will do all Dr. Amick has claimed for it. The twelve patients Dr. Holland is treating are so far improved that their appetites have returned, can sleep well at night, have no night sweats, the irritating cough has disappeared and they feel much stronger in every way. When consumptives return to such condition the cure must certainly be getting in its work.—Chattanooga Times.

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.

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 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.

ADVERTISE NOW

PATENTS

Caution: Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Court promptly and carefully attended to. Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination and advise as to patentability Free of Charge. Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application. J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C. Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

THE ONE-LEGGED BICYCLIST.

Frank S. Beedleson, who rode from San Francisco to New York.

Frank S. Beedleson, the one-legged bicyclist, who left San Francisco on May 15, to ride across the continent on a safety bicycle, reached the City Hall park in New York City at 7:45 p. m. on July 20, having consumed sixty-six days, nine hours and forty-five minutes in making the trip, and creating a new record.

Beedleson is as brown as a berry from his exposure to the sun, and barring a slight indisposition owing to a change of diet, he finished in excellent health.

The time made by Beedleson lowers Neilson's record by twenty days, and the time made by Thomas Stevens in 1883 by thirty-seven days. The perilous ride, which was accomplished without a mishap, was all the more remarkable from the fact that Beedleson had his left leg amputated just below the hip eleven years ago. He arrived in Chicago on the afternoon of July 2, taking forty-nine days to reach that city from San Francisco. West of Chicago his riding was confined mostly to the railroad tracks, as the roads were unfit to ride on. Beedleson claims to have ridden the entire distance, excepting twenty-seven miles, through the snow sheds in the vicinity of Blue Canon. He carried only a necessary change of clothing, which was strapped by a luggage carrier to the handle bars of his wheel. His crutches were also strapped to the machine.

He reached Poughkeepsie at noon on Wednesday. To a reporter he said that he felt no ill effects whatever from his ride. He was confined to his bed at Elko, Nev., for a day, on May 26, with la grippe, but his general health was good throughout the ride, and he felt benefited by his trip.

J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS MARRIAGE LICENSE FOR SALE

P. O. - - - - - Cane Creek, Ala. 1a17-1f

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

At Oxford, Ala. Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

E. M. REID J. P. MORRISVILLE, ALA.

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

WILL T. MORTON

County Surveyor. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. mar4-03-12

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA

The Tenth Annual Session of this school will begin September 6th 1892.

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

B. E. JARRATT, Pres. Jacksonville, Ala.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main Street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

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 10:02. A. M. " " " West 6:50 P. M.

Make close connection both going to and returning from Gadsden, at Duke Station.

"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, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Flash and Morocco Bound, Standard and Astor and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Pish Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthdays and Wedding presents. Prices and orders from different manufacturers for Cash or installment plan, allow and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

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

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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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Choice Summer Styles

LADIES' WEAR.