

Jacksonville Republican

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VOLUME 57.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

By the catalogue of the Eleventh Annual Session of the State Normal School will not be ready for distribution for several weeks in lieu of it, this announcement is made. The session will begin September the 5th 1893, and end the 15th 1894.

FACULTY:

- ROBERTSON, A. M., (University Ala.) President.
- WRIGHT, A. B., (University Ala.) Normal Dept.
- SIEM HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.
- WATKINS SWAN, L. I. (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department.
- ANNIE HAMMOND, L. I. (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department.
- ERESA NISBET, L. I. (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department.
- SIE WOODS, Teacher of Music.

Admission strictly in advance. Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$1.00.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

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

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MODERN LANGUAGES—Two years course in French and German.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, A. & M. College, AUBURN, ALABAMA. Courses in Agriculture, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, etc.

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SENATOR VOORHEES

Gives an Opinion as to the Cause of the Panic.

Last week we presented a part of the speech of Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, who opposed the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, unless attended with a provision providing for free coinage of silver. Below is presented a portion of the speech of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, who is for the unconditional repeal of the act. It will be noted that both agree that the present panic has been brought about by parties interested in a further issue of United States bonds and the perpetuation of a financial system that leaves the regulation of the volume of currency to the banks, rather than to the Government. Mr. Voorhees said:—

Mr. Voorhees said there were other features of the situation demanding consideration which did not result from the Sherman act. The bitter and determined assault which has been witnessed on the present administration to compel an enormous issue of government bonds had not gone unheeded by the American people, nor had the authors of the assault and those interested in its success escaped widespread and intelligent observation. By breaking the gold reserve it was supposed the secretary of the treasury would be under the immediate necessity to issue and sell bonds to keep the reserve intact. The campaign of capitalists seeking a new supply of government bearing bonds, did not confine themselves to any point of assault, while they operated to break down the gold bonds and to that extent impair the public credit. They startled the country and filled the world with the cry that American gold was running away from the silver blasted country, chased out by silver money, and that there was no way to lure it back except to bait plentifully with government bonds. The Sherman act was made to do double duty and was charged with grave offenses in which it had no part. The gold shipments were to be accounted for as part of the plan to sack the treasury, which was to be accompanied by a concerted outcry from the terror-stricken business circles, and from the whole national banking system, that nothing could restore confidence and credit save the issuance of \$300,000,000 of bonds.

He had no desire to assail the national banks. It was the system he arraigned, and not the individuals who conducted it. The unrestricted, unrestrained and unbridled power of these banks, whereby the circulation of money in the hands of the people can be and often has been suddenly fluctuated from a prosperous maximum to a stunted and distressful minimum, constituted a standing and a frightful menace against the safety to the welfare and the happiness of the great and most useful body of American people.

The books showed that something more than \$1,500,000,000, nearly \$24 per capita, were in circulation today. The government was not in direct contact with the citizens on this subject. The national banks were between the government and the people, and in their vaults today lay hidden millions and hundreds of millions, not less than two-thirds of the whole amount dedicated to circulation on the books of the treasury, held there by the cowardly, unpatriotic fear which had always haunted great earthly possessions. Could any one be blind to the fact that the banks had not only and without cause, except their own interest, turned their keys on all business prosperity, but that they had also attempted to seize the government itself by the throat and to play bully and mastiff towards those highest in authority.

A condition of the two extremes of vast consolidated wealth on one hand and absolute poverty on the other—both very dangerous—was rapidly culminating in this country.

Every proposition to put more money in circulation and within reach of the people's toil was always fearfully denounced by those interested in minimizing the wages of labor and the exchangeable value of property. Every dollar which would make the people independent of the banks, of usurers and task masters, was looked upon with aversion.

Turning again to a discussion of the national banking system, Mr. Voorhees asserted that the equities were entering on a final fight for a prolonged future existence. They are engaged at their Quatrebras preliminary to their Waterloo. They intensely realized that the present supply of government bonds for banking purposes must be very largely increased within the next five years or they would be forced to commence winding up and retreating from the theater of action on which they had so long appeared.

Mr. Voorhees took his stand against the existence, the increase or the perpetuation of the national debt for the purposes of national banking and called upon the millions who constitute the great army of laborers to take notice of this issue from this time on—an issue that will not down at any man's bidding. Mr. Voorhees denied the constitutionality of the 10 per cent. tax on state bank circulation, even though a majority of the supreme court had reached such a conclusion and argued for the right of the state to provide its people with a circulating medium through the agency of state banks. The great value of state bank money was and ought to be mainly local—it would increase the home circulation and the home accommodation of every agricultural community on American soil. Meanwhile it should be the plain duty of the government to issue its own unassailable notes by redeeming as much of its outstanding currency and by the payment of its debts and to issue them equal to the requirements of trade as nearly as possible, bearing witness in them the breadth of national life, honored in every village and hamlet in the American union, uniform in value from Maine to Alaska and their faces as well known as the flag wherever flies that emblem of the power and glory of an united and fraternal people. Those who lived to witness the adoption of this policy would, Mr. Voorhees thought, look upon the safest, strongest and most beneficial system of finance ever before known in American history. It had in it the element with which to accomplish these paramount and indispensable features of all sound financial legislation; first, a sufficient volume of currency at all times, state and national, on a practically specie basis, guaranteed by public honor, with which to transact the growing and expanding business developments of the country; second, the absolute denial and destruction of all power in the hands of individuals, corporations or syndicates to cause fluctuations in amount of the different currencies in circulation, thus rendering panic and business distress impossible for the future; third, every dollar in circulation, whether gold or silver, state bank paper or United States notes, on a strict parity and interchangeable with every other dollar, thus securing to the people the benefits and advantages of both a specie currency and a national currency, circulating in harmony and uniformity, performing all the functions of money at home and abroad; fourth, the settlement of the vexed question of silver money at once and forever by authorizing it to form its portion of the specie basis required by the constitution for every charter bank in the union by recognizing it when defiling the powers of states to make legal tender money, thus making the use of silver coined into money as imperative as it will be useful to the great body of people; fifth, the total and complete overthrow of the dangerous centralization of the money power now existing at a few money centers, and in the hands

of a few individuals, by giving to the people of the states the right of home rule on the subject of money and thereby securing to them a reliable fluctuating home circulation. To these five propositions Mr. Voorhees added but one—a carefully adjusted and graded income tax, a most equitable and upright measure in providing government revenue.

In conclusion Mr. Voorhees said: "And now, in the meantime, and in view of the present crisis, full of peril as it is, let the whole people of the United States, of every commonwealth and of every neighborhood cast out their fears and abide in an unshaken faith that the present disasters will pass away and be followed, as soon as the much needed reforms can be accomplished, by the unbroken sunlight of prosperity, and that which will determine the destiny of nations will cause the republic of their fathers to win and not to lose in the transcendent mission to which it was dedicated 100 years ago."

Chicago Tribune: Under a little clump of trees in Washington park Charles G. Eddy spent the happiest moments of a life in which there was more sunshine than shadow. After the carnage of war he journeyed to Chicago and settled down to a career in the railroad world. Then he married and children came. One, a little girl, was his pet. She loved trees, grass and flowers, and so did he. Day after day they went to Washington park and strolled along its pathways. All their walks led to one little clump of trees so planted as to form a perfect arbor. The little one called them "My trees." A few years ago he left Chicago to accept a lucrative position with an eastern road. Then the little girl died. Troubles befallen the father. He resigned a good position to accept a better with the Reading and he went down in that crash. Two months ago he came to visit his friends. He had queer spells, so his friends said. Last week he sent his wife out of town and then went to Washington park. That night he was found—bullet hole in temple and revolver in hand—dead, under "My trees."

Fighting in Mexico.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Aug. 25.—A serious fight took place yesterday between armed bodies of the opposing political parties at Puerto Del Armer, near Nadadores. The Galvanists were the attacking party, but were repulsed with severe loss. The total number killed on both sides is about forty. The Government has released all the political prisoners. He was expected here tomorrow but the serious condition of affairs in the region may cause him to prolong his stay. General Francisco Taylor, with 750 men, is a short distance from Piedras Negras waiting the arrival of Governor Reyes. A report reaches here of a serious fight between the Federal troops and the Cardenas men at a point on the road from Santa Rosa to Abasco. The fight took place this afternoon and it is expected there were not less than 125 men, mostly soldiers, left dead on the field. It is quite expected that Treño will enter Piedras Negras.

Should Smile He Will!

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Hon. Jno. T. Morgan, United States senator and one of the members of the board of arbitration on the seal fisheries question, arrived here today on the steamer New York. In reply to a reporter's questions as to his position on the silver question, Senator Morgan said: "It has always been my opinion that the Sherman law is a bad and vicious one. I believe it is against the interests of the people; that it is wrong both in practice and theory, and that it is as full of faults as can be." "Then you will vote for its repeal?" "Certainly," exclaimed the senator with a vigorous sweep of his arm, "how can any democrat do otherwise!"

CLEVELAND'S POLICY

OUTLINED IN A CONFERENCE WITH LEADING CONGRESSMEN

The Latest That is in Circulation as to the President's Financial Views.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The story is in circulation to-day, and it comes from a reliable source, that before the President returned to Buzzard's Bay he held a conference with the leading Senators and Representatives to learn their views of the prospect of the proposed repeal. At that time things were not so bright as to-day and the President's own views and propositions are now made public.

He proposed first that all silver bullion now in the treasury amounting to 133,161,375 fine ounces, be coined; second, Sherman notes to be withdrawn gradually from circulation and silver certificates issued instead; third, a currency commission to be appointed to devise a system of finances which would give abundant and stable currency, gold, silver and paper, the silver men to have strong representation on the commission. The first proposition was expected to satisfy the demands for increased currency, as seniorage on silver in the treasury would make fifty million dollars to add to currency. The withdrawal amount of \$148,000,000, and the issuance of silver certificates would protect the gold reserve and the currency commission could provide elastic system of currency which could absorb more and more silver as currency expanded, at the same time keeping it on parity with gold by a

The proposition made by the President is said to have been acceptable to the Senators and Representatives, and it is upon these lines that much work has been done.

HERE'S GOOD NEWS.

Europe, Especially Germany Depending on the United States for Grain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The recent advice received by Secretary Morton from one of his agents in Europe, Mr. Mattes, fully confirms previous reports regarding the shortage of certain crops in many sections of Europe, which he represents is likely to guarantee a very large demand for American forage crops, including corn, although he does not think it likely that much of the latter will be used as human food. He represents that the tariff complications between Russia and Germany are likely to render the people of the latter country especially dependent upon the United States for their supplies.

POOR COLLECTIONS.

Cause Twenty-Eight Hat Factories to Close Down.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 27.—Owing to the financial stringency the twenty-eight softfelt hat factories have closed down, and between 9,000 and 10,000 people are dependent upon the hating industry in this place. Salesman in the west, the market for hats, report that stocks are light and that they have booked plenty of orders, but that collections are almost nothing.

Boston Journal: Mrs. Shann, an elderly woman, of New Jersey, charged with the murder of her son from desire of gain, was acquitted after a few ballots. Her family supported her in the hour of trial; the details of the murder were peculiarly atrocious, few men who heard the evidence believed her guilty. And yet it is said that nine out of ten of the women who crowded the court room and stared at her were convinced of her guilt, were open and bitter in the expression of opinion. All this calls to mind a famous trial in another county of this state.

The Old Farm.

The dear old farm! Its every rod, its every acre, its every stream, each spot recalls some bygone hour of joyous childhood, gay and free.

Here nature seems to speak herself, in hills and streams and sunny field. In them I find companionship. The crowded city cannot yield.

What are its shallow joys to me, its pomp and show its sordid wealth. Given in exchange for heaven's pure air, for boundless freedom and rugged health?

Let him who loves the sickly shade, behind the counter scrape and bow, to me it seems a better thing, to feel the sunlight on my brow.

And to one who falsely scorns, the manly farmer's honest toil, degrading seems the work that gains a living from the generous soil.

I'd point him out some famous names, our country's pride and glory now, of men whose youth did not disdain to wield the ax or drive the plough.

But let the farmer know his worth, let every man and boy be bold, his will full strong, and clear his mind, his duty and opinion free.

Thus careful thought and industry, work wonders with the fertile sod, his laborer high approval win, from man, from conscience and from God.

—Anne Taylor in Farm Journal.

Murder and Robbery.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 26.—While Henry Helmick and wife were returning home from church at Pilot chapel, about twelve miles north-east of this city last night, two highwaymen suddenly grasped the horses' heads while two other robbers leaped into the carriage. Mr. Helmick hit his horses with the whip and they reared breaking loose from the highwaymen. At this moment one of the robbers fired, the ball entering the back of Mr. Helmick's head. He died instantly, falling into his wife's lap. The highwaymen then sprang out of the carriage, but continued firing as the horses shot forward on the road. One plunged narrowly missed the almost frantic wife. This morning the highwaymen were trapped to the Big Four bridge, at tire neighborhood is wild over the murder, and the police of this city have joined in the search.

The highwaymen held up three other parties in the same road previous to the attack on Helmick, securing, however, but little money.

Reduced Rates Account Great Labor Demonstrations.

At Birmingham, Ala., and Chattanooga, Tenn., September 4 1893, via Queen & Crescent Route, Tickets to Birmingham on sale from stations in Alabama, on September 3rd and 4th, good to return Sept. 5th.

Tickets to Chattanooga on sale from stations South and including Whitney, Ala. and north to and including Lansing, Tenn.

All tickets at One and one-third Fare for the Round Trip.

D. G. EDWARDS, G.P.A.

Here are some figures about the planting operations of the biggest farmer in Georgia—Eoff James M. Smith of Oglethorpe county.

Colonel Smith has four systems of farming. He cultivates 3,000 acres by hired free labor, 3,000 acres by convicts, leased from the State, 2,000 acres by tenants who pay him one-fourth of their crops, and 2,000 acres by "croppers," who pay him one-half of their crops.

Colonel Smith owns 200 mules, twelve horses, 800 cows and oxen, and calves, and 400 hogs. His mules are fine and cost him from \$150 to \$200 apiece. His herd of cows contain many Holstein, Jersey and Ayrshire cattle. Some of these cattle are thorough bred and are registered. He milks about seventy cows and makes sixty pounds of fine butter per day, selling it for 25 cents per pound.

He cultivates about 3,000 acres around his home place, where he lives with free hired labor, all the laborers being negroes. He also keeps constantly employed a number of carpenters, brick layers and blacksmiths.

The estimated yield of his crops this year is: cotton, 1,800 bales; corn 30,000 bushels; wheat, 10,000 bushels; oats, 10,000 bushels; rye, 1,400 bushels; yams, 5,000 bushels; rutabaga turnips, 30,000 bushels; Irish potatoes, 1,000 bushels.

gentleman from the country informed us that some of the people in his neighborhood had the idea that if the Senate followed the lead of the House in the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act it would render all silver now held by the people valueless. This is not the case. The bill which passed the House and which will pass the Senate in substantially the same form, is the one recommended by the President. The National Democratic platform calls for the speedy passage of a bill repealing the Sherman act, yet that platform declares for free coinage of silver, and the President has more than once declared his friendship to silver as part of our currency. The act in question only stops the present purchase of silver in exchange for treasury notes on which the holders demand gold. The \$420,000,000 of silver coin and silver notes now in existence are legal tender and will continue to float as money. Many of the strong men of Congress, like Voorhees, who favor both gold and silver as money, support the bill to repeal the Sherman act on the ground that that act is operating to the injury of the cause of free coinage.

We again say to Democrats, have confidence in your President and leaders in Congress. Do not give way to criticism of your party, until you see the outcome of present legislation. The responsibility is on the leaders of the Democratic party. It is greatly to their interest to do right in the matter. Let us all for the moment presume that they know best what is right and let us give them credit for patriotism and honesty, until the contrary be proven. Let us not yield to hasty judgment.

There are many men in the south and in Alabama who once trained with the Democratic party but who now hate it. These men seize every opportunity to dissatisfy voters with the Democratic party. They have seized upon the division of opinion on this silver issue to do that thing now. They talk loud but they do not know as much as the great men who have been placed at the head of the Democratic party. The outcome of present legislation may bring prosperity to the country and put these evil prophets to confusion. Let Democrats wait to see the issue. Do not be betrayed into any expression of dissatisfaction with your party. Its enemies will seize upon such expressions to injure it. Give your party a fair chance to do its work. There is plenty of time in which to talk and act, if it does not come up to the full measure of its duty or proves itself lacking in wisdom.

The police and unemployed workmen of Chicago had a collision Saturday last during a parade of the workmen. The parading party worked the street from curb to curb and stopped all travel along their line of march. Coming to a buggy occupied by a gentleman the workmen ordered the driver to get out of the way. He replied he would be glad to do so but could not. In an instant the buggy was seized and overturned. At this point the police interfered and a fight ensued. In twenty minutes 200 policemen were on the ground and the rioters were dispersed. The workmen then congregated on the lake front and some incendiary speeches were made. Mayor Carter Harrison pushed his way to the speakers stand and addressed the crowd. He declared that the law would be upheld at any cost and advised them to go peacefully to their homes and wait with patience the coming of better times. The workmen accepted his advice and dispersed.

A cyclone along the Atlantic coast Sunday did great damage at Charleston, Beaufort, Port Royal and other points. Over a hundred lives were lost from wind and water and the loss of property ran up into the millions. The loss in Charleston alone was one million dollars.

The Democratic platform was more emphatically for the repeal of the Sherman act than for any one other thing. It was denounced in that platform as a "conservative makeshift" and its "speedy" repeal was demanded.

THE VOTE

Monday the House voted on the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act of 1890, and the various amendments thereto proposed by the free coinage men. The first vote was on Mr. Bland's amendment to coin silver free at the present ratio of 16 to 1. That was defeated by a vote of 124 yeas to 226 nays. The propositions following to coin at 17, 18, 19 and 20 to 1 in their order were voted down by a greater majority. Then the amendment to re-enact the Bland Allison act was voted on. This was stronger than free coinage at any ratio, but was defeated by a vote of 136 yeas to 213 nays. Then came the vote on the Wilson bill for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, as recommended by the President and called for in the National Democratic platform. This bill was passed by a vote of 240 yeas to 110 nays, over two to one.

The story of the day's voting is told in the shortest and most instructive manner in the following summary: 16 to 1—Yeas, 124; nays, 226; majority, 102. 17 to 1—Yeas, 100; nays, 240; majority, 140. 18 to 1—Yeas, 103; nays, 239; majority, 136. 19 to 1—Yeas, 104; nays, 238; majority, 134. 20 to 1—Yeas, 121; nays, 222; majority, 101.

Bland-Allison Act for Final vote Yeas, 136; nays, 213; majority, 77. Final Passage—Yeas, 240; nays, 110; majority, 130. Yeas—Democrats, 139; Republicans, 18; Populists, 8. The Alabama delegation voted as follows on the passage of the bill to repeal the Sherman act: Yeas—Messrs. Oates, Clark and Turpin. Nays—Messrs. Wheeler, Denison, Bankhead, Cobb, Robbins and Stallings.

Mr. Springer, who voted for the repeal of the Sherman act unconditionally, has introduced a bill to coin all the silver bullion in the treasury. It will pass both houses and be approved by the President. It will add fifty million of dollars to the currency and be that much clear gain to the government. Legislation now proposed will add one hundred million of dollars to the currency.

The Chicago bankers have invited the co-operation of St. Louis and other western bankers in a movement against the New York banks. The Chicago bankers will no longer accept New York exchange at par, but will discount it to the extent of the premium currency commands in New York. Thus is New York greed met.

GET A GOOD HOTEL

There are numerous unsubstantiated fire traps in the vicinity of the World's fair grounds in Chicago at which it is dangerous to stop. The Chicago Herald has the following to say of one of these structures:

There is trouble brewing for one of the large hotels in the World's fair district. Complaints have been made to the board of health that a cesspool right under the center of the house, into which all offal from the closets flows, breeds malaria and is sickening the "tenant" guests of the house. Mrs. Mary Barnes, of Ohio, died there a few days ago her husband who arrived just after her death threatened to bring suit for heavy damages.

The best hotels are in the heart of the city and it is much more desirable to stop at one of them. The rates are low and the rapid transit to the fair grounds make it as convenient as to stop near a writer in one of the most noted papers has the following to say of these prominent hotels:

"Chicago is a great place to store people away in, and can accommodate a large crowd when necessary, but I don't think that any of the strangers now in the city have as comfortable apartments, as your correspondent. I am making my headquarters at the Deming European Hotel; a fine brown structure, the architectural beauty of which attracts the attention of strangers. It is the only hotel in the city with solid French plate glass in all of the windows from the main floor to the top story giving the occupants of outside rooms a clear view of two of the busiest streets in America. The clerks are very accommodating the house is finely finished. And altogether it is a first-class place to put up at."

A Declaration of War

St. Louis, Aug. 17.—Several St. Louis banks have received a letter from the First National bank of Chicago, which is accepted as a declaration of war between the western metropolis and New York. It comes in the form of an explanation why Chicago cannot accept checks on New York and eastern points and credit them at par. The most significant reasons advocated are as follows:

Chicago banks are paying currency. The banks in New York and some of the other larger eastern cities are practically paying no currency now, but checks on them, when presented at their counters, are certified "good through clearing house only." In the clearing house balances they are settled in "certificates."

Money in New York commands a premium over bank checks of from 1-2 to 2 per cent, and as high as 3 per cent has been paid. It is therefore evident that unless Chicago can and will sell drafts on New York at a discount about equal to the premium paid on money there nobody will buy them.

On the contrary, parties here having large remittances or payments to make there will draw cash, send it to New York and sell it at a premium for bank checks, which serve the purpose in New York of general payment. This being in order to forestall such action, Chicago bankers are trying to sell their New York exchange at a discount about equal, as already explained, to the premium paid in New York on currency. "Thus obliged to sell at a discount," say the Chicago banks, "it is manifest that however we might like to accommodate our correspondents by continuing to credit eastern exchange at par, we cannot do so while the condition explained prevails."

The letter winds up by asking the co-operation of western banks generally in their action, that Chicago and the west may be kept on a cash basis. It also alludes to the extraordinary example made by Chicago to secure currency, such as the purchase of transfer on London and Paris and the direct importation of gold. The letter is signed by Lyman J. Gage, president.

Unemployed workmen in Chicago had another collision with the police Wednesday. The police, fully dispersed the rioters.

The indications are that Senators from the silver states will filibuster against the passage of the bill repealing the Sherman bill.

The dispatches of Thursday state that Congress will continue in session and begin at once on a bill repealing tariff taxation.

Mr. Wilson, the author of the bill repealing the Sherman act says there is no design to abandon the use of silver as money, but that on the contrary steps will be taken to increase the coinage of silver.

Suicide excites hot discussion now in London, and William Archer's bold opinions are still talked about. His statement that the Bible nowhere condemns suicide is neither novel nor unanswerable, and when he speaks of our grandsons or great-grandsons enjoying the privileges of a commodious and scientific toilet chamber, which shall reduce to a minimum physical terrors and inconveniences of suicide, both for the patient and for his family and friends, he introduces the element of grotesque, ghastly humor, such as would have delighted the Gilbert of better days.

Advertisement for Electric Bogen, a device that cures disease without medicine. It is described as a powerful agent for treating various ailments.

Advertisement for DuBois & Webb, a business establishment. It lists various services and products offered, including real estate and general merchandise.

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

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

Advertisement for S.S.S. (Scars, Sores, and Swellings) medicine. It claims to cure various skin conditions and is endorsed by a doctor.

Advertisement for Confederate Vets. It mentions a reunion in Birmingham and lists names of veterans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.—Adj. Gen. Moorman of the United Confederate Veterans, states that applications for papers for organization have been received already from over 100 new camps, which, he believes, with the 371 now registered, will, unless the stringency of the times prevent, marshal the representatives of 500 camps at the Birmingham reunion on Oct. 2 and 3. He says that the change of date of the reunion to Oct. 2 and 3 gives the greatest satisfaction to every portion of the south, and a large and enthusiastic meeting is expected.

Attention has been called in the silver debate in Congress to the enormous profits in recent years of the Western silver mines. The Daisy mine in Utah in 1891 paid in dividends \$450,000. The Ontario mine in the same Territory and year paid dividends of \$950,000. The Granite mine in Ontario in 1892 paid in dividends \$1,020,000. The Barrier Range (Broken Hills mines) in New South Wales last year paid dividends to the amount of \$5,505,000.

Advertisement for "MOTHERS' FRIEND" medicine. It claims to make child birth easy and is used by many mothers.

Probate Court Notice. Letters of administration with the will annexed of Thos A Walker dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of Probate court of Calhoun county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred and all persons make immediate payment.

Advertisement for Jas. S. Kelly, Notary Public and Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace. It lists his office location and services.

Advertisement for J. C. Francis, Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of Peace. It lists his office location and services.

Advertisement for State Normal School, Jacksonville, Alabama. It lists the faculty and details of the school's operations.

Advertisement for Collegiate Department and Preparatory Department. It lists the classes and tuition fees.

Advertisement for Farm and Mill for Sale. It describes a property with a fine stock farm and a brick mill.

Advertisement for Queen & Crescent Route. It promotes train travel between New Orleans and Chicago.

Advertisement for E. M. Reid, J. P. Morrisville, Ala. It lists his office location and services.

Advertisement for Will T. Morton, County Surveyor, Jacksonville, Ala. It lists his office location and services.

Advertisement for H. A. Smith, Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Music Dealer. It lists his office location and services.

Advertisement for Cheap Land. It describes a property with a fine stock farm and a brick mill.

Advertisement for J. H. Crawford, Coffins & Caskets. It lists his office location and services.

Advertisement for Scientific American Agency for Patents. It lists the agency's location and services.

Republican
Published Weekly

Subscription Rate
One Dollar per Annum

Church Services
Episcopal Church - W. L. Miller

Church - Rev. W. H. Smith
Presbyterian Church - Rev. F. A. Rogers

Church - Rev. W. H. Smith
Episcopal Church - W. L. Miller

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Mr. T. P. Savage is on a visit to Texas

Miss Sarah McFarland is on a visit to relatives in Dayton, Tenn.

Miss Annie Hughes of Rocky Mount, La., is visiting relatives in this place.

Miss Lelia Henderson, of Ragland, is visiting relatives in this place.

Rev. J. K. Spence of Goodwater will preach at Salem Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at eleven o'clock and at Weavers Station at 4 o'clock p. m.

The friends of Mrs. Sallie Graham, will be glad to know that she is able to walk with the aid of a crutch. She has been suffering for a long while with a broken limb.

The Educational Mass Meeting at White Plains was finely attended. Messrs. Micou and Abercroubie of Anniston, Prof. Bowling of Iron City, Hou. G. C. Williams of White Plains and Messrs. Jacob Forney and L. D. Miller of Jacksonville, addressed the meeting.

Misses Sadie Wyly, Susie Payne and Annie Coleman who have been visiting Miss Grace Knight, have gone to Jacksonville, accompanied by Miss Knight. Miss Wyly is spending the summer there and the latter three will remain some time as her guests. - Hot Blast.

Mr. T. H. Arnett brought to this office last week some fine specimens of bauxite which he has found on his land east of the mountains. It must be on the same lead on which the bauxite beds of Jacksonville are situated on the west side of the mountains. Mr. Arnett has exposed a face 15 feet in depth of this valuable mineral, and does not know how much more extensive it is. Bauxite is the ore from which the new metal, aluminum, is made.

That was a pleasant Sunday school reunion at Taylors chapel, near the county line of Cherokee, Etowah and Calhoun, Aug. 19th. Three Sunday schools attended from Calhoun. Prof. E. T. Williams acted as master of ceremonies. Hon. Jno. D. Hammond, of this place, delivered the address. That is a fine community, which keeps fully abreast of the times. The occasion was highly enjoyed by all who attended.

Rev. Mr. Hall preached a fine sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday. He is young in the ministry, but gives great promise of future usefulness.

Prof. Glass, who is teaching near Union Church, will close his school Sept. 12th and will have an exhibition at night.

The Confederate veterans had a meeting at the court house Wednesday evening to make final arrangements for the picnic Saturday.

Prof. Jas. B. Wright, recently elected to the faculty of the State Normal school here in Jacksonville, ready to enter upon the discharge of his duties at the opening of the term.

Mr. Chester Mattison, a promising young railroad man, now living in Montgomery, has been visiting the family of his father here. The Jacksonville boys do well wherever they go.

The bachelors' camp was established on the mountain at White's View Wednesday, and Wednesday night the fire light shone out brilliantly in the east from the mountain top.

Col. Jno. H. Caldwell, of this place, has been named by Camp Martin to deliver the oration on the part of this camp at Sulphur Springs picnic Saturday. Each camp in the county will also name a speaker.

Carpenters are at work in the butt house raising the floor so that spectators from the seats in all parts of the building can see and hear what is being said and done on the stage on which the lawyers, Judge and jury sit.

Messrs. Marion Savage, Will Brock and Arthur Moody, of the northern end of the county and Mr. Jas. Savage, of Anniston, and Messrs. Mike Whisenant and Geo. Cochran of the western part of the county were in Jacksonville Monday.

Schenck's Spring
Rev. Hugh Johnson filled his appointment at Angel grove last Sunday.

Miss Mattie Dickie died last Monday (21st.) and was buried at Union Church on Wednesday.

Mrs. P. P. Linder, after spending several weeks here, returned home last Thursday.

Mr. Dave Seabers, I understand, is suffering very much with paralysis.

Mr. Davenport's family, after spending three or four weeks here, returned home last Thursday.

Mrs. Abel Hollingsworth and Miss Ida Dickerson visited relatives in Talladega last week.

Mr. Jackson Young and family visited the springs last Sunday.

Mr. Marvin Hudson of Talladega and Miss Ida Hawkins, of Anniston, visited the springs Sunday.

Hon. J. D. Hammond and family visited the springs last Saturday.

Mr. E. M. Lane visited the Springs last Sunday on a bicycle, making it here, a distance of seven miles, in 30 minutes.

Pulling of fodder is now the order of the day with the farmer.

Rev. W. H. Smith for the last ten days has been carrying on one of the most interesting and successful meetings at Mt. Zion church that we have had for several years, there being thirty-four accessions to the church up to last Sunday; and it continues on through this week.

I understand that the third party is dead in Alexandria valley, Bro. Smith has took them all in the church.

BILL ARR, JR.

your sufferings from Catarrh. That is, if you go about it in the right way.

There are plenty of wrong ways, that perhaps you've found out. They may relieve for a time, but they don't cure.

Worse yet, they may drive the disease to the lungs. You can't afford to experiment.

But there is a right way, and a sure way, that does cure. Thousands of otherwise hopeless cases have proved it. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it permanently cures the worst chronic cases.

It's a way so sure that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy offer, in good faith, \$500 for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure.

If it's sure enough for them to make the offer, it's sure enough for you to make the trial.

They risk \$500. What do you risk?

The Sunday School Convention.

All Sunday Schools are earnestly requested to send the names of their delegates at once to W. B. Arbey, chairman of Entertainment committee, Anniston, Ala. If any school has neglected the selection of delegates let them attend to the matter at once.

TIME TABLE
of the E. & W. R. R.
Trains arrive going East 11:40 A.M.
" " " West 2:45 P.M.
Sunday Trains going East 9:30 A.M.
" " " West 4:58 P.M.

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

"Easy Money"

Is very hard to find, but if you want Fresh, Wholesale Groceries at "Hard Times" prices, call on us.

You can be supplied with both staple and fancy groceries at prices that will astonish you.

Our stock of Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware and Harness, Buggies, Wagons, Shingles, Lime &c., are all in good shape. We will make it to your interest to see us when in need of anything in our line.

Respectfully
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
Caused by Carelessness

The majority of people die sooner than they should. Evidence of this fact is growing daily. Wasting away, disease is not a consequence of life; it is due to unnatural conditions of living - neglect, abuse, want. Dr. Stephen Smith, on the same subject: "Man is born to health and long life; disease is unnatural, death, except from old age is accidental, and both are preventable by human agencies." This is almost invariably true of death, resulting from heart disease. Careless over-exertion, intemperate use of tea, coffee, tobacco, alcoholic or other stimulants are generally the causes of this difficulty, and indifference to its progress results in sudden death, or long sickness ending in death. By the newspapers it can be seen that many prominent and hundreds of persons in private life die from heart disease every day.

If you have any of the following symptoms: shortness of breath, palpitation, irregular pulse, fainting, and throbbing, pain in shoulder, side, or arm, swollen ankles, etc., begin treatment immediately for heart disease. If you delay, the consequences may be serious.

For over 20 years Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent specialist, has made a profound study of heart disease, its causes and cure, and many of the leading discoveries in that direction are due to him. His New Heart Cure is absolutely the only reliable remedy for the cure of heart disease, as is proved by thousands of testimonials from grateful persons who have used it.

James A. Pain, editor of the Corry, Pa. Leader, states: "After an apparent recovery from three attacks of a rapid and violent heart disease, I then used Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and at once became stronger. After using a bottle I was able to work as usual and walk a mile every day, my pulse ranging from 65 to 80. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles' Pharmacy, 133 N. 2nd St., New York City, per bottle, six for \$5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs. Dr. Miles' Pills, 25 cents. Free book at druggists, or by mail.

NOTICE
I am now prepared to pay off all outstanding claims against Calhoun County up to the close of the year 1891. Persons holding claims registered prior to Dec. 31st, 1891 are requested to present them at once. The interest will stop from and after this notice.

F. M. TREADAWAY
County Treas.

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. WREN,
G. P. & T. Agent,
Knoxville Tenn.

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

BARGAINS IN GROCERIES.
Rice, 20 lbs for \$1.00.
Good Sugar, 17 lbs for 1.00.
Good Coffee, 4 1/2 lbs for 1.00.
Best New Orleans Syrup 50c.
Choice Lard, per pound, 13c.
Hams, per pound 13c.
Best family flour per hundred 1.85.
Meat 10c. And everything else accordingly.
H. J. COBB,
July 15-3m
Depot Street.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

Lookout Mountain
with its magnificently equipped "Inn" under Eastern management is now open ready for guests. The East Tennessee Road agents will sell Excursion Tickets at low rates.

B. W. WREN, G. P. & T. Agt.

Fire Insurance.
B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

Represents the most prominent companies in the United States. Established in 1820.

NOTICE NO. 13614.
LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 21, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on June 15th, 1893, viz: Michael A. Moore, Homestead entry, Nos. 21, 241, and 21,717 for the S 1/2 of SW 1/4 Sec. 3, S 1/2 of SE 1/4 Sec. 4, T. 18 south of Range 8 east of the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John M. Patterson, Jacksonville, Ala., Gilliam S. Boozer, D. Wesley Boozer, Jacob Carpenter, of Mink Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
Register.
July 22-6t

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

Farm For Sale.
Eighty acres - 20 cleared, good six room dwelling house, barn and out-house; good freestone water, small orchard, soil well adapted to fruits, 6 miles northeast of Anniston on the Swater gap road.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT.

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. 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. VANSANDT,
Corner Depot and Quill avenue, near the Soap Factory, Jacksonville, Ala.
July 1-3m.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TICKETS
AND
THROUGH CARS
TO
CHICAGO
AND
THE WORLD'S FAIR.

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

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

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

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

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

Everything that an almost perfect system can devise to deserve the praise and patronage of the traveling public has been provided. Any of the agents of the company named below, will cheerfully give all possible information and assistance.

R. H. GARDNER, New Orleans, La.
L. HARRY, Vicksburg, Miss. J. R. Mcgregor, Birmingham, Ala., E. T. CHARLTON, Chattanooga, Tenn., W. D. COZATT, Junction City, Ky. D. G. EDWARDS, Cincinnati, Ohio or any Agent of the E. T. V. & Ga. Ry.

Advertisement for Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Advertisement for No Sale - No Charge.

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

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price. Having large force of mules, Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.
C. D. MARTIN
Jan 10/93

JOHN RAMAGNANO,
AT HIS
OLD STAND,

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

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

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

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

ADVERTISE
IN
The Republican.

NOW IN HER
FIFTY-SEVENTH VOLUME.

THE BEST
Advertising
IN
Medium
NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.

The REPUBLICAN goes to every post office in the county.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
REPUBLICAN,
ONLY

ONE DOLLAR
per Year.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,
Real Estate Brokers,
Alabama

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Alf Truitt!

ANNISTON ALABAMA.

THE INTRODUCER AND PUSHER

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

to take cotton in payment for the above line at 8 1/2 cents per pound basis, Middling, to be delivered November 1st, 1893, and should you want a little carried over until next year I will do that for you at 8 per cent. interest.

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

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

REMEMBER MY PREMIUMS.

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

§ 2.50 Largest Watermelon.
§ 2.00 Largest Pumpkin.

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

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

YOURS TRULY,
ALF TRUITT.

THE 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 regimée 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.

Sweathearting.

Here's a newly coined word. And I got it from a bird. That sings in the woodland, where the summer sun shines; He sings by the stream Where the fisher boys dream, And he sings in the meadow, where the muscadine twines. It runs like this, With a warble and a kiss, Sweethearting, Sweethearting, Sweethearting. Hesses it to his mate, When the day grows late, Way down by the pasture in the moss-covered yew; He sings it in the morn, 'Mid the tassled-covered corn, When the sparkle comes gleaming from the daisy-cradled dew. And it runs like this, With a warble full o' bliss, Sweethearting, Sweethearting, Sweethearting. It floats into the breeze From the looping willow trees, And he sings it in the garden where the tint is on the rose; It's his only stock and store And he sings it evermore, He sings it in the meadow where the crystal rillet flows; For it runs like this, With a warble full o' bliss, Sweethearting, Sweethearting, Sweethearting. AUBREY HARWELL.

THE DEVIL PLANT.

Philadelphia Times. Carthage, Miss., July 31.—There has been recently appeared in this vicinity a most peculiar growth known as the "devil plant," which is so deadly as to render all insect life and vegetation in its neighborhood lifeless. It is most innocent in appearance, being a tender green, clinging close to the earth and sprinkled with small red blossoms, cup-shaped, and holding in their hearts a single drop of moisture. It is in this singular dew which the sun has no power to dispel, that the plant's most blighting influence is said to lie. Bees by the hundreds have been found dead in these blossoms; indeed, the hives of the neighborhood are nearly depopulated by the noxious flowers. A gentleman who is noted as a botanist in these parts tasted this dew and declared that it was of a sickening sweetness, without color and viscid like liquid gum. It was allowed to dwell on his tongue, which soon began to burn so as to raise a blister, and the member swelled up and became discolored and exceedingly painful. The bees have not been the only sufferers by this growth, but every

insect approaching it seems to become paralyzed and, after a beat or two of the wings above this creeping upas, drops down among its cruel leaves. Cattle which have eaten of it die in a few hours in the greatest agony with a sort of exaggerated tetanus, the skin drawn tense and the eyes protruding from the head. All ordinary remedies fail to restore one in these attacks. Vegetation also seems to shun the "devil plant" and whole tracts of meadow are now lying scorched and dead from the invidious approach of this unknown growth. Under the microscope the leaves exhibit innumerable little mouths or suckers, of such tenacity as to sting the hand where the leaf is laid, leaving a dull, red mark like the wound of a scorpion. The people of the vicinity say this plant is the forerunner of disaster, it having made a previous appearance just before the outbreak of the war, and on each occasion of the coming of the fever. An effort has been made to burn it out, but, protected by this singular dew, this has failed. The dead bodies of cattle which have died of eating it on being examined show that the digestive organs are swollen to four times their natural size, and look as if they had been burned, the heart is congested and the blood of a dark, unusual tinge, with an odor like benzoin. The plant is of rapid growth, covering acres in a few days, requiring little hold and going over every obstacle in its way, the roots being of threadlike fineness and extending only an inch or two below the surface of the ground but exhibiting extraordinary tenacity once they have seized hold of a spot, enveloping pebbles, old roots, etc., like clinging fingers.

Swallowed Her Diamonds.

LINCOLN, NEB., Aug. 26.—A novel suit is to be entered in the courts of this place at its next sitting, in which one party claims the right to have a post-mortem examination of a body made while the other opposes it, and defies the first to proceed with the affair. It seems that a few years ago a Mr. Warrington, a well-to-do cattleman of this county, married a second wife, to whom he presented the jewels, consisting of a valuable diamond "belonging to the first Mrs. Warrington, and which she had received as part of her marriage portion" from her father, a wealthy merchant in jewelry in San Francisco. Warrington dying shortly after his second venture into matrimony, Mrs. Warrington kept the diamonds in defiance of the family of her predecessor, who claimed them as the deceased woman's heirs. Suit was brought against her, but she declared that her husband had sold them shortly after they were married, and that she had no property to make good the loss even if she were liable for the act of Mr. Warrington. The story was not believed by the first Mrs. Warrington's family, who maintained that the woman still had them in her possession, and soon after her death, which took place some weeks ago, the nurse testified that the day she had died, she had her bring her a box filled with unset gems, which she deliberately swallowed one by one, passing away a few moments after she had gotten the last one down. The family now wish to disinter her body and to open it for the recovery of the diamonds. But her own people, not crediting the nurse's story, refuse to allow what they consider a desecration of the dead.

Pan American Medical Congress.

Washington D. C., September 5th-25th, 1893. reduced rates via Queen and Crescent Route. Agents Queen and Crescent route will sell tickets, Sept. 2nd to 7th, at rate of one and one-third fare for round trip. Through cars to Washington via Chattanooga. Solid vestibuled trains to Lexington and Cincinnati. For rates, etc., call on or address agents. D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A. Cincinnati, Ohio.

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.

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. 73. BETWEEN CARRERSVILLE AND PELL CITY.

In Effect at 3:00 a. m., Monday, September 25th, 1891.

WEST BOUND.				EAST BOUND.			
No. 51.	No. 52.	No. 53.	No. 54.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.
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AT THE CAPITOL

Confederate Soldiers and Widows and Orphans

To date there has been paid by the State Treasury \$123,000 of tax for the tax year 1892 for the relief of the Confederate soldiers and sailors from wounds or other causes, and for the widows and orphans of those killed or died in said service, and for the widows and orphans of those who have not since to date approved February 13, 1891. Applications of 2,988 soldiers, 2,514 widows, a total of 5,532 have been filed in the Auditor's office for participation in this fund. An appropriation of \$1,200 of the tax collected for "distribution of Confederate soldiers who their sight in the Confederacy, this State, or who have since lost sight from the effect of wounds or disease contracted in service, etc." leaving about \$1,800 for distribution among soldiers and widows whose applications are regularly on file. It will be seen from the above figures that the share of each applicant will be a fraction over \$22. There are 37 applicants on file for the fund for the blind, and will give to each of such applicants a fraction over \$32. A few more applications may be added to the above number, and the amount named may be slightly increased, but in neither case will the figures above given be greatly changed.

At the expiration of each fiscal year (Sept. 30) the funds of the special tax must be divided among the claimants, and the auditor must draw separate warrants on the treasurer, payable to the order of each applicant, for a sum not exceeding in amount, \$50 for each applicant.

Under the statute the division cannot take place until after the 10th of September. Then the name of each applicant with the corresponding number and amount of his warrant is required to be entered by the auditor on the Disbursement Journal. A receipt with the names and number of warrants of applicants from each of the respective counties is prepared to send with the warrants to be returned to the auditor by the Probate Judge. This requires the names of each applicant and the number of his warrant to be written twice in addition to the issuing of the warrant. It will be seen from the above that the work of getting out the necessary warrants, nearly 6,000 in number, is a work of some magnitude. In addition to this work the Auditor is required to get out his annual report immediately after the close of the fiscal year. This is all required of him in addition to the ordinary duties of his office, and he requests that parties at interests will be patient. It will require time to prepare and forward the warrants, but this will be done as soon as practicable. It will probably be the latter part of October before the work can be completed with the present force.

Smuggling Chinamen

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sept. 9.—Despite the vigilance of United States custom-house officials along the Rio Grande border, the exodus of Chinamen from Mexico into this country continues unabated. It is estimated that no fewer than 500 of the unwelcome foreigners have been smuggled themselves across the border and have been successful in making their way undetected into the interior of the United States during the past three weeks. The sheriff of Medina county captured four Chinamen yesterday who had just crossed the river and were making their way towards this city. The Chinese colony in this city now numbers about 200. Two months ago there were only sixty Chinamen here. The new arrivals all speak Spanish fluently.

GROVER AND THE BANKS

Bumored Currency Scheme for Swelling the Currency

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Every legislator in Washington is talking about the subject discussed at the conference at the white house last Friday night and at the treasury department on Saturday afternoon when plans were taken under advisement for the legislation providing for a constantly increasing currency to take the place of the present silver circulating medium. It is conceded on every hand that some provision must be made as soon as the silver law is repealed whereby a volume of currency adequate to the increase of population will be provided.

It is conceded also that the bare proposition to simply repeal the tax on state bank circulation cannot pass the senate, if indeed it could get through the house, and if anything is to be done in that direction the original proposition must be shorn of all its fat and insecure features.

It is understood that it was President Cleveland who first broached the proposition to provide a new volume of currency through state banks and to make those institutions as nearly secure as possible by federal supervision the same as is now given national banks.

The scheme discussed at the treasury department on Saturday, and which is credited to the President, provides in short for the repeal of the tax on state bank circulation; that the circulation of state banks shall in part be secured by a deposit of government bonds and in part commercial paper or other private or public securities; that the tax of 1 per cent on national bank circulation shall be repealed, and a tax of one-half of 1 per cent levied upon both national and state bank circulation, and the tax has-banded by the federal government for the purpose of satisfying depositors in failed banks; and lastly, that state banks of issue shall be subjected to federal inspection.

It is generally believed that some general scheme of this sort may be gotten through congress but there is yet objection to securing any part of the circulation of state banks by the deposit of anything other than government bonds. Congress intends to rid the state bank circulation scheme of all its doubtful features if authority is given its resumption. Of course the additional proposition to have the government print all of the state bank money is an additional argument in favor of state bank circulation, but it is not enough. A great deal of work is to be devoted to the perfection of the general plan.

In the old code of Massachusetts and other New England states there were once very severe penalties prescribed against the use of tobacco in any form. A statute, dated 1632, forbade the use of tobacco by any person in any place, public or private, under penalty of a fine of 1 penny for each offense. This law not proving effective, another was passed two years later of much greater severity. All tobacco users were ordered to discontinue the vile habit. Tavern keepers were fined 5 shillings for permitting smoking on their premises, while the fine for every offense in the private use of the weed, even in one's house, was 2 shillings and 6 pence for each offense.

William L. Wilson, the new chairman of the ways and means committee, is as modest as he is brainy and scholarly. He does not speak often enough, many demostriate think for a leader, but when the white-haired West Virginian does talk he says more in thirty minutes than most of his colleagues can get into three hours. Mr. Wilson's announcement that he would commence to work on the tariff right away would seem to forbid a nine-month congressional session.

BATTLE-SCARRED VETS

Have a Grand Reunion at Jacksonville—It Was A Great Day

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 2.—This has been a great day for the Confederate Veterans of Calhoun county. Camp Pelham of Aniston, Camp Martin of Jacksonville, Camp Stewart of Piedmont, Camp Lee of Oxford and many isolated veterans and hundreds of friends had a grand reunion and picnic at Schenck's sulphur spring. Special trains were run on the East and West railroad, and there were buggies, backs, surreys, carriages, ox-wagons, horse wagons, mule wagons and various other equipages all filled to overflowing with the eager throng. The crowd was variously estimated at from 2000 to 3000. After the last morning train had deposited its load of humanity the battle-scarred veterans formed in line, and by the standard-bearer, carrying a handsome new silken banner—a fine simile of the southern cross under which they had fought so long ago—marched to the grand stand which had been erected for the orators of the day.

Floating from a flag staff over this was "The Star Spangled Banner," showing that, in remembering their heroic past, the men who wore the gray are today loyal citizens of our reunited country. Gen. "Tige" Anderson was master of ceremonies, and the exercises were opened with a beautiful and impressive prayer by Chaplain Walker of Camp Martin. Capt. William Hames of Camp Martin then followed with a heart speech of welcome, after which Mr. McGehee of Camp Pelham delivered an elegant and eloquent address, which was received with enthusiasm.

A large table had been prepared, and this was now covered with the greatest abundance of choice viands which disappeared in an incredibly short time before the fierce onslaught of the attacking army. After dinner the crowd again assembled, and was entertained by a lengthy but entertaining speech from Col. John H. Caldwell of Camp Martin. Mr. Russell, the Aniston photographer, took a picture of the confederate veterans present. A very interesting relic displayed was the bullet-torn, time-tattered battle flag carried through the war by Capt. Peter Forney's company, and now treasured by its former guardians, the Messrs. Stewart of Piedmont.

No Deaths at Port Royal

AUGUSTA, Sept. 3.—A special to the agent of the Southern Association Press here from Port Royal, S. C., says: "It is currently reported that during the hurricane of Aug. 27 many lives were lost in Port Royal and that almost the entire town was swept away. In view of these statements I deem it proper to announce facts. There was not a single life lost or a person injured by the storm. Business houses and residences were not damaged to an amount exceeding \$5,000. While Port Royal does not solicit or need aid, the adjacent sea islands are a scene of death and desolation which strongly appeals to every charitable heart."

Stringency's Death Knell

MEMPHIS, Sept. 5.—All the banks of this city have been notified by their New York connections that they are prepared to ship all the money necessary to Memphis to move the cotton crop. This news is received with joy by local financiers, who now regard the financial stringency in this section as a thing of the past. The cotton crop will begin moving in earnest about Sept. 15. If soon as it can be done, allowing receipts are favorable, several million dollars will be distributed in this section this month.

NEARLY ONE THOUSAND

The Storm's Victims Known Reaches a Total of 758

CHARLESTON, Sept. 2.—The News and Courier had made a careful investigation of the condition of affairs on the coast of Carolina, and its reports have not been exaggerated. The loss of life will aggregate 800 in the belt country between Charleston and Savannah. The storm swept away most of the houses as well as growing crops and left the people in a terrible state. The loss of life and property was found to be greatest on St. Helena, Ladies Wassa, Coosaw, Paris, Dawnskie and Daythan Islands. These islands, together with Port Royal Island, have a population of about 15,000, most of whom are negroes engaged in raising long staple cotton and working in phosphate fields, and at this time information as to the loss of life is incomplete.

There was no communication between certain of these islands, and reports of death are slow reaching the Coroner. There are a great many lives lost that will never be reported, as the bodies have been covered with seaweed or washed out to sea.

Cooner Well of Beaufort county has supplied the following death roll for Beaufort and vicinity:

Drowned on	
Wassa Island	47
Coffin Point	89
Daythan	37
Coosaw Island	25
Chisolmer Island	26
Hunting Island	25
St. Helena Island	200
Savannah field-plantations	2
Beaufort	3
Salt Water Bridge	6
Otahaeta	6
Grey Hill	3
Perry Point	11
Ladies Island	27
Paris Island	24
Lands End	20
Kane's Neck	60
Coosaw Mills	5
On Dredges	5
Total	758

The other islands to be heard from, reports show that there is dire distress among the colored people. Their homes have been washed away and their crops destroyed. There is no work for them to do and they are suffering for food.

Ex-Congressman Elliot says that starvation is sure and imminent. A relief committee has been organized composed of colored and of white men and an address is being prepared calling on the American people for help.

Shipping has suffered greatly and nine-tenths of the vessels in Port Royal and Beaufort are wrecked. The phosphate industry has been temporarily paralyzed by the loss of dredges and tugs and damages to drying plants.

The health of Port Royal and Beaufort which suffered is being looked after by the committee.

\$1,500,000 in Gold Heard From

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Treasury Department was advised today of the safe arrival in New Orleans of \$1,500,000 in gold bullion sent from the New York Treasury last Friday. The bullion is destined to the United States mint at New Orleans, there to be coined into half-eagles. The mints at San Francisco, Philadelphia and New Orleans are now engaged in coining gold.

Galveston News: "Congressional action looking to the repeal of the Sherman purchase act has added from \$2 to \$4 to every bale of cotton in the south in the farmer's hands. Every vote against the repeal bill was a vote against that advanced price." Here are a couple of facts that even a free silver lunatic should be able to digest.

The ways and means committee has begun its tariff hearing. This will last about thirty days, and then a bill revising the McKinley law will be prepared, and passed as soon as it can be done, allowing time for discussion and amendment. —Chattanooga Times

THE MAN WHO SWIMS

Summer Means Much More to the Bather Than to One Who Dislikes Water

All boys swim—at least all boys in this enlightened age—presumably swim. If they do not, they are laying up a store of discomfort, of misery, of wretched moments, of jealousy that now afflict many of their elders. The boys of this time know more than their ancestors did at their age, and among their other items of knowledge is that of nature, as was illustrated recently when his little nephews saved an uncle whose early education had been neglected.

Men who grow up without learning to swim are very likely to remain without the delightful accomplishment for the rest of their days. Perfection in the art requires that it shall be learned in the giddy days of infancy, when fancy gives courage and unconsciousness of danger leads to recklessness. It is only thus that the swimmer comes to entertain that spaniel-like confidence in the water without which he has no pleasure completely, that his summer is quite a different one from his who watches him disport himself.

There are those splendid delights of a plunge into the cold water, fresh or salt, salt being preferable. There are men who go trawling, rowing, canoeing, who cannot swim a stroke. No healthy boy should be brought up in such a shameful state of ignorance, and if a father is afraid of cramps or vertigo or other imaginary ills he had nevertheless better suffer in silence and permit his boy to learn to swim.

How different are the warm and pleasant months of summer to one who has learned to take care of himself in his other native element than they are to one who has not! Nature has provided him with oceans, rivers, estuaries, shaded pools and calm deep lakes in which he may escape from the heat and dust of the parching earth. He does not suffer—at least not all the time—from flies, mosquitoes, sun and other discomforting things. He takes a header, and for a brief hour, at all events, the summer is an ecstasy and a joy unspeakable.

While his comrade who sits on the bank is sweating in a witted collar and brushing away the gnats that worry him there is nothing but happiness in the heart of the cool swimmer and a splendid sense of power in his lustrous muscles. And when the brief vacation is finished one has felt the infinite delights of the estuary, and the other recollects only the sting, and one returns to the labors with a sigh and the other with a great longing. —Harper's Weekly

He Guarded His Freedom. A certain wealthy young chairman is just now telling, without mentioning any names, his last narrow escape from matrimonial toils.

At a country house visited by him recently were several interesting and accomplished young ladies. Among them he divided his attentions about equally, although one of them was continually thrust forward by the designing mother.

Just as he was about to take his departure the latter proceeded to consult him upon a matter which she alleged was causing her no little distress. "It is reported," said she, "that you are to marry my daughter Mary. All the neighbors are talking about it. What shall we do? What shall we tell them?"

"Oh," responded the considerate young gentleman, "just say she is a fused me. I've been so unfortunate in my love affairs, you know, that the report of one more disappointment won't hurt me, and you'll be spared all further annoyance." —New York Herald

Granting Patents

There are four systems now in force for the grant of patents. The American, in which the patent is granted after rigid examination into novelty; the British, in which the invention is advertised and the grant is subject to opposition; the German, which is a sort of compromise between the American and British, involving both an examination and an appeal to opposition, and the French, which involves neither an examination nor public opposition, but a registration merely. All the patent grants of the world can be included in some one of these systems or partake of their features. —New York Telegram

High and Low Temperatures. Higher temperatures than have before been reached have been made possible by recent scientific discoveries, and the application of the electric current has given a degree of heat hitherto considered unattainable. In the opposite direction a French scientist has succeeded in producing the extraordinary low temperature of 273 degrees centigrade, equal to 461 degrees F., below the freezing point. —Exchange

INDIAN PAINTING

Who ever heard of painting in mud? The Moki Indians understand that species of art

Two paintings of this kind, copied accurately from the originals, have been newly placed on exhibition at the National museum. Perhaps they might better be called "mosaics," being done in sand of six different colors on a flat horizontal surface. The colors are yellow, green, white, black and a mixture. Such pictures are made by Moki priests and priestesses on the floors of their subterranean chambers. The six colors stand for the cardinal points: Yellow in the north, green in the east, red in the south, white in the west, black in the region above, and all colors signify the region below.

One of the two said paintings is a copy of the kind of picture made for the annual ceremonial of the Moki women's festival, the gorn gog, which takes place in September. The work of art is executed during the progress of the secret rites. It represents two figures in an elaborate frame of different colors. On the left is a likeness of La-kone-ma-na, the patroness of the affair. She is clad in a white blanket. On the right is a portrait of one of the twin gods of war, who carries a zigzag of lightning in his hands.

The other picture is a facsimile of the one made by the chief of the Fraternity of Antelopes at the festival of the snake dance. —Washington Star

A Valuable Old Coat. People often select curious pieces in which to hide their hoards, but it remained for an unfortunate Welshman to choose one more singular, perhaps than usual. The good lady lived in a cottage with her husband, and the other day, while she was absent from home, a tramp called and asked for alms. The old man had none to bestow upon him, but he gave him an old, dilapidated coat, which he had long since cast aside.

On the wife's return she missed the coat and was horror-struck to learn what had become of it, for it turned out that the foolish woman had for years been hoarding up money and hiding it away in this same old coat. The tramp was particularly fortunate, for he had netted exactly \$20 by this charitable transaction. We regret to add that he was not honest enough to return the money, and diligent as the search has been to discover his whereabouts he has not been found. Thus the savings of a lifetime have been lost by a combination of kindness and folly. —London Tit-Bits

Nollekens and Chantrey. Nollekens, the sculptor of George III, had a rare generosity which more than made up for his eccentricities. When Chantrey, afterward so famous, sent his bust of George III to the exhibition, he was young and untried. Nollekens said to those who were arranging the works for the exhibition:

"There's a fine, very fine work. Let the man who made it be known. Remove one of my busts and put this one in its place." Often afterward when he was requested to make a bust he would say in his persuasive, well-nigh irresistible way: "Go to Chantrey. He's the man for a bust. He'll make a good bust of you. I always recommend him."

Yet this same man was generous to a fault and by absolute liberality accumulated a fortune of \$1,000,000. —Youth's Companion

Tobacco "Worth Its Weight in Silver." According to John Aubrey, who wrote a celebrated work on "the very queer Indian weeds," there was a time when tobacco was worth its weight in silver. Among other things Aubrey says: "Sir Walter Raleigh was the first that brought tobacco into England, and in our parts—North Wilts—it came first in fashion through Sir Walter Long. They had silver pipes, but the commoners used a walnut shell. It was sold then for its weight in silver. I have heard some of your old yeoman neighbours say that when they went to Chippenham to market they always culled out their shillings to lay in the scales against the tobacco. Now the customers of it are among the greatest that his majesty hath." —St. Louis Republic

Chinese Cases. The custom of Chinese wearing pig-tails is not so very ancient, it dates from 1627, when the Manchus, who then commenced their conquest of the Celestial empire, enforced this fashion of doing the hair as a sign of degradation. The average cue is 3 feet long. There are 200,000,000 adult Chinamen, so that their united pig-tails measure 112,000 miles, a sufficient quantity to go four and a half times around the earth and with enough over to hang all the murderers in the world for the next 50 years, using a couple of yards of material for each operation. —Harrison's Magazine

Columns of Sand in the Air. On the plateaus of our southwest corner border states the most furious whirlwinds often fall to raise the sand more than a few feet above the level of the plain till suddenly, perhaps an hour after the crisis of the storm, great columns rise to a height of a hundred yards and swaying from side to side waltz about like tipsy giants. —Detroit Free Press

WHEN THE TEACHER CAME TO BOARD

Dear mother would be a pain for ever single day. And you'll all declare its charm was exactly as to our wish. Then the ball of conversation would begin to circle round. And each would take a hand to keep it on the bound.

When his came, the neighbors crowded in, and loved to catch his words. But he had a way of his own for being so articulate. And you'll all declare its charm was exactly as to our wish. Then the ball of conversation would begin to circle round. And each would take a hand to keep it on the bound.

He started in on poor old dad, who had a way of his own for being so articulate. And he'd interrupt his stories with long long tirades on grammar. The correct pronunciation and the proper way to tell a story. And you'll all declare its charm was exactly as to our wish. Then the ball of conversation would begin to circle round. And each would take a hand to keep it on the bound.

We don't have even prayers no more, and God's stopped sayin' grace. If he sinned in eyes, he says he sees a grammar for his face. All our meals is now the funeral; all the laughter's died away. We young uns don't dare whisper lest our lessons be betrayed. Dad's appetite's forsook him, and he's dumb as my cluck. Though he tries to look defiant, like he didn't like a word.

Four neighbor, too, has passed away beneath this sign of terror. She don't dare ask enough to eat, for fear she'll make an error. The sacred teacher's judgment hangs above us like a sword. And we cease the wretched day he come to criticize and board. —Yunkoo Blade

The Cook of the Future

The cook of the future will come in the morning and leave again in the evening when her work is done to secure greater independence than she can have when living under her employer's roof, or even if central kitchens for the cooking of dinners were to be established generally (such institutions could supply the needs of a certain number of people in towns) cooks will always be wanted. There will always be abundant employment for capable persons. One of the chief causes of friction between mistress and maid would be removed. The cook would no longer work in the dark, harassed by the want of knowledge she has had no means of obtaining, and which she is at present so unjustly blamed for not possessing. —Nineteenth Century

Announcing His Coming

Mr. Lockwood, the eminent Q. C. has a fund of quiet humor which is the joy of his intimate friends. A short time ago he and his wife were invited to a dance given by a fashionable hostess and happened to enter the room at the same time as a Scotch guest, Mr. M., of Loch Buie. As is customary with many a laird of high degree, Mr. M., on being asked by the footman for his name gave "Loch Buie and Mrs. M." "What name, sir?" asked the functionary of Mr. Lockwood. "Fifty-two Portman square and Mrs. Lockwood," promptly replied the Q. C. with a dignity equal to that of "Loch Buie" and himself. —Lady's Pictorial

Rapid Progress Guaranteed

McSand (the grocer) to applicant for post of errand boy—Yes, we are in want of a strong and willin' laddie. Whaur ha'e ye been employ'd? Applicant—In a writin' academy. McSand—Weel, an what kind o' work did ye there, whate'er? Applicant—I wis employ'd to jogle a table when a scolar writ his fair sample o' his handwritin' before talkin' instruction at McScribble's Catechigraphic academy. —Judy

The term carpenter is from the Latin carpentum, meaning a wagon, and originally denoted the mechanic who constructed the wooden parts of a vehicle, the wheelwright being the one who made the wheels.

According to a report of the French minister of finance, 148,808 families in France have claimed exemption from certain taxes recently voted by Parliament on account of "having seven or more children."

The grand total number of coins—gold, silver, copper and bronze—now in circulation throughout the United Kingdom is more than 900,000,000, which would mean three for every inhabitant of Europe.

The Moors believe that Boabdil and his host are sleeping in a cave in the hills of Granada, and that they will sooner or later venture forth and restore the glory of the Moors in Spain.

The first balloon ascension in the United States was made by Moses, a Frenchman, and Hopkins of Philadelphia some time in the year 1783, about 410 years ago.

Containing 370,000,000,000,000 grains of gold, silver, copper and bronze, the world's stock of metals would nearly fill 2,000,000 years to flow over Niagara.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1893

THE CONFEDERATE REUNION

Between Twenty-five Hundred and Three Thousand People Out

The advertised picnic of Confederate soldiers and their friends took place at Shenock's Salubrious Springs Saturday, Sept. 9th. The attendance eclipsed any of the calculations of the most sanguine. Both the Louisville & Nashville and the East & West railroads ran special trains and these were crowded to their utmost. And great numbers of people came in by private conveyance. Many well-to-do farmers rigged up their two horse wagons, put in a lot of straw and chaff and a superabundance of good things to eat and took their families in to the great picnic.

If anybody has had any doubts heretofore as to the place the old Confederate veterans hold in the affections of the people of Calhoun, that doubt has been set at rest by the demonstration Saturday.

Two hundred of the true and tried soldiers of old Calhoun were present and twenty-three to twenty-seven hundred fair women and men of the younger generation were there to do them honor.

The picnic was held under the direction of committees from the camps of Confederate veterans at Jacksonville, Plantation, Alexandria, Anniston and Oxford. Gen. G. T. Anderson, of the camp at Anniston, was the marshal of the day, and right well he fulfilled the duties of his position.

An excellent string band from Jacksonville, assisted by Mr. Gains Roberts, of Oxford, made sweet music for the occasion.

The United States flag, kindly loaned for the occasion by Gen. Birke, floated over the speaker's stand and, wound on the staff beneath it, was the battle-scarred flag of the glorious third Alabama cavalry, which had been preserved by the wife of that gallant Confederate soldier, Oliver Stewart. Col. Caldwell, in his speech, made touching and eloquent reference to it.

In the forenoon excellent addresses were made by Gen. McGhee, of the Anniston Camp, and Persons of the Alexandria Camp.

The hour of dinner having arrived, everybody was invited to partake of the abundance spread. No one on the ground failed to find an abundance. The tables were packed with the choicest delicacies and substantial and the vast throng gathered with ease and comfort.

After dinner Col. Jno. H. Caldwell made the closing address, such a speech as he is capable of making and such only as he can make. It aroused great enthusiasm and more than once the old rebel yell broke out spontaneously during its delivery.

After the speaking the old soldiers were assembled in fine and photographed.

Never in all the tide of time has an artist had the opportunity to group and catch the features of a nobler or braver lot of men. They are men who have made history. They are men who recast military tactics. On their heads beat a white light of glory, of which they are unconscious. In all the annals of time nothing has compared to their sacrifices and their sufferings and their valor. In all the coming ages no page of history will be so fair as that which tells of their stupendous struggle, and the singular disinterestedness and self-forgetfulness with which it was waged.

It is the purpose of those who love the old soldiers to make their annual reunions a feature for the future.

Rev. W. R. Kirk, of Avondale, is staying in Jacksonville for a season with relatives for the benefit of his health. Mr. Kirk, in the past has had charge of the Methodist churches at Jacksonville, Oxford and Gadsden, in this section of the State. He has been stationed at Avondale for the past two or three years.

Miss Mary Griffin, niece of Dr. Davis, of Birmingham, a lovely and accomplished young lady of that city, is visiting Miss Jessie Warlick, of this place.

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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 make our goods for us, they are not only celebrated for their FIT, STYLE AND FINISH OF THEIR GARMENTS.

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.

Now Receiving J. C. FRANCIS, Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace.

Shoes and Clothing. Take advantage of panic prices and lay in your full supply of necessary goods now before prices rise. My STOCK OF MERCHANDISE will be larger this season than usual. I also will carry full line of family groceries. I am prepared to pay cash for cotton at best market rate.

COME TO SEE ME. A. L. STEWART.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Jacksonville, Alabama. Session of 1893-94 will begin September 5, 1893, and end June 13, 1894.

FACULTY: JACOB FORNEY, A. M., (University Ala.) President. J. D. WRIGHT, A. B., (University Ala.) Normal Dept. Miss BESSIE M. HALEY, L. T. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.

Miss MATTIE SWAN, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department. Miss FANNIE HAMMOND, (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department. Miss THERESA NISBET, (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department.

Tuition [strictly in advance] Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT. Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$5.00. Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, 3.75.

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

Board may be obtained in the best families at from ten to fifteen dollars a month; other expenses are reasonable. The State Normal School offers to the youth of Alabama a fine opportunity to acquire a thorough education in the English Language, Mathematics and Elementary Sciences, and a professional Teacher's course which prepares them to teach successfully in the Public Schools of the State.

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

Students may by paying tuition, take the regular collegiate studies and in place of the Normal course of study, pursue the language course in which are taught, Latin, Greek, French and German. For further information address: JACOB FORNEY, Pres. of School. Hon. Wm. M. HAYES, Pres. of Board Trustees.

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CURES DISEASE WITHOUT MEDICINE. DuBois & Webb, 117 N. 2nd St., Louisville, Ky.

They Get \$180,000. New York, Sept. 3.—A special to the World from Manguna, Nicaragua, says: A party of disbanded troops yesterday captured the government funds destined to pay the regular troops. The escort pluckily maintained the unequal fight and a fierce battle resulted. The guerrillas killed all of the members of the escort and seized the money, amounting to \$180,000. The robbers then fled to Honduras.

Flowers That Change Their Colors. Flowers must be peculiarly sensitive at times. Some, as we know, have their temperature raised several degrees, and probably all are more or less heated for the short period when they are prepared for fertilization. Several species of hibiscus go through a series of changes of color from morning to evening. The Victoria regia opens the first night as a waxy white flower, and the second with orange petals. Several orchids also change color very quickly, especially after their work is accomplished. In a few hours the plumy waxy petals become bright red, and the whole flower becomes unsightly. Where there are male and female flowers the latter often last much longer and may even be perceptible for months at the apex of the seed vessel.—James Rowley in Natural Science.

Florida's Kind of a Mule. The Jacksonville Street Railway company has a big gray mule of which it is so proud as a hen with one chicken. This mule has a very mild and benevolent countenance and is not afraid of a bush of oats. It is up to a trick or two also and has a very melodious voice that can rattle off "White Wings" until you are disoriented in tears. When it wants a drink, it goes to the hydrant at the stable and carries the faucet with its teeth and carries itself with a barrel or so of good cold water. Best of all, when its thirst is quenched it carefully turns off the water and goes to its stall satisfied and happy. Such a mule is certainly worth its weight in bananas.—Florida Times-Union.

A Storm as a Watchdog. W. N. Harmon of Teulmole has a number of pets, among which is a domesticated crane or stork. This crane acts in the capacity of a watchdog and never fails to give notice of the approach of a stranger—man or animal—and if anybody enters the yard is sure to meet him before he can reach the house. The crane is an excellent mousetrap and can destroy these pests with remarkable rapidity when taken to the barn. If he sees a mouse, he is almost sure to get him. He is perfectly gentle and will come in response to a call from his owner.—Savannah News.

The Editor of the New York Sun. Charles A. Dana, the editor of the New York Sun, is 75 years old. He is as straight as an arrow and as hearty as a bear. He is more than to the square inch than any other man in America, and he can outwalk, outtalk, outwrite, outwork and outplay the best of us.—Eugene Field in Chicago News-Record.

Learn How to Rest. "Learn how to rest. Don't wait to make a separate business of it. Let it become a part of the daily routine of occupation. Above all, begin relief, however slight, at the first moment your need is indicated. Stop work at your desk; lean back and close the eyes; relax the frame so far as possible for 15 minutes; lie down, if convenient, for the same length of time; in any way relieve the tension, however briefly, but promptly, and the result will be a large ratio of gain in endurance."

Left Handed People. No purely left handed race has yet been discovered; although it is said that fully 70 per cent of the inhabitants of Pondicherry use the left hand in preference to the right. The next greatest per cent of left handedness is among the Hottentots. Africa and the Bushmen of Australia—about 55 per cent. Dr. Marro says that 22 per cent of all criminals are left handed.—Exchange.

Probate Court Notice. Letters of administration with the will annexed of Miss A. Walker deceased have been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of Probate Court of Calhoun County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law and to take immediate action to require to make immediate payment.

No Trespassing. All persons are notified not to hunt or trespass on the lands of the undersigned.

Important Notice. We will sell Bibles to Sunday-Schools in Alabama and Georgia at 50c per copy.

The Sunday School Convention. All Sunday Schools are earnestly requested to send the names of their delegates at once to W. B. Arbery, chairman of Entertainment committee, Anniston, Ala. If any school has neglected the selection of delegates let them attend to the matter at once.

BARGAINS IN GROCERIES. Rice, 20 lbs for \$1.00. Good Sugar, 17-lbs for 1.00. Good Coffee, 47-lbs for 1.00. Best New Orleans Syrup, 50c. Choice Lard, per pound, 15c. Hams, per pound 13c. Best family flour per hundred 1.85. Meat 10c. And everything else accordingly.

Jas. S. Kelly, Notary Public and Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace, Oxford, Ala.

Miss Mary Griffin, niece of Dr. Davis, of Birmingham, a lovely and accomplished young lady of that city, is visiting Miss Jessie Warlick, of this place.

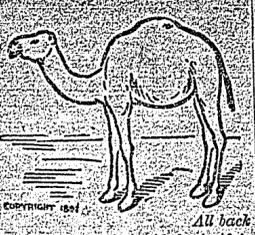
Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

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

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.

Republican. Weekly. Rates of Advertising. Subscriptions. Church Services.

fair enough this devoted... We are having a lazy time of it... It may be proper to state that Sheriff Caldwell is not on the mountain as a hay fever sufferer.



THE TYRANT MAN. The Dog Was the First Sufferer for the Millionaire's Complaint. Being a keen observer, mused Mr. Greathaird.

Fire Insurance. B. H. BERNAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala. NOTICE NO. 18614. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY.

C. D. MARTIN Contractor and Coal Dealer, Jacksonville, Alabama. Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads.

JOHN RAMAGNANO, AT HIS OLD STAND. Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

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

ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE. A. & M. COLLIER, AUGUR, ALABAMA. Specials in the Department of Literature.

WHITE'S CLIFF. Sept. 5th 1893. After staying longer in happy valley than I had have done, knowing that annual attack of hay fever was on, in order to be with the moderate Veterans at Schenck's camp.

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.

AVOID SUNDAY SCHOOLS. A Baptist Association Formally Condemns These Institutions. JASPER, Ga., Sept. 5.—The Jasper Baptist association, which has just been in session here, condemned Sunday schools.

Visiting a "New" Millionaire. Within the past week I have been very much amused at hearing the experience of a friend who had been induced to stop at the new house of a new millionaire.

Don't Forget It! You will find it in my book. Store, also you will find a good leather button shoe.

ADVERTISE. The Republican. NOW IN HER. Advertising Medium NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.

THE REPUBLICAN. NOW IN HER. Advertising Medium NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.

THE REPUBLICAN. NOW IN HER. Advertising Medium NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.

Non-Resident Notice. STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. Anna Wilks, vs. Alex Wilks.

Non-Resident Notice. STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. First National Bank of God-den, vs. W. H. Wilson et al.

Swift's Specific. A Tested Remedy For All Blood and Skin Diseases. A reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Inherited Scrofula and Skin Cancer.

TIME TABLE of the E. & W. R. R. Trains arrive going East 11:40 A.M. Trains leave going West 2:45 P.M.

THE QUEEN AND CRESENT ROUTE. The QUEEN AND CRESENT ROUTE widely known as the road running the "Finest Trains in the South."

ADVERTISE NOW. Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, Alabama.

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At this present writing no other parties are in camp except Ed. G. Caldwell and L. W. Grant; but we confidently look for collector Goodlett this evening.

some groceries at "Hard Times" prices, call on us. You can be supplied with both staple and fancy groceries at prices that will astonish you.

"Easy Money" Is very hard to find, but if you want Fresh, Wholesale some groceries at "Hard Times" prices, call on us.

Lookout Mountain Inn. with its magnificently equipped "Inn" under Eastern management is now open ready for guests.

ADVERTISE NOW. Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, Alabama.

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I WANT TO SPEAK TO YOU.

I BELIEVE WE WILL SEE GREAT IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THIRTY DAYS, and that about as much will be realized from this crop as any for years, and after it has been marketed that the people will be nearer out of debt than they have ever been. My observation is that the people have lived close and worked harder than I have ever known and under these conditions prosperity will come.

HOLD FAST.

Make another cheap crop and you will be independent, and when you thrive I prosper, and build up my trade in every line. I want to see this country in condition to buy from me yearly Five Hundred Buggies, One Thousand Wagons, Eleven Hundred Road-carts, Two Thousand Harrows, Five Hundred Mules and Horses. Grass seeds of all kinds to raise ten thousand tons of Hay, and all the supplies used on every farm in Calhoun and every county adjoining it, and to be able to pay for all on the 1st of October each year. Make up your mind that you will accomplish something and all creation can't keep you from it. A good beginning would be to sow some Barley or Rye, right away, for next winter grazing. Before I close I want to call your attention to a Second-hand outfit for gining.

Gin Feeder, Condenser, Cotton Press and Pullies, all at HALF PRICE.

CALL TO SEE

ALF TRUITT

ANNISTON
THE FAMOUS.

ALABAMA.

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 reglisse shirts this summer? See our styles and prices. They will interest you. Don't you think it is about time to get a spring Hat?

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

A Million Workmen.

BELFAST, Sept. 4.—The twenty-sixth annual congress of the trades unions of Great Britain and Ireland was opened this noon in Ulster hall. Some 499 delegates were present. After the election of officers the congress adjourned. The congress is estimated to represent about 1,200,000 working men. Last year when held in Glasgow it was attended by more than 600 delegates. The congress will discuss resolutions in favor of salaries for members of parliament, appointment of female factory inspectors, legal limitation of working hours to forty-eight per week, and the adoption of a strictly independent and uncompromising course by labor members of the house of commons.

Postal Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A proposition is now before congress to facilitate the transmittal of small sums. Under this bill, on and after Jan. 1, 1894, the issue of postal notes will cease, and in their stead there is to be issued a postal fractional currency in denominations of 5, 10, 25, 50 and 75 cents. This issue is to be a legal tender for sums of less than \$1, and redeemable in lawful money at any post-office to the amount of \$1, at any money order office of the fourth class to the amount of \$5, and at any money order office of the first, second or third class to an amount not exceeding \$10 in any one payment to any individual on the same day.

This currency is to be furnished the public on payment of no value in lawful money without other cost.

The Atlanta Constitution says "the money of the country is congested in the east," and that it is estimated there is not more than \$3 per capita in the south and west. The charge of congestion in the east, is like the other anarchist's charge, that the wealth is congested in a few hands, and they want and demand a divide. As for the per capita in the south and west being but \$3, the Georgia contemporary gets that "estimate" from Sister Lease and Jim Weaver; and they know all about it, of course.—Chattanooga Times.

President's Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The President has issued his proclamation opening the Cherokee strip for settlement, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, central standard time, Saturday, Sept. 16.

(The Cherokee strip, or outlet, as it is more properly called, lies directly south of the southern boundary of Kansas, and is the broad belt of land constituting three-fourths of the northern part of the Indian Territory. It contains a little over 6,000,000 acres, most of which is productive and nearly all of which is fit for grazing. This tract has been in possession of the Cherokee tribe of Indians over half a century. When this tribe was moved beyond the Mississippi river the government not only gave it a reservation in the northeast corner of the Indian Territory, but also an "outlet" of the same width as its reservation "as far west as the sovereignty of the United States extends." On the last day of the last congress the bill was passed providing for the purchase of the Cherokee strip, and it was immediately signed by President Harrison which is about \$1.40 an acre. The terms of the law for the opening of the strip restricts settlers to those who do not now possess real estate to the value of \$5,000, or who have not already taken up 160 acres of land under the homestead law.—Ed Times.)

Bank failures seem to have ceased entirely; other failures are rare; mills and factories are resuming. The vote in the house for repeal of the silver purchase law has done much good. Complete the repeal, senators, and the country will completely revive from the nightmare of stringency and stagnation.—Chattanooga Times.

The people are very tired of this senate debate. Let the rest of them take leave to print their remarks in the Record, and then vote on the Wilson bill. If the senate is bent on destroying the good done by the action of the house the country should be aware of the fact, and the sooner the better.—Chattanooga Times.

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. EARNSWORTH,

Div. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

D. A. BELL, Div. Pass. Agent, Salina, Ala.

C. A. DESAUSSEURE, Div. Pass. Agent, Memphis, Tenn.

C. A. BENSCHOTER, Div. Pass. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

D. W. WREN, G. P. & T. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

NOTICE.

I am now prepared to pay off all outstanding claims against Calhoun County up to the close of the year 1891. Persons holding claims registered prior to Dec. 31st, 1891 are requested to present them at once. The interest will stop from and after this notice.

F. M. TREADAWAY, County Treas.

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' Unas Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, New Style Collars and Cuff buttons. We sell the celebrated S. C. and C. B. Corsets. For anything you wish don't fail to see us.

BARGAIN DAYS Every Monday and Tuesday.

LADIES' and GENTS' TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS.

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

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

WEST BOUND. Read down.

NO. 51. No. 21. No. 1.

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Jacksonville Republican

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1893.

VOLUME 57

THE NEW PROPOSITION

Which the Jeffersonians Have Made to Organized Democracy.

Late Thursday evening the Jeffersonians came together on a new proposition for submission to the executive committee of the organized democracy. The full text of the proposition is as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ALABAMA.—Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 7, 1893.—Hon. A. G. Smith, Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the "Organized" Democratic Executive Committee of Alabama—Dear Sir:

The state executive committee of the Jeffersonian democratic party of Alabama has instructed me to submit the following proposition to the "organized" democratic party of Alabama, to-wit:

1. That the present state executive committees of the Jeffersonian democracy and of the organized democracy as well as other committees of each party, respectively, shall remain intact until new committees shall be selected, as hereinafter provided.
2. That the present state executive committees of the Jeffersonian and organized democratic parties or factions of Alabama, respectively, unite in a call for a primary election at every beat and every polling place in the state for the nomination of the state and county officers to be selected the first Monday in August, 1894, and for the election of the democratic state executive committee, which shall consist of three members from each congressional district, who shall be elected by a majority or plurality of the votes cast in their respective districts, and four members from the state at large, who shall be elected by a majority or plurality cast in the state. Said primary election shall be held the fourth Saturday of March, 1894.
3. At this primary election every "white man" who was claimed to have been a democrat 1892, who is a qualified voter, or who being disqualified to vote previous to the year 1892 by non-age or non-residence, and would be eligible to vote in the August election, 1894, who will abide by the result of said primary election, shall be eligible to vote.
4. Each county at said primary election shall select, by a majority or plurality vote, an executive committee upon the same basis of representation heretofore used in said counties respectively, except that each beat shall vote only for the member or members from that beat, and each county executive committee so elected shall thereupon elect a chairman and each county at said primary election shall select by majority or plurality vote all nominees for its county officers.
5. The chairman of the different county committees so elected shall constitute the congressional district committee of each respective district, and the chairman of the county committee which stands first alphabetically on the list of counties of the district shall be chairman of said committee to call a meeting of the same, when said committee shall organize by the selection of its own officers.
6. That at said primary election there shall be two inspectors and one clerk of each party or faction respectively, to be chosen by the county executive committee of each respective party or faction, and if there shall be no county executive committee, then, in that event, the voters of each party or faction shall elect said two inspectors and one clerk by a mass meeting or otherwise.
7. That before opening the polls each inspector and clerk shall subscribe to the following oath, which shall be administered by any officer in the state authorized to administer oaths or by some one of the managers, to-wit:

I (or we, and each of us, severally) do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I (or we, and each of us, severally) will conduct this election fairly and honestly; that I (or each of us, severally) will honestly count, and a correct return, make of the number of votes cast for each candidate, respectively, as herein provided, so help me (or us) God.

8. In case any manager or clerk fails to act, or the member for that beat of the executive committee which originally named such manager or clerk, or the representative of the faction or party present of which he is a member, shall have the right to appoint some person to supply the place; and in case there shall not be a sufficient number of voters of either party or faction to supply the requisite number of inspectors or clerks, in that event the members of that faction in the county may supply such inspectors or clerks from any other beat in the county.
9. Every voter shall vote in the beat in which he resides, except where he shall be an inspector or clerk, as provided in the preceding section.
10. The voters shall cast their ballots in said primary election as has been the custom at all previous elections in this state before the passage of the Sayers election bill.
11. No person shall be allowed within 10 feet of the voting place except the inspectors and clerks until the polls shall be closed, when each inspector and clerk shall have the right to call to his assistance one person whom he may select.
12. That the polls shall remain continually open until 5 p. m., when the count of the vote shall commence, and continue without interruption or postponement in the room where the election shall be held, and a copy of the election returns, signed by each inspector and clerk, shall be given to each inspector, and one copy, with one poll list and the ballots shall be deposited in a box, which shall be sealed with sealing wax or muckage, and given to one of the inspectors. The other poll list and all the tally sheets shall be given an inspector of the other party or faction than the one to which the inspector belongs, who had been given the ballot box.
13. That on the Tuesday following at the county site the canvass of the result of the election shall be had by a canvassing board, to whom the returns shall be delivered.
14. That the canvassing board shall consist of the chairman of the county executive committee of each party or faction respectively, or some person he shall appoint, with a clerk from each party or faction respectively, who shall be appointed by the chairman of each executive committee of each party or faction respectively, or his representative.
15. On completing the canvass, nominees for county and beat officers shall then be declared and announced, and two copies of the result of said canvass shall be furnished each chairman of the county executive committee of party or faction respectively, who shall transmit one copy of the same to the chairman of the state executive committee of the party or faction he represents.
16. On the next following Tuesday the chairman of the state executive committee of the respective parties or factions, or their respective representatives, whom they may appoint, shall meet in the city of Montgomery and canvass the results in the respective counties and make a public declaration thereof, and each chairman, or his representative, shall appoint a representative, shall appoint a representative to assist in the work to be done incident to the declaration of the result. In case either chairman or his representative shall fail or refuse to canvass the result and returns from the different counties and make a declaration thereof, then, in that event, the other chairman or his representative shall canvass and declare the result.
17. That the persons receiving a majority or plurality of the votes

cast in said primary for the candidates voted for and the members of the executive committee to be selected shall be the candidates of the party and the respective executive committees of the party.

18. That the acceptance of the nomination of this primary election hereinbefore provided for shall commit the nominee thereof publicly to the people of the state, as being in opposition to any and all legislative enactments tending to or providing for the disfranchisement of the white masses of the state of Alabama, as we are unequivocally opposed to any and all legislation tending to or providing for the disfranchisement of the white masses of the state of Alabama.

19. That each party or faction, or any candidate to be voted for at said primary, may announce the platform on which the suffrage of the people will be sought.

20. This proposition is offered for acceptance or rejection within thirty days.

In obedience to the instructions of the state executive committee of the Jeffersonian democratic party of Alabama, this proposition is submitted in order to allay existing strife and contention and to cause a return of the peace and quietude which have so long blessed our beloved state.

The committee further instructs me to state that it will not entertain any proposition intended to assure the submission of any of the existing causes of difference to any convention. Very respectfully,
A. T. GOODWYN,
Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Jeffersonian Democratic Party of Alabama.

QUINCY'S SUCCESSOR.

Editor Robinson, of the North American Review, and 24 Years Old.

New York, Sept. 10.—The Times this morning says: Charles Robinson, of this city, is said by those who claim to have authentic information, to be selected as the successor of Joseph Quincy, of Massachusetts, as assistant secretary of state.

Mr. Robinson, though but 24 years of age, has made a name as an authority on international law, and has written largely on that subject. He studied under Prof. Paulsen, who is considered the greatest living authority on that subject. He has been engaged in newspaper and magazine work in this city almost since his boyhood, and is now one of the editors of the North American Review. He is at present in Washington.

To a reporter his father, Nugent Robinson, the publisher, said the story of his son's probable appointment is in his opinion true. "My son," he said, "is a Cleveland democrat, and has always been opposed to the state machine."

Philadelphia Times: Cheap money can never benefit any industrial or commercial class. It is in itself a fraud, and strikes at the integrity of all business operations, but even when money is cheap because depreciated every man must earn a dollar before he can get one. Making money plenty will not diffuse it amongst the people. When money exists the thousand snivels of industry, trade and commerce must reach out for it, and command it by earning it. Of all suicidal errors, the policy of debtor classes, demand especially of cheap money, is the worst. It benefits no class, it embarrasses all.

It is the foe of credit, of legitimate enterprise, and paralyzes the energies of the people. The safety of the nation is in honest money, and while all classes are interested in it the one class that is most interested in it, because it always suffers most from it, is the industrial class. Labor is always paid in the cheapest money that employers can command. Let every good citizen of every political faith stand for honest money.

FROM THE FAR WEST.

Letter From Mrs. Ida Woodward.

COLFAX, Wash., Sept. 8, 1893.

DEAR REPUBLICAN.—A description of Colfax is more easily imagined than told.

Just fancy a quaint little city of some 3,000 inhabitants, situated in a long narrow ravine. The topography of the surrounding country is just what is seen in the land bordering the city limits of Colfax. It is bounded by hills on every side, rising by gradual ascent to an elevation of about 200 feet. It is perfectly sheltered from storms. All the way up these hill-sides, and even on top, quaint little houses, gardens, and nurseries are perched. The main thoroughfare is over a mile in length.

The Palouse river runs through the city from east to west. It is a much prettier place than its sister towns, for being older, it has more shade and flowers.

Many tasty and expensive residences, with their well kept lawns and orchards, render it more attractive. We have many of the Jacksonville names here which makes it almost like home; such as Carpenter, Crow, Skilton, Ross, Linder, Williams, Crawford, Morrison, Privett, Mitchell, Roberts, Montgomery and others. Though a small city it is the commercial metropolis of the great Palouse section, and one of the most important inland towns of the State. The regular business done at this point is far in excess of the volume of trade usually credited to a city of greater population. It can boast of some fine public buildings. The court house, costing \$170,000, the high school building and Baptist college are fine structures. The progress and development of a country can be judged in no more effectual manner than through its educational system; and no city can lay claim to advancement unless much attention is given to its public schools. The money expended in this is wisely invested; for is not the education of the youth, the very foundation of our country's greatness? I was glad to see so much attention paid to this out here.

Colfax handles a great deal of the grain of this district. The principal business houses are represented by two large hardware houses, two exclusive grocery stores, dry goods stores, three harness shops, two foundries, two machine shops, two flouring mills, two creameries, three exclusive shoe stores, two bakeries, one brick yard (steam plant) one book store, one mercantile tailor, five dressmaking establishments, three millinery stores, four paint shops, one marble works, two photography galleries, three drug stores, four barber shops, several loan agencies, four banks, two cigar and tobacco stores, one confectionary, five black-smith shops, six livery and feed stables, five agricultural implement stores, three butcher shops, hotels, four newspapers, water works system, two electric light plants, seven churches, and ten saloons.

Much of what this country has accomplished of good, and much of what she is today, may be traced to the services of the press. The progress, the welfare, the advancement of any country is largely in their keeping.

The whole farming district is like a bee hive now. The grain is fully ripe, and it is the busiest and most exciting time in the year. So far the yield of wheat, oats and barley is fine, and the farmers all seem contented with their prospects.

As far as heard from the general average is 30 bushels to the acre, though in some localities it is better.

We rode out into the country last week, to witness the wonderful sight of cutting. (The header barely cuts off the heads of the wheat) and threshing and sacking the grain at one time. The ponderous machinery passes over the grain, leaving in stead of waving wheat, sacks upon

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

FRANK GRANTHAM LODGE.

FRANK GRANTHAM LODGE, No. 12, P. & A. M., Aug. 10 A. D. 1893, A. L. 5893.

WHEREAS, it has pleased the Grand Architect of the Universe on Aug. 5, 1893, to call from labor, to refreshment our brother A. J. Farmer.

Therefore, Resolved that we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved wife and bow with her in humble submission to the will and hope we shall meet her in that "Temple not made with hands eternal in the heavens.

Resolved further that a blank page in the records be inscribed with his name age and date of death and that these resolutions be entered on the minutes, a copy furnished the Jacksonville Republican for publication and also a copy sent to the bereaved wife.

Paternaly submitted,
H. F. MONTGOMERY,
J. F. HALEY,
A. J. ANDERSON,
Committee.

Business Recovery.

Business Recovery.

The Commercial Bulletin says: "The market has had an extremely rapid recovery. The gains of the past ten days might almost be called sensational. They are certainly without precedent for a market following immediately on the heels of a panic. The rapidity of this recovery has set people to thinking whether after all the gloom which is not incident with more accuracy than popular judgment has done, the limits of the damage worked by the last three months' financial straits. In the main, it is safe to say that the stock market faithfully reflects the situation, and that it is merely forecasting the rapidity with which business generally may be expected to revive.

This may be asserted from the standpoint of outside business itself. The number of mills and banks which suspended business during the time of stress was large beyond precedent. The number of resumptants during the last two weeks has been equally unprecedented for the period covered. The country, in fact, seems to be getting over its fright with amazing speed, and to have come suddenly to the realization that it was far more scared than hurt. Nor could too much stress possibly be laid upon the great vote for repeal in the house of representatives. This has made everybody certain, throughout the business community, of similar action by the senate, and business establishments, no less than the stock market, have been discounting such a result.

Praying for Office.

Lambertville, N. J., Sept. 14.—There is a lively fight for the postmastership of Lambertville and there are fifteen men in the field who would like to serve the general government. Among these is Samuel Moore. Samuel had been a republican from his first vote until last fall, when he decided that he had been wrong and changed his politics. He thinks his change influenced many others to vote for the successful candidate, and on this ground he bases his claims for the postmastership.

In a recent letter to President Cleveland he stated his change of political affiliation, and told the chief magistrate that he would make a good postmaster, and that for weeks he has been offering up prayers nightly for the health of the President and that God might guide the President in his acts, and that Mr. Cleveland should be inspired to appoint the writer postmaster.

So sure is he that his prayers will be answered that he is making preparations to assume charge of the office.

New York Sun: It must be a terrifying revelation to those foreign ladies who kiss their cats that has been made by Prof. Flocci the Italian chemist. He has found by experiment that when a cat licks its lips it spreads over them saliva in which there are swarms of minute bacilli not free from danger to human beings. When he inoculated rabbits and guinea pigs with this noxious substance they died in twenty-four hours, and he has come to the conclusion that it is dangerous to include in the list of kisses their cat. The old maids of Italy are therefore warned against it.

Left His Fortune to Negroes.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 11.—Gov. Dyer, one of the wealthiest business men in the South, is dead, and has left his fortune, over a half a million, to a class of negroes who tended him for the last years of his life. He never married. He owned 10,000 acres of land and raised a great quantity of cotton. He had many members of his family living with him and his attendants were faithful negroes. To the negroes he left his estate. His executors are a white man in Elberton. Gov. Dyer was 83 years of age.

Industries are Reviving.

Industries are Reviving.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 8.—It is expected that within the next two or three weeks there will be a general revival in industrial circles in this district. It is understood that the two idle rolling mills will be in operation before the end of that time. Already the mines around Warrior, which have been shut down for a month, have resumed work.

All the mines in the carrier district where the men last struck because of the postponement of pay day, have resumed operations, the men having been paid off and all differences adjusted.

At Brookwood last week the miners quit work because of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages, but their places are being rapidly filled and those mines will soon be in full operation again.

Of the twenty-five furnaces in this district but nine are in blast. The Trussville furnace, which is banked, will resume again in a few days, so it is said.

The feeling in the iron market is much better and well posted iron men predict a rise of \$2 or \$3 on the ton by December. Several of the idle furnaces are expected to blow in soon.

Philadelphia Times: One of the last official acts of Secretary Foster was his refusal to sign a warrant for over \$2,000,000, long overdue, because he had not the money to pay it; and, setting aside the \$100,000,000 gold reserve for the redemption of greenbacks, and taking the available assets of the treasury and the claims against the government then due and payable under congressional appropriations, Secretary Carlisle was given the treasury over \$30,000,000 bankrupt. In short, President Harrison received the treasury from President Cleveland with a surplus of \$35,930,990 and \$55,000,000 of bank redemption fund, making \$120,000,000 of surplus, and in four years, balancing the books on precisely the same basis, the treasury was handed back to Cleveland \$30,000,000 bankrupt.

Courier Journal Saturday: This makes good reading: Twenty thousand hands will be put back to work in Boston Monday by the resumption of all the rubber boot and shoe factories. By Sept. 20, 20,000 men will be returned to their old employments in St. Louis. The thousands of shopmen of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad will hereafter work full time, six days a week, and nine hours each day. Coal factories of Troy, N. Y., will resume operations Monday, putting over 600 men back to work at the oil scale of wages.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

ATLANTA, Sept. 9.—A gang of twenty-three counterfeiters, operating in Clark and neighboring counties, have been arrested. They were with him and his attendants were faithful negroes. To the negroes he left his estate. His executors are a white man in Elberton. Gov. Dyer was 83 years of age.

Rev. I. G. Hames, who has been elected pastor of the Alabama street Presbyterian Church, preached yesterday to the congregation of the Broad street church. Mr. Hames will be ordained at the meeting of the Presbytery, and then installed pastor of the former church.—Sanna Cor. Montgomery Advertiser.

A Coincidence Found.

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RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 11.—A special to The Dispatch from Charlottesville, Va., Monday, a highly respected and aged merchant of this place, was drowned Monday while attempting to ford Travellers Creek, a few miles from Charlottesville. It is a coincidence that Mr. John Gess, son of the late James Gess, was at the close of the war drowned in this creek and at the same spot in which Monday lost his life.

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Morrisville.
The dry spell has been broken by gentle showers of rain, which has revived all vegetation very much. Cotton is opening very fast and the noise of the gin will soon be heard separating the fleecy staple from the seed.
The most important matter now to be considered is how much will the farmers get for their cotton. Some say that it will be a better price than it was last year because of a short crop; others say that it will be lower because Congress did not pass the free coinage bill. It seems that opinions on the silver question are very much divided all over the country. But there are some exceptions to the general rule. A goodly number of us in this part of the county want plenty of good money, free coinage or no free coinage. We don't care what Congress does just so we get the money. We are not particular about the kind, we will accept of gold, silver, treasury notes or state bank notes, and if the Treasurer will send us a supply we will shut up and say no more about the affair. But if we do not get the money Congress will hear something drap in '14.
Gold, Silver and Greenbacks.



You can't believe
some dealers always. They want to sell the medicine that pays them the largest profit. What you want to buy is the one that does you the most good.
Which one is it?
Sometimes it may be a matter of doubt. But, in the case of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, there's no room for doubt. It's a matter that can be proved.
With the facts before you, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as "just as good."
And here's the proof: Among all the medicines that claim to cure woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities, and diseases, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only one that's guaranteed.
It doesn't do all that's claimed for it; it doesn't give satisfaction in every case; you'll have your money back.
There's strength and vigor for every tired and feeble woman, health and a new life for every delicate and ailing woman—and if there's no help, there's no pay.

HE COMMITTED SUICIDE!

The Cause and Its Lesson.
How did he commit suicide? Oh! for a thousand reasons that thousands of others are at the verge of the same sin, or in the state of insanity, paralytic, idiotic or some other affliction. He knew he was afflicted with a nervous disorder, but was careless, apparently indifferent to the cause, or he may have lessened his chances for recovery by treating with physicians who had little or no knowledge of such affections, or by deluging himself with worthless so-called remedies. His case was a sad one, but no worse than that of any other nervous sufferer, who has nervous sick headache, bill-nose, dizziness, irritability, melancholy, filling memory, loss of sleep, sexual debility, epilepsy, etc. The same or similar symptoms are likely to result to any one who has any of the above-mentioned symptoms of an awful end. Do not hesitate getting rid of them by intelligent treatment. Dr. Franklin Miles, the celebrated specialist, has studied nervous diseases over 25 years, and has discovered the only reliable remedy for them. Thousands of voluntary testimonials prove the virtues of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Capital punishment. In Russia, England, Scotland, Ireland and the United States, except New York, is by hanging; in France, by the guillotine; in Spain, garrote; in Germany and most other European countries, by beheading.
The most encouraging feature of the past week is that more mills started operations than there were mills that closed. While the wages were reduced in some instances this was compensated for by the employment of a larger force of hands.

Chocolatee, Sept. 9.—Mr. John W. Hughes' little 2-year old boy had a harrow to fall on him last Saturday and he died Thursday night from the effects.—Hot Blast.

SSS CURES MALARIAL POISON
Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly, or so safely as Swift's Specific.
LIFE HAD NO CHANCES.
For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fail, and life was greatly reduced in length, and I lost all my charms. I tried mercurial and other remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then decided to try SSS. A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever.
J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

TIME TABLE
Of the E. & W. P. R.
Trains arrive going East: 11:40 A. M., 2:45 P. M., 5:45 P. M.
Sunday Trains going East: 9:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4:55 P. M.
Make close connection both going to and returning from Gadsden, at Duke Station.

"Easy Money"
Is very hard to find, but if you want Fresh, Wholesale Groceries at "Hard Times" prices, call on us. You can be supplied with both staple and fancy groceries at prices that will astonish you.
Our stock of Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware and Harness, Buggies, Wagons, Shingles, Lime &c. are all in good shape. We will make it to your interest to see us when in need of anything in our line.
Respectfully
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Fire Insurance.
The National Fire Insurance Company of New York, Ala. Agents, Jacksonville, Ala.
NOTICE NO. 19614
LAND OFFICE AT MONROEVILLE, 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, Home-land entry No. 288, 21, 24 and 27 1/2 for the S.W. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4 of Sec. 24, T. 26 N., R. 20 E., Range 2 East.

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 male dictions the while.—New York Herald.

Don't Forget It!
You will find us in my new Brick Store; also you will find an all-soft Leather Button Shoe going at \$1. A nice line of Jeans at 15 to 50c a full line of Clothing at \$1.

Low Rate Excursion Tickets
AND
THROUGH CARS
TO
CHICAGO
AND
THE WORLD'S FAIR.

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

THE IADIAN 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 their 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.

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.

ADVERTISE NOW
STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, Alabama

Fire Insurance.
The National Fire Insurance Company of New York, Ala. Agents, Jacksonville, Ala.
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ADVERTISE NOW
STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, Alabama

C. D. MARTIN
Contractor and Coal Dealer,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings, etc. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible prices. Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. We have a large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools, etc., and are prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.
C. D. MARTIN
Jan 10/14

JOHN RAMAGNANO
AT HIS
OLD STAND.
Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.
Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky; best quality; Old Rye; Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons; finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherris, 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.

ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.
A. & M. College, Auburn, Alabama.
Session begins September 1st. There are four degree courses for undergraduates: 1. Course in Chemistry and Agriculture. 2. Course in Mechanics and Civil Engineering. 3. Course in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. 4. General Course, including Latin, French and German. There is no charge for tuition. For catalogue, address, Wm. L. FLOYD, Auburn, Ala.

ADVERTISE
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The Republican.
NOW IN HER

FIFTY-SEVENTH VOLUME.
IT'S BEST
Advertising
IN
NORTH-EAST ALABAMA.
The REPUBLICAN goes to every post office in the county.

SUBSCRIBE
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ONE DOLLAR
per Year.

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

I WANT TO SPEAK TO YOU

I BELIEVE WE WILL SEE GREAT IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THIRTY DAYS, And that about as much will be realized from this crop as any for years, and after it has been marketed that the people will be nearer out of debt than they have ever been. My observation is that the people have lived close and worked harder than I have ever known and under these conditions prosperity will come.

HOLD FAST,

Make another cheap crop and you will be independent, and when you thrive I prosper, and build up my trade in every line. I want to see this country in condition to buy from me yearly Five Hundred Buggies, One Thousand Wagons, Eleven Hundred Road-carts, Two Thousand Harrows, Five Hundred Mules and Horses. Grass seeds of all kinds to raise ten thousand tons of Hay, and all the supplies used on every farm in Calhoun and every county adjoining it, and to be able to pay for all on the 1st of October each year. Make up your mind that you will accomplish something and all creation can't keep you from it. A good beginning would be to sow some Barley or Rye, right away, for next winter grazing. Before I close I want to call your attention to a Second-hand outfit for gining.

Gin Feeder, Condenser, Cotton Press and Pullies, all at HALF PRICE.

CALL TO SEE

ALF TRUITT

ANNISTON
THE FAMOUS

ALABAMA.

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 regliffe 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.

The New Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Swedish iron billets and blooms, jute, buttons, hops and curled hair were the various subjects discussed before the ways and means committee today. N. A. Gilbert, of Cleveland, representing the Shelby, O., Steel Tube company, appeared first to argue for the removal of duty on Swedish hollow steel billets and blooms. He explained that this Swedish steel was used for the manufacture of bicycle tubing. This tubing, until the Shelby company was started, was manufactured only at Birmingham, England.

The process was purchased by the Shelby company in 1891 and the industry started. The Swedish steel used, he said, had peculiar properties which enabled it to be cold drawn for the formation of seamless tubes. It was produced nowhere else in the world. Over 2,000,000 feet of this tubing had been manufactured by his firm out of this Swedish raw material, on which over \$23,000 of duties had been paid under the regular steel schedule imposing a duty of 1-1/2 cents per pound. Inasmuch as this class of steel was not produced in this country, Mr. Gilbert contended that the duty imposed an unnecessary hardship on the company. As the duty on the finished product is but 7 per cent, ad valorem, while that on his raw material amounted to 40 per cent, he thought it only fair that the commissioner should place the foreign manufacturer and his own company on an equal footing.

At this point Chairman Wilson asked a question which might be taken as a significant indication of the line on which the new tariff is to be framed. "If the Swedish ore were admitted free of duty the steel blooms could be manufactured here, and that would obviate the necessity of placing blooms on the free list," Mr. Gilbert did not think the blooms could be manufactured here.

The two North Carolina negro women who are built on the Siamese trine plan passed through the city yesterday morning on the west bound Georgia Pacific and were viewed by a few people at the depot. Hot Blast.

A Compromise Intimated.

Memphis Appeal-Avalanche: Notwithstanding the fact that three fifths of the members of the United States senate are in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law according to the terms of the Wilson bill, it is given out that a compromise will be forced by the silver minority. The senate is so reluctant to adopt cloture in any form, as overturning senatorial precedent that rather than resort to this parliamentary expedient for facilitating business, the advocates of repeal would rather compromise than listen forever to Stewart and Puffer. The people certainly do not want a compromise. They want the Sherman bill repealed. The vote in the popular branch of congress demonstrated this. The country has, since the passage of the Wilson bill, begun to experience the blessing of returning confidence. It has manifested in various ways its satisfaction with the house. In the senate the opponents of repeal are not numerically formidable, yet they may be able to talk repeal to death, by virtue of the privilege of unlimited palaver which is permitted in the senate. The question of the abuse of the privilege does not disturb the conscience of the silver millionaires who have adrocted their persons with the senatorial toga, and the suffering of the country do not worry them a particle. The maintenance of the governmental market for the product of their mines is everything to them. Every hour that the Sherman law remains upon the statute books marks an increase in the profits of the silver miners. It is rather an easy way of making money for one's friends to stand in the senate blocking legislation in the easy fashion which the senate rules provide. Cloture should never be enforced in the senate, for the reason that members of that body, especially, should be sensible of their obligations to the country and should be above pettifoggery. Yet it is a little rough on the people, that when they are yearning for the word of cheer from the senate chamber, their ears are greeted only with the steady rumble of Stewart's voice as he expounds and re-expounds, in endless iteration, opinions with which everybody is familiar.

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 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.

G. A. DESAUSSEUR, Div. Pass. Agent, Memphis, Tenn.

C. A. BENSCHOTER, Div. Pass. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

J. W. WREN, G. P. & T. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

NOTICE.

I am now prepared to pay off all outstanding claims against Calhoun County up to the close of the year 1891. Persons holding claims registered prior to Dec. 31st, 1891 are requested to present them at once. The interest will stop from and after this notice.

F. M. TREADAWAY, County Treas.

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

BARGAIN DAYS Every Monday and Tuesday.

LADIES' and GENTS' TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS.

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

No. 51	No. 52	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
4:30	5:00	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00
5:00	5:30	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30
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10:00	10:30	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30
11:00	11:30	12:30	1:00	1:30	2:00	2:30
12:00	12:30	1:30	2:00	2:30	3:00	3:30

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 & CROFF

Jacksonville Republican

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1893.

VOLUME 57

ESTABLISHED 1837.

IT'S \$75,000!

HIGHWAYMEN HOLD UP ANOTHER TRAIN.

Highwaymen Only, Yet They do their Work Well.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 15.—A robbery of the Mineral Range road, held up between here and Calumet, by four masked men, this morning, resulted in the robbery of \$75,000. The robbery is on the Mineral Range railroad, a narrow gauge road running between Calumet and Hecla, Michigan. The company gives employment to about 100 men. The company pays its men about the 15th of each month. Money taken today was sent to eastern banks by the company. The men who committed the robbery were evidently acquainted in the manner in which the Calumet and Hecla company paid its employees and the day on which the money is usually shipped to the bank. The robbery occurred at 3 o'clock this morning. The Mineral Range train coming to Calumet was held up by four highwaymen about half way between Calumet and Hancock. The engineer and fireman were ordered the express messenger to get the contents of his safe in a bag which one of the robbers carried. The messenger immediately complied and handed out some \$75,000 consigned to the Calumet and Hecla mine and which was part of the money to be paid by the mine on its monthly pay rolls.

After securing the booty the robbers fired a shot and ordered the engineer to go ahead "damned quick," which he did. The whole affair was such a surprise that the passengers knew nothing of the trouble until after the train had started again. The Calumet Light guards and sheriff are out scouring the country. It is thought that the robbers had horses conveniently near and a boat ready at the lake, from which place they would make for Northern Canada. The train was loaded with passengers, among whom was Representative Edward Ryan.

ARREST OF SUSPECTS.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 15.—Later information shows that two men, well known here and all through this region, had taken a horse and buggy early this morning and driven out in the direction of Calumet. Soon after the robbery they were seen not far away. These men are Jack King, a professional wrestler, and Jack Chelley, a sporting man. They claimed to know nothing of the train robbery, but were taken into custody pending investigation, and with them Jack Kehoe, said to be a pugilist, and two men named Butler and Borman, who are sports. In default of \$10,000 bail each they were committed to jail.

Fire at Gadsden.

GADSDEN, Ala., Sept. 18.—Fire broke out in a large one story frame building on Fifth street, known as the old skating rink, at 1 o'clock tonight, and for a while it seemed as if the handsome block of brick buildings adjoining and facing Broad street would go up in smoke, but by heroic work the firemen extinguished the flames before the building was half consumed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The rear end was used for a steam laundry, but no fire has been in the laundry since Saturday noon. The loss on the laundry is about \$200, including a lot of clothes, insurance on fixtures, \$500. The building was owned by H. G. and C. M. Byrd and T. J. Woodall, and was valued at \$100, with no insurance.

ONCE MORE POSTPONED.

No Date Now Set for the Confederate Veterans' Reunion.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—Headquarters United Confederate Veterans, General Order No. 108: "First, the general commanding deeply regrets that an almost universal request for postponement of the United Confederate Veterans' reunion, which was to have been held at Birmingham on Oct. 2 and 3 next, compels him very reluctantly to issue this order. It was sincerely hoped by him and it was his earnest wish, that no impediment would arise which would hinder the veterans from meeting upon that date, but the increased demand for postponement based upon the extreme depression and poverty in the country makes the postponement imperative, the date of the reunion to be fixed hereafter. "Second, the general commanding announces with pride and congratulates the United Confederate Veterans that No. 406 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 over 100 more. Out of the temporary disappointment of the date of the postponement, as it appears, may result great good to the organization. Enthusiasm is now aroused in Alabama, North and South Carolina and in Georgia. Lieut. Gen. W. L. Cabell, commanding trans-Mississippi department is pushing organizations in Texas and Arkansas; also in Missouri, the heroic veterans of that grand old commonwealth have just forwarded resolutions of sympathy and willingness to co-operate with the United Confederate Veterans, so that by the date the reunion is held it is believed that all the states will be fully organized and that the hearts of the old veterans will be gladdened at their next meeting by the sight of a full representation of their surviving commanders from every southern state, so that they can all unite in measures for the benefit of the living and to care for the graves and memory of our dead."

OBITUARY.

Died at his home at Jenkins, Ala., August 7th 1893, in the 51st year of his age, Mr. Jno. D. Hall after an illness of two months. We realize that no one will be greater missed in his community. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church. He professed faith in Christ while in the service of his country and lived an humble christian till God called him from his labors here to that rest above. He realized that his time was near and talked freely of death and the home prepared for him, but his only regret was leaving his family but often asked them not to grieve for he would soon be relieved of his suffering. God calls those whom he loveth and why should he not claim his own jewels to shine in his house though our own be made dreary! It does seem hard under such circumstances to say it is all for the best. The human heart is prone to give over to grief, but wait, soon when like tired pilgrims we fall sick and weary He will take us home to rejoice in finding friends from whom we have been separated. Then cheer up dear wife your toils too will soon be ended then you can join him in that blessed home.

The Swainsboro, (Ga.) Forest gets off the following: "The lady (?) who yesterday called the attention of another to our patched breeches, wherewith they both laughed so heartily, is informed that a new pair will be purchased when her husband's bill is settled. It has been due nearly a year. Don't criticize a printer's dress too closely while you are wearing silks with money due on fixtures, \$500. The building was owned by H. G. and C. M. Byrd and T. J. Woodall, and was valued at \$100, with no insurance."

CHAINED LIGHTING

Proposed as a Means to Prevent Express Robberies.

It Supt. Young, of the Chattanooga Electric railway, a man of wide knowledge and now, it seems, an inventor, can put into practical application a plan he has for the construction of express cars, such as hold ups and robberies, as occurred at Kendallville, Ind., the other day will be almost an impossibility. The hold up will be easy, but it will be a difficult and dangerous thing for the robbers to attempt to enter the mail car. Mr. Young brings that deadly thing, chained lightning, commonly known as electricity, into the plan and arms the car with fearful and powerful forces for evil to those who come on evil bent. In short he has invented an express car which, it is claimed, will give any man or any amount of money or valuables absolute safety from robberies and freedom from trouble in transit even in the most sparsely settled country and under the most adverse circumstances. The model and plan for the car are now in Washington, and the same will be patented just as soon as the usual routine of red tape in such matters can be unwound and then re-wound. Some points of the invention are described by Mr. Young as follows: "I include in my plan a small dynamo to be erected in some part of the car, out of the way of the express man and his baggage. This dynamo is connected with the axle of the car, down by the trucks, by a belt, and connected with this dynamo I shall have ten to twelve strong storage batteries, which in turn shall be connected with the door of the safe, the doors of the car, and the steps of the car. Then I will have a strong box made of steel thick enough to be impenetrable by any rifle ball. This box is to have a true bottom and a false bottom. The true bottom must be made with several very small holes so as to admit air and the false bottom to be pushed down by the weight of a man weighing not less than 100 pounds. When a person steps on the false bottom it will be connected with the true bottom in such a manner as to connect the electric currents from the dynamo and the storage batteries. Instantly all the doors, the steps, the safe and any other article desired to be charged will become fairly alive with the deadly fluid. The current will be made so strong that no man can touch the things charged without being knocked insensible. The interior of the box is to be lined with India rubber so as to make the man whose steps intrude perfectly safe while the intruders' lives are threatened. "This is my idea roughly expressed," said Supt. Young. "I will perfect it in the invention so that robberies will be a thing of the past to roads using the apparatus."

Scientific and experienced men who have studied Mr. Young's plans concede that the invention will be a success in preventing successful robberies, though no invention on earth could ever hope to prevent attempts at such crimes. Chattanooga Times.

IT'S A CURIOUS CASE.

Cochran Handled Gold So Long That It Became a Mania With Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—It is probable that Henry S. Cochran will be arraigned tomorrow before the United States commissioner on a charge of robbing the Philadelphia mint of \$26,576 worth of gold. The chief inspector of the secret service, Mr. Drummond, went to Washington today to get instructions from Acting Mint Director Preston, and when he returned tonight he had a conference with one of the assistants of United States District Attorney Ingham in reference to getting his aged prisoner a prompt hearing. The witnesses for the government will be Chief Drummond, Treasury Agent Morgan and the assistant chief weighing clerk, John Z. Jones of the mint. The government is not disposed to push the case with any degree of vigor, but District Attorney Ingham will ask that Cochran be taken out of the hands of Secret Service Inspectors Wood and Linden, who have him in charge, and put where he can be found when wanted. Chief Drummond said tonight that he was not in a position to definitely say whether or not the government would prosecute Cochran, but declared that he would recommend the abandonment of the case in the event of complete restitution being made. "He is old and feeble and has done good service in the mint," Chief Drummond further said, "and I do not believe that he is altogether responsible for his actions. I would trust Cochran with millions of dollars worth of anything valuable, except gold. I would be safe to give him control of a vault filled with greenbacks, for he would not take a cent of it. He has handled gold all his life, and has developed a passion for it which is too strong to be described. He thought the government was rich enough without a few bars more or less, and he helped himself to an extent that would make his declining years happy ones."

A Gadsden Minister.

GADSDEN, Sept. 18.—Rev. H. R. Gadsden, living at Hoke's Bluff, Etowah county, lost his house and all its contents, except an organ, by fire Saturday night. He also lost \$300 in greenbacks and \$15 in gold. His daughter had an exceedingly narrow escape from death by suffocation. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss is about \$2000, with no insurance.

IN THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 17.—Sunday in a new town, especially a town made on Saturday afternoon, is not a very enjoyable day, and it was less than usual in the little city of Perry today. So terrible has been the day, and so great the discomfort of the people that hundreds are leaving upon every train. Still, there are enough left in Perry to make it the biggest city in the territory. Thieves and gamblers were thick last night, and people were robbed right and left. Two men were badly hurt and one killed by the thieves. The number of fatalities will be much greater than at first supposed, but nine-tenths of those killed or injured were the victims of accidents due to the rush. The wild stories sent out about dozens of men being shot and women found with knives sticking in their hearts, etc., are fakes pure and simple.

A TRACE WAR.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Sept. 19.—News was received here yesterday to the effect that the depot at McDowell's this county, was robbed Saturday night. Sunday a negro was arrested on suspicion and threatened with lynching if he did not make confession. He pleaded innocent, was whipped and turned loose. The negro got friends and arms and themselves attacked the whites. In the fight which ensued a negro was killed and one wounded. Further trouble is apprehended. Definite information is not obtainable.

ARKANSAS COTTON CROP.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 17.—Carefully collected reports from the cotton district from Little Rock to the mouth of the Arkansas river show that worms are playing sad havoc with the cotton crop. On some plantations the average is entirely gone, on others the loss is estimated at 20 and 50 per cent. Paris green has done but little good, having been wiped off by the rains.

MONEY IS POURING INTO

New York Banks so Fast They Don't Know What to do With It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The national banks of this city are receiving so much money at present from country banks that they are in a quandary as to its disposition. It was only a few weeks ago that cash of all kinds was at a premium; now the case is exactly the reverse. One result of this condition is the movement of some of the national banks to retire the extra circulation they took out during the stringency. The Fourth National bank of this city has withdrawn \$500,000 of government bonds deposited to secure circulation, surrendering the equivalent in its own notes. Several other banks contemplate the same action. So much gold coin has come into active circulation since the money stringency set in that a greater part of the daily settlements of clearing house balances are in gold. This necessitates the carrying around from one bank to another of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 in gold daily. The trouble and expense as well as the risk of loss by this method has brought up the old question of one of the banks acting as a storage vault for all this gold and the settlements made in gold certificates issued by the clearing house. This plan has been adopted before and it probably will be again. It is expected that the matter will be settled in a day or two. The Steamship La Touraine brought gold coin to the amount of 6,212,000 francs, and the New York brought £2,400 in gold coin.

WATER 10 CENTS A GLASS

And Other Prices in Proportion in the Cherokee Strip.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 18.—The boomers who rushed with so much enthusiasm into the Cherokee strip Saturday are many of them sorely disappointed, and many of them have already returned from the land of promise. The country is wasted with drought, and just now it presents the worst aspect in which it is ever seen. Everywhere the dust fills the air, and in some places dried up grass of the prairies is on fire. The scarcity of water causes great privation among the boomers, and food of all kind is difficult to procure. At Willow Springs water sells at 10 cents a glass, bread at 50 cents a loaf and other supplies at proportionate amounts. Restaurants, shops of all kinds, drinking places and gambling houses have been established in tents and are doing a thriving business. The rush Saturday was the occasion of a great many accidents, some of them fatal, and bloody deeds have been enacted in the struggle for choice homesteads, the perpetrators of which may never be known. A dozen dead bodies have been found between Arkansas City and Perry. Not all have been identified, and the manner of death of only a few has been ascertained. Harry Bradley and Henry Matthews were killed by riding their horses over a precipice. Carl Byers, of Northern Kansas, had his neck broken by falling under a horse. The charred body of a woman was found at a place where a prairie fire had burned over the ground. The number who received broken arms and legs in the rush of yesterday is very great, and the doctors are kept busy attending to the wounded. Towns on the border are crowded with disappointed people. They have been coming in all day from the strip. Some failed to get lots and some failed to get farms, while others found that the land was not what they believed it to be and deserted their claims.

BUTCHERED IN JAIL.

Five Men Shot Down.

COLUMBUS, Miss., September 19.—Pickens county, Ala., comes to the front again with an awful butchering of prisoners confined in the jail at Carrollton. Paul Archer, Will Archer, Polk Hill, Ed. Guyton and Ellen Pant, all negroes, and the latter a woman, were shot to death on Thursday night by a mob of masked men. Some time during last week the mill and gin house of J. E. Woods was burned. About a week ago the negroes were arrested and were confined in the Carroll jail. The preliminary investigation was in progress but had not been concluded. On Thursday night the sheriff was called from the jail building and was told that the parties had a prisoner whom they had arrested and whom they wanted to turn over to him. The sheriff came down from his room, and, unlocking the jail door, found himself in the hands of a mob, who demanded of him the keys to the cell where the prisoners were confined. This request was urged upon the sheriff by the glistening barrels of a hundred Winchester. After the officer was overpowered the mob quickly made their way to the grated cells of the prisoners and through the bars the barrels of the Winchesters were placed and from every muzzle came a dozen balls. In a second's time five human beings had been cruelly butchered, and their quivering bodies lay in streams of blood, which ran in across the floor and against the walls. The mob then quietly dispersed, after having committed the cowardly and brutal deed. Carrollton is an inland town, without railroad or telegraph, and it is impossible to get any information as the testimony against the negroes charged with arson, but it is said that one negro confined in the jail had turned States' evidence against the others. The mob told him to leave the jail, and also told him it would be best for him to leave the State. The negro left and has not been seen since. This is the second lynching that Pickens county has furnished in the last few weeks. Joe Floyd, a negro, was hung by a mob and his body riddled with bullets a few weeks ago for the murder of a white farmer.

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STATE NEWS.

Circuit Court for Shelby County convened yesterday.

Mrs. D. Treatwell of Troy fell last Saturday and broke her arm. The Elba Sentinel is enjoying a good run of land notices and city code. A son of Mr. T. J. Tucker was killed near Wilsenville by a falling tree. The Russell county Alliance will meet at Seale on Wednesday, Oct. 4th. James Thomas of Troy had one of his hand badly mangled in a gin last Friday. The Sayre election law worked very satisfactorily at the late city election in Bessemer. One little girl in Demopolis, name not given, collected \$20 for the Brunswick sufferers. A son of Mr. J. J. Kead of Northport was thrown from a horse and sustained severe injuries. The docket of the Chancery court at Seale was very light. There were ten divorces granted. Mr. Luther Davidson of Blount county was badly hurt while rolling logs, but is now recovering. All the schools in Blount county opened with a good list of pupils and the teachers are happy. The Oneonta News-Dispatch has a pod of pelted seven inches long. Mrs. T. Gunn, an old white lady living near Bladen Springs, was bitten by a mad dog about a week ago. A son of Capt. A. R. Nanninger, of Huntsville, fell from a tree on Monte Sano and dislocated one of his hips. The Elba Sentinel wants to know what we are paying a city marshal to do and what goes with the street tax? Quite a number of cattle have been killed in portions of Covington county on account of their having shown signs of hydrophobia. While Mr. J. L. Stewart of Barbour county was at church Sunday of last week some thieves broke into his house and stole \$40. Miss Carrie Bridwell of Birmingham was the successful competitor for the free vocal scholarship at the Chicago College of Music. During a fight in the outskirts of Eufaula last Saturday J. C. Doshazo shot a negro named Hammiter; the wound was not dangerous. "A prominent cotton buyer" tells The Tuscaloosa Times that he thinks the cotton crop there will be 50 per cent better than last year. Miss Susie Speagle of Morgan county has gone to Cisco, Texas, to be married to a man whom she will meet for the first time at the altar. Mr. Joe McBride of Phenix City, who was hurt some time ago at the Columbus Iron Work, had his leg amputated the second time a few days ago. Five negro prisoners in the Washington county jail attempted to burn their way out last week, but the watchfulness of the sheriff intercepted their little plan. A little son of Mr. Joshua Bowen, of Henry county, fell from a load of cotton and the wagon ran over him, crushing him so that he died in half a hour. The Dothan Siftings tells of a poor man who got caught on the "wonderful" memorial volume of Alabama, and who told his wife that Col. Cates sent it to him. Will Martin, a negro, was shot and killed by John M. Kirkwood at Coal Valley Mines a few days ago. Kirkwood was bound over to appear at the next term of court. Notwithstanding the stringency of the times, one lime company at Calera shipped about 1,200 more barrels of lime in August than they did in the same month last year. A little son of Mr. E. G. Clements of Pickens county was badly bitten by a mad dog last week. The application of a mad stone relieved him and it is now thought he is out of danger.

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Senators Voorhees appeal for a vote in the senate was without effect. The senators want to talk but they do not want to vote.

When one reads of the tremendous rush for homes by the people wherever the Government throws open a small portion of the Indian country to the public, and then reflects how a Republican Congress has given hundreds of millions of acres away to railroads built largely on "free" and National government credit, the English language is too poor to do the subject justice.

The denizens of Camp Arcadia had a picnic Tuesday. The party was a lively one and the day was delightfully spent both by the inhabitants of Camp Arcadia but the visitors as well. The picnic was under the special supervision of Sheriff Ed. G. Caldwell.

The following composed the picnic party: Miss Mamie Coleman, of Montgomery, Mrs. Worley and the Misses Hopper, of Selma, and Miss Ball of Montgomery and the following ladies from Jacksonville:

Misses Lou Costello, Fanny Forney, Jessie Forney, Lizzie Mattison Josie Caldwell, Marie Burke, Sadie Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaboury, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Frank, and Messrs. Walter Dean, Jno. D. Hammond, Jos. J. Arnold, Jno. Rowland, Jno. Forney, Ralph Mattison and Master Harvey Hooper. Messrs. Jas. Watson and Wm. Hyatt of the valley were honored guests of the party. A repetition of the picnic is promised to which the denizens of camp Arcadia look forward with pleasure.

WHITE PLAINS.

While the fury of this great financial depression is venting itself upon us, it is scarcely needed to be taught by precept that industry and frugality are indispensable factors of a liberal sustenance for the almost universal practice, in this section at least, seems to be economy and close attention to work. Yet, the people of our town and community are cheerful, and seem less pessimistic than at first thought might appear to be consistent with the great stringency of the times.

With the exception of a few cases of "chills and fever," there is but little sickness in our locality, and especially the youth of our valley seem as gay and juvenile as though banks were in full blast, and silver were undemonized. One of the principle features of our section that should be very highly commended is, that the people seem to recognize the fact that it would never do to allow the educational interests to lag on account of "hard times" knowing that a contraction of school work for even a short period would be materially felt throughout the whole life of the student, while the curtailing of expenses in other lines affects only the present with no appreciable detriment to the future. Our school which opened Sept. 4th in charge of an able corps of instructors, has already between 50 and 60 in attendance, and prospects point to a large enrollment and a prosperous year. With a graduate from the University of Nashville as principal and a music director who is a full graduate in both the music and literary departments from the Nashville College for young ladies, our school offers excellent opportunities for advanced courses. We are glad to note, too, that quite a number of young men and ladies have entered the Commercial Department, where they will be prepared to battle with the intricacies of practical business life. We attribute much of the interest, manifested in this direction, to the educational meeting held here some time ago. We hope to see much fruit from these meetings all over the state. Miss Bessie Erins, who has been teaching near Choccolocco, has closed her school. Mr. Leon Morgan has also closed his school at Pleasant Ridge.

Our farmers are busy gathering fodder and picking cotton. Our merchants don't know that times are hard, judging from the way they are filling their houses with new goods. You see we have faith in the powers that be, and confidently for good, to the whole country.

More anon.

Program of Teachers Institute in Anniston Sept. 27 and 30-1893

10 A.M.—Devotional services. Address of welcome by W. Abercrombie. Response, A. G. Johnson. Enrollment of Teachers.

11:30—The obligation of teachers to strengthen and sustain the country. Sup't. in his work A. D. Glaze and W. O. Hannah.

12:00—Luncheon. 1:30—How shall we secure good results in penmanship. J. R. Alexander and T. C. Herring.

2:00—Study of Language. H. C. Gunnels and Z. J. McCall. 2:45—How to secure good attendance at school. Miss E. C. Morris and G. H. Anderson.

3:15—Best method of teaching fractions. A. M. Stevenson and H. T. Persons. 3:45—English in Industrial grade. Miss Mary Agee. Opening Questions. Recess.

EVENING SESSION. 7:30—Moral Training in our Schools. J. L. Dotson and J. D. Harabece.

8:00—Recitation, Miss Theresa Nisbet. 8:10—The Humble Amendment, W. Y. Titcomb.

SATURDAY MORNING. 8:30—School Discipline, J. W. Abercrombie and J. E. Hughes.

9:00—Ancient Classics, H. T. Persons and J. D. Wright. 9:30—The Study of Literature, Miss Bessie Haley and Miss Linda Persons.

10:00—Recitations, Miss Essie Gladden and others. 10:30—By what plan can teacher best keep pupils employed, G. H. Eddy and J. H. Walden.

11:00—The Verb—its properties and modifiers, Jacob Forney and A. A. Hutto. Opening Questions. 12:30—Close.

Teachers assigned above will not be called upon if they notify the County Superintendent that they prefer to not respond.

H. T. PERSONS, Chairman Com. on Program.

Curious Identification. "Men are often identified in queer ways," said Morris McPortland of Philadelphia. "Some are known as brothers or sons of distinguished or prominent men, some as the husbands of well known women. There's the Count Bozota—fewer people will talk about him as such than will point him out as Mrs. Modjeska's husband. Here you have Abraham Gay, who is better known, I think, as Jay Gould's brother than by his own name. Trifles, too, are often associated with people and are used in recalling them to memory. The butter and egg man is rarely ever known in a household by his name, or pronounced either, for that matter; so, too, the milkman, the coalman and so on.

"A most curious case, though, has been known in our town for years. It is a man of affairs who is spoken of and remembered only by a single circumstance. His father, too, is recalled in the same connection. They lived in a big house on a fashionable street, and the father, even when the son was well grown, refused to give his son the use of a latchkey. Since then, when any one mentions the father, they say at the clubs and elsewhere, 'Oh, that was the old fellow who wouldn't give his son a latchkey,' and when the son is mentioned they say, 'Wasn't it his father who wouldn't give him a latchkey? And that is all they say about them.'"

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

FALL AND WINTER 1893.

ULLMAN BROS.

Mens' Youths' and Boys' Clothing

We have just received a house full of Mens', Youths' and Boys' Clothing, consisting of the very latest in Single and Double-breasted suits, cut, suitable for Dress or Business elegant quality from \$7.50 to \$25.00. Also elegant assortment of Dress and Business Pants.

Special for the Boys.

In this line we have the greatest lot of bargains ever offered, in Single and Double-breasted Recker Suits for \$1.50 to \$3.50.

A GIFT TO THE BOYS.

With every suit of clothes for \$3.00 or over, we will present an elegant leather lunch box, the very thing for school use—unbreakable.

FOR THE LADIES.

We have the newest and latest in Wool and Cotton Dress Goods, with appropriate Trimmings to match. Dress Flannels from 25c up. Cotton Flannels from 12c up. Bleaching—Sea Island, 10-4 Sheerings, Red and White Flannels, Undersuits, Ladies' and Misses' Hose, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Gloves of all kinds. And everything pertaining to Ladies' Wear.

Bargain Days on Tuesday.

Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, Douglas Shoes for men \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00. Douglas Shoes for Boys for \$2.00. Best made. ULLMAN BROTHERS, Anniston, Ala.

Montgomery Ala.

Under and by virtue of a certain deed of Mortgage executed by Mack Sailer and Martha Sailer, to secure certain promissory notes in the sum of \$1000.00, dated Jan. 2, 1888, which mortgage is dated Jan. 2, 1888, and recorded in Probate Court Records Book No. 100, Feb. 10, 1888, we will proceed to sell for cash on the 21st day of Oct. 1893 before the Court house door of Calhoun County, Ala., the following real estate to-wit: BEY, BEY, (see 35 Township 16 R. 7 E in Calhoun county, Ala., to satisfy said mortgage. This Sept. 20, 1893. J. L. ANDER & MONTGOMERY, Mortgagees.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Seminary

Will open on Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. Rev. W. B. Witherspoon, secretary, will have charge of the boarding department. Prof. M. M. Russell, A. B., will be leader of the faculty. The institution has one of the best buildings in the State and proposes to do first class work in every respect. For prices and particulars address the secretary, Piedmont, Ala.

Tax Collector's Appointments.

I will attend the following appointments for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes of Calhoun county, Alabama, for the year 1893. All tax is delinquent and subject to the penalty fixed by law after December 31, 1893. I will be in Jacksonville the last ten days of the year for the purpose of receiving tax from all parts of the county.

FIRST ROUND.

- Beat 1. Jacksonville, Monday Oct. 2nd. Beat 3. Four Mile Spring, Tuesday October 3rd. Beat 8. Green's School House, Wednesday Oct. 4th. Beat 7. Lander's School House, Thursday Oct. 5th. Beat 7. Hoilingworth Friday Oct. 6th. Beat 10. Duke's, Saturday October 7th. Beat 17. DeArmanville, Tuesday October 10th. Beat 12. Choccolocco, Wednesday October 11th. Beat 12. Iron City, Thursday October 12th. Beat 11. White Plains, Friday October 13th. Beat 10. Polling Place, Saturday October 14th. Beat 14. Sulphur Springs, Tuesday October 17th. Beat 5. Polkville, Wednesday October 18th. Beat 15. Ochatie, Thursday October 19th. Beat 6. Peek's Hill, Friday October 20th. Beat 2. Alexandria, Saturday October 21st. Beat 13. Oxford, Tuesday October 24th. Beat 13. Oxanna, Wednesday October 25th. Beat 15. Anniston, Thursday and Friday October 26th and 27th. Beat 4. Ganaway's School House, Saturday October 28th. Beat 9. Piedmont, Thursday November 2nd. Beat 16. Greenwood's school house, Friday November 3rd. D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector, Calhoun County.

NOTICE NO. 13531.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept 16 1893. Notice is hereby given that the following-dated and 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 November 4th 1893 viz: Daniel C. Doss, Homestead entry, No. 21291, for the Lots 15, 16 and 19 section 31 T. 12 S. R. 2 E. He names the following witnesses in proof of his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz: Samuel G. Holder, J. M. Bradley, T. Jefferson Plexico, James M. Reaver, all of Jacksonville Ala. J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Jas. S. Kelly Notary Public and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

FALL AND WINTER 1893.

ULLMAN BROS.

Mens' Youths' and Boys' Clothing

We have just received a house full of Mens', Youths' and Boys' Clothing, consisting of the very latest in Single and Double-breasted suits, cut, suitable for Dress or Business elegant quality from \$7.50 to \$25.00. Also elegant assortment of Dress and Business Pants.

Special for the Boys.

In this line we have the greatest lot of bargains ever offered, in Single and Double-breasted Recker Suits for \$1.50 to \$3.50.

A GIFT TO THE BOYS.

With every suit of clothes for \$3.00 or over, we will present an elegant leather lunch box, the very thing for school use—unbreakable.

FOR THE LADIES.

We have the newest and latest in Wool and Cotton Dress Goods, with appropriate Trimmings to match. Dress Flannels from 25c up. Cotton Flannels from 12c up. Bleaching—Sea Island, 10-4 Sheerings, Red and White Flannels, Undersuits, Ladies' and Misses' Hose, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Gloves of all kinds. And everything pertaining to Ladies' Wear.

Bargain Days on Tuesday.

Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, Douglas Shoes for men \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00. Douglas Shoes for Boys for \$2.00. Best made. ULLMAN BROTHERS, Anniston, Ala.

FALL CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN W. M. GAMMON & CO. OF ANNISTON, ALABAMA

Have their house full of the latest fabrics and correct styles in everything that pertains to wearing apparel for the males. Suits and trousers are unequalled for the price we ask for them. Boys and Young Mens' Suits. We show an up-to-date line in these goods, at very attractive prices in Black and Nobby Textures in Single and Double Breasted Suits, in Double and Single Breasted Suits, Cutaways and Prince Albert Suits. Now in this department we can dress a man better fit, quality and style, whether he be tall or short, slim or large, than ever before. Call on us and be convinced. Hats, we sell the best. Jno. B. Stelson & Co's Soft and Stiff Hats and Caps for Men, Boys and Children in all Styles. Prices to suit the times. Furnishing Goods, Shirts and Gloves. Out-of-town orders given special attention.



Electrotype CURES DISEASE WITHOUT MEDICINE.

Electrotype is woman's best friend. The Electrotype has been a success. Every family should have one. The Electrotype is worth its weight in diamonds. I would not sell mine. Rev. J. R. Robinson of Chapelton, Miss. says the Electrotype has worked admirably in his case, spinal rheumatism, loss of sleep, and in a few months, ease and sleep well.

BANK RESUMES BUSINESS.

GADSDEN, Ala., Sept. 11.—The comptroller of the currency at Washington wired this evening to the First National bank here to resume business, and the doors will be opened tomorrow for the transaction of business. This is good news for Gadsden.

1,000 WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so, suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

By stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs, it cures health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

Probate Court Notice

Letters of administration with the will annexed of Thos. A. Walker, dec'd, having been granted to the under signed by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of Probate court of Calhoun county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

No Trespassing.

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

Important Notice.

We will sell Bibles to Sunday-Schools in Alabama and Florida at half price.

Piano for Sale.

A good second-hand for sale at seventy-five dollars. For particulars apply to this office.

BARAINS IN GROCERIES.

Rice, 20 lbs for \$1.00. Good Sugar, 17 lbs for 1.00. Good Coffee, 12 lbs for 1.00. Best New Orleans Syrup 50c. Choice Lard, per pound, 13c. Hams, per pound, 13c. Best family flour per hundred 1.85. And everything else accordingly. H. J. COBB, Depot Street.

NOW RECEIVING J. C. FRANCIS

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace. COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAY MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR SALE. P. O. Cane Creek, Ala. 1817-18. E. M. REID J. P. MORRISVILLE, ALA. Keeps Marriage Licenses for all Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month.

Shoes and Clothing.

Take advantage of panic prices and lay in your fall supply of necessary goods now before prices rise. My STOCK OF MERCHANDISE will be larger this season than usual. I also will carry full line of family groceries. I am prepared to pay cash for cotton at best market rate.

COME TO SEE ME.

aug 26-11 A. L. STEWART

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Session of 1893-94 will begin September 5, 1893, and end June 13, 1894. FACULTY: JACOB FORNEY, A. M., (University Ala.) President. J. D. WRIGHT, A. B., (University Ala.) Normal Dept. Miss BESSIE M. HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department. Miss MATTIE SWAN, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department. Miss FANNIE HAMMOND, (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department. Miss THERESA NISBET, (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department.

Tuition [strictly in advance.] Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00. COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT. Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$5.00. Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, 3.75. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00. Third and Fourth classes, " " " " 1.25. Primary " " " " 1.25.

Board may be obtained in the best families at from ten to fifteen dollars a month; other expenses are reasonable. The State Normal School offers to the youth of Alabama a fine opportunity to acquire a thorough education in the English Language, Mathematics and Elementary Sciences, and a professional Teacher's course which prepares them to teach successfully in the Public Schools of the State.

To enter the Normal Department of the school, pupils must be at least fifteen years of age, of good moral character and in the studies pursued by the Freshman class, viz: Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, English Grammar and Composition, History. They must promise to obey the rules and regulations of the school and obligate themselves to teach two years in the public schools of the State, or pay regular collegiate rates of tuition. Students may by paying tuition, take the regular collegiate studies and in place of the Normal course of study, pursue the language course in which are taught, Latin, Greek, French and German. For further information address: JACOB FORNEY, Pres. of School. Hon. Wm. M. HASKES, Pres. of Board Trustees.

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, with a walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars 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, about distance from E. T. V. & G. E. 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, much iron ore and timber, with such land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is a chance for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

J. 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.

Queen & Crescent Route

"Finest Trains in the South." Through Cars to Chicago without change from New Orleans, Memphis, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Columbia, Lexington and Georgetown, Ky. Season of routes via Cincinnati or via Louisville. Stop-overs allowed on all World's Fair tickets, at Chattanooga, Louisville, Indianapolis or Cincinnati. For further information as to Rates, Car Service, Sleeping Car Reservations, etc., call on or address any agent of the Queen & Crescent Route or E. T. V. & G. E. R. W. C. RIVAZZOS, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

THROUGH CARS TO CHICAGO

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc. For information and free Free Book, New York, N.Y. 40 Broadway, New York. My firm will receive orders in America. Orders taken out by us to be made before the public by a notary general of the State.

Republican
Weekly
Advertisements
Subscription Rate
Church Services
Some Hardware on hand at rock-bottom prices at A. L. Stewart's
Dr. B. S. Evans, and daughter White Plains, were in town this
Miss Claude Fitz is visiting relatives in Collinsville, Attalla and Aslen.
For a good Sewing machine cheap to A. L. Stewart's.
Dr. Forney Stevenson, has returned to New York to practice in Hospital.
Dr. S. Deputy Marshall, Tom Ham was in Jacksonville Monday.
Mrs. A. J. H. Borders, of beautiful and fruitful Choccolocco valley was in town Monday.
Insure your Gin Houses & Cotton with B. H. Denman of Jacksonville, Ala.
Ben Tommy, was tried before Judge Crook charged with disturbing public worship.
We call attention to the change of the advertisement of Ullman Bros. Anniston.
An interesting protracted meeting has been in progress in the Methodist church here the past two weeks.
The first bale of cotton was brought in Thursday by Mr. Pinkney Smith, and was bought by Crow Bros., at 5 cents.
Mrs. Burt, of Talladega, came up to be present at the funeral of her nephew Mr. Glover. Mr. Will Glover and his wife came up and attended the funeral of their brother.
Miss Mary Ramagnano, a graduate of the State Normal School, has gone to Tuscaloosa to enter school. She was accompanied by Mrs. Green, and her niece Miss Annie Crook.
Died Wednesday morning, at 4 o'clock, 6 miles north of town, Mr. T. W. Glover, son of Dr. Wylie Glover.
Mr. Glover, died with bilious fever. He was sick about two weeks.
Mr. Hammond chief engineer for the Indian Silver hunters, paid the Republican office a call Friday morning; he talks silver with much confidence. He exhibited a specimen of ore, which he says assays 45 per cent.
The readers of the REPUBLICAN will note the change in the advertisement of W. M. Gammon & Co., Anniston. When you want any thing in the ready-made clothing line you would do well to call on them when you go to Anniston.
Wednesday was a Jewish holiday, Yom Kippur. The day was very pleasantly spent by the employees of Anniston's merchants in exploring the cave at Weavers Station. Among the merry-makers was Mr. Tom Head, who with two of Anniston's fair damsels paid a driving visit to Jacksonville and at the supper at the Iron Queen hotel returned home, enjoying a beautiful moon-light drive.

This is the first time in the history of the world that a man has stood on the top of one of our tall buildings here and looked down upon the city of Jacksonville from the top of the Auditorium tower in Chicago. It undoubtedly came from across the Mississippi river over in Illinois some where. While on the top of the Auditorium tower in Chicago I saw one of the little boats that come in from Lake Michigan, and where it could have started from cannot be guessed, for a stiff breeze was blowing from the east. The chances are that it came across that great lake. Two years ago, while at the top of the Eiffel tower in Paris, I saw one of that great height, smoothly sailing by, and it looked as though it was constantly rising higher.
I have not thistle-down miles out at sea, and I know as a boy I have seen this down passing over the little lake at home, which was three miles long and two miles wide. They seem to be all pervading, for Du Chailly says that he saw thistle-down floating by him when fully 100 miles out in the desert of Salina, where there was no sign of vegetation. Thistle-down would have been immortalized had only some floated out past Columbus when he came to America in 1492. Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.



A NARROW ESCAPE!
How it Happened.
The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader. For a long time she had been suffering from a peculiar ailment which was not only distressing but also dangerous. She had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to visit her and each time from my stomach I thought every minute would be her last. There was a fear of operation about her heart and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sleep a room without her sitting down and resting, but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all that was over and I feel like another woman. Her friends and relatives had taken every different so-called remedy and were treated to 40 cents without any benefit until I was introduced to the New Heart Cure. My husband bought a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I was happy to see it. I had a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now weigh 110. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever used. It is a true blood-purifier, and is recommended by the best of our physicians. Mrs. Harry Starr, Jacksonville, Fla., October 22, 1922.
Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists or by the Dr. Miles Medicine Co., Elkhart, Ind. or by mail. This great discovery by an eminent physician is a true blood-purifier, and is a most dangerous drug.

Non-Resident Notice.
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
Anna Wilks, vs. Alex Wilks, Pro Am. In Chancery, City Court of Anniston.
Whereas, on this 1 day of September 1922, an order of publication was made in the above stated cause, as follows, to wit: "In this cause it being made to appear to the Clerk of this Court in term time by the affidavit of Anna Wilks that the defendant Alex Wilks is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and resides in San Francisco, Cal.; and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the city of Jacksonville Alabama a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said Alex Wilks to answer or demur to the bill of Complaint in this cause by the third day of October 1922 or after thirty days thereafter from a Decree Pro Confesso may be taken against him."
A. H. Shepperd, Clerk.

Now therefore, pursuant to said order this publication is made and, the said Alex Wilks is required to answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint in this cause by the third day of October 1922 or after thirty days thereafter from a Decree Pro Confesso may be taken against him.
This 1st day of Sept 1922.
A. H. SHEPPERD, Clerk.

Non-Resident Notice.
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
First National Bank of Gadsden, vs. J. E. Line & W. H. Wilson et al. Defendants.
In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, Ninth District, Northeastern Division, August 31st, 1922.
In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of A. L. Gandy, agent of complainant, that the defendants J. E. Line and W. H. Wilson defendants are both non-residents of the State of Alabama, that the defendant J. E. Line resides in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and that the residence is unknown to said affiant, the defendants are both over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication in a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said J. E. Line and W. H. Wilson to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 2nd day of October 1922, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.
Done at office, in Jacksonville, Alabama, this 21st day of Aug-1922.
W. M. H. MESS, Register.

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



THE TYRANT MAN.
The Dog Was the Final Sufferer. For the Millionaire's Complaint.
"Being a keen observer," mused Mr. Greathart, "I am greatly impressed with the manifest tendency of the strong to inflict pain upon the weak. I have found that to be true not only from my observations of the animal kingdom, but also from my studies of that bundle of inconsistencies—man. I have noticed that an individual clothed in a little brief authority is prone to take advantage of the unfortunate persons who may be subject to his commands."
I passed a large office building the other day which was in process of erection, and hearing loud and angry voices, I stopped to ascertain the cause of the disturbance. The millionaire who owned the property was displeased with the manner in which the work of construction was being carried on and was rebuking the head contractor most volubly. I paused to witness the outcome of the affair. When the owner had departed, the head contractor, a jaded, supercilious, and roundly, and tubercular man in a royal red, terms swore at the master mason and the captain of the hod carriers.
These individuals made it uncomfortable for their inferiors, and the masons and the hod carriers, addressed most disrespectful and abusive invectives to the man in charge of the engine used to hoist their materials to the upper stories, complaining that he was slow in the performance of his duties. Then the engineer struck the fireman with his clinched fist, and the fireman relieved his feelings by going out and kicking a dog which was enjoying the shade across the street. Thus do the weak suffer, and the dumb animals undergo hardships on account of the perversity of the tyrant man. New York Tribune.

Trespass Notice.
The public are hereby notified not to hunt, fish or cut timber on the lands of the undersigned.
HUGH DOTIARD,
T. H. OWENS.

Cane mills, furnaces and evaporators for sale low down and if necessary will carry over part until next fall.
ALEX TRUITT,
Anniston, Ala.

Owing to dull times, I offer for the next 30 days, to survey land or run terraces for \$3 per day and take for pay produce of any kind or cord wood at market prices.
W. J. MORTON,
County Surveyor.

Go to A. L. Stewart's for your Jeans Pants, Working Shirts and Wool Hats.

See me about cane mills, furnaces and pans—will take cotton in payment at 82 cents for middling and carry part for you.
ALEX TRUITT,
Anniston, Ala.

Day is breaking.
The clouds are rolling by.
Good times are coming
And cotton will be high.

When you want a good pair of Shoes or a nice suit of clothes, A. L. Stewart's is the place.

ATLANTA, GA.
The Swift Specific Co.
Druggists and Dispensaries
Apply to this office for
Books on Blood and Skin
Diseases

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
These are the best blood purifiers
that have ever been known to
cure every kind of blood disease
and skin eruptions.

**BLOOD POISON,
SALT RHEUM,
SCROFULA,
CANCERS,
ULCERS.**

TIME TABLE
of the E. & W. R. R.
Trains arrive going East, 11:40 A. M.
West, 2:45 P. M.
Sunday Trains going East, 9:30 A. M.
West, 4:35 P. M.
Make close connection both going to and returning from Gadsden, at Duke Station.

"Easy Money"
Is very hard to find, but if you want Fresh, Wholesale Groceries at "Hard Times" prices, call on us. You can be supplied with both staple and fancy groceries at prices that will astonish you.
Our stock of Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware and Harness, Buggies, Wagons, Shingles, Lime &c., are all in good shape. We will make it to your interest to see us when in need of anything in our line.
Respectfully
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

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. WELLS, G. P. & Tkt. Agt.

Fire Insurance.
THE FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Representing the most prominent companies in the United States.
J. L. BINGHAM, Agent.

Farm For Sale.
Eighty acres, 20 cleared, good six room dwelling, house, barn and outhouse, good fruiting water small orchard, soil well adapted to fruits, 6 miles north of Anniston on the Switzer road.
STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT.

Don't Forget It!
You will find me in my new Brick Store, also you will find an all solid Leather Patent Shoe going at \$1. A fine line of Jeans at 15 to 50c a full line of Clothing at
\$4.50 to \$16.50 Per Suit.
Close cut prices on any staple goods. I am very sure that I have some of the cheapest tobacco ever offered to the public. Call and take away.
R. EVANS SANDY,
Corner Depot St. and Quill avenue, near the Soap Factory, Jacksonville, Ala. July 1-31.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TICKETS
AND
THROUGH CARS
TO
CHICAGO
AND
THE WORLD'S FAIR.

THE QUEEN AND CRESSENT ROUTE
widely known as the road running the "Finest Trains in the South" is in the field to carry everybody from the South to the World's Fair at Chicago. No part of the Southern country is left uncared for by this great railway and its connections. The Through Car System is an admirable exposition of the wonderful capabilities of American railroading. From New Orleans and Birmingham Through Sleeping Cars run daily via Cincinnati to Chicago without change.
From Shreveport, Vicksburg and Jackson another Through Sleeping Car Line comes to join and become a part of the magnificent Vestibuled Through Trains, which passing through Birmingham and the famous Wills Valley of Alabama, is joined at Chattanooga by the train from Jacksonville, Fla., Brunswick and Atlanta, Ga., over the E.T.V. & Ga. Ry., and proceeds north over the beautiful Cincinnati Southern, through the grandest natural scenery and most attractive historical country in the world, to Oakland, where two magnificent Pullman Cars are received, coming from the Richmond & Danville System from Charleston, S. C., through Columbia S. C., the beautiful French broad country, and Ashville, N. C. and Knoxville, Tenn., one car to Cincinnati, the other via Louisville to Chicago. The Sleeping Cars from Jacksonville, Savannah and Macon also run through to Chicago via Cincinnati without change.
The time to Chicago is made so as to afford the most convenient hours for departures from the principal cities, and arrivals in Chicago. Passengers can purchase tickets good over one line north of the River, and returning via another if they desire a variable route without extra charge. Or they can go via Cincinnati, returning via Louisville or vice versa.
Round trip tickets on sale at reduced rates. Agents of the Chicago line will, on request, assist in looking up rooms or accommodations for visitors to the Fair.
Everything that an almost perfect system can devise to deserve the praise and patronage of the traveling public has been provided. Any of the agents of the company named below, will cheerfully give all possible information and assistance.
E. H. GARRATT, New Orleans, La.
I. HARDY, Vicksburg, Miss.
J. R. McNEEL, Birmingham, Ala.
T. CHARLTON, Chattanooga, Tenn.
W. D. COZART, Junction City, Ky.
D. G. EDWARDS, Cincinnati, Ohio
or any Agent of the E. T. V. & Ga. Ry.

A Gentle Hint.
She—My papa doesn't want you to come to see me.
He (reverently)—Your papa must be a kicker.
She—That's what several young men have found out, who have come here against his wishes. Exchange.

A Gigantic Dome.
The capitol building at Washington has the only really large dome of iron in the world. It is a vast hollow sphere weighing 8,000,000 pounds. Let us see what those figures mean. They mean that it weighs over 4,000 tons, or almost as much as 70,000 full grown persons, or an amount equal to 100 trainloads of coal, each of 10 cars and each car loaded to its utmost capacity! The allegorical figure of "Liberty," surmounting this massive dome alone weighs 18,955 pounds.—Philadelphia Press.

More and more every year the American people are utilizing fruit as an article of diet. The cultivation of fruit steadily increases, and fruit canning is now ranked among our most extensive and important industries.
With such a variety of cheap and wholesome fruit to be had in the markets all the year round even a few pennies daily can furnish abundant food.
If, as has been asserted, there is as much nutrition in three bananas to be had for five cents as in half a pound of beefsteak, none except the very lame and very lazy need fear starvation.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE TYRANT MAN.
The Dog Was the Final Sufferer. For the Millionaire's Complaint.
"Being a keen observer," mused Mr. Greathart, "I am greatly impressed with the manifest tendency of the strong to inflict pain upon the weak. I have found that to be true not only from my observations of the animal kingdom, but also from my studies of that bundle of inconsistencies—man. I have noticed that an individual clothed in a little brief authority is prone to take advantage of the unfortunate persons who may be subject to his commands."
I passed a large office building the other day which was in process of erection, and hearing loud and angry voices, I stopped to ascertain the cause of the disturbance. The millionaire who owned the property was displeased with the manner in which the work of construction was being carried on and was rebuking the head contractor most volubly. I paused to witness the outcome of the affair. When the owner had departed, the head contractor, a jaded, supercilious, and roundly, and tubercular man in a royal red, terms swore at the master mason and the captain of the hod carriers.
These individuals made it uncomfortable for their inferiors, and the masons and the hod carriers, addressed most disrespectful and abusive invectives to the man in charge of the engine used to hoist their materials to the upper stories, complaining that he was slow in the performance of his duties. Then the engineer struck the fireman with his clinched fist, and the fireman relieved his feelings by going out and kicking a dog which was enjoying the shade across the street. Thus do the weak suffer, and the dumb animals undergo hardships on account of the perversity of the tyrant man. New York Tribune.

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TOHN RAMAGNANO,
ATTORNEY
OLD STAINED,
Bain took one of the finest assortments 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 Sherris, Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also
Domestic Wines and Brandies.
Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at lowest figures.
Also
Sacramental Wines.
Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent Cigars.

ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.
A. & M. College
Session begins September 13th. There are four departments for the graduates: 1. Course in Chemistry and Agriculture; 2. Course in Mechanics and Civil Engineering; 3. Course in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering; 4. General Course including Latin, French and German. There is no charge for tuition. For catalogue, address, W. G. LEROY, Director, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

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I WANT TO SPEAK TO YOU

I BELIEVE WE WILL SEE GREAT IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.

And that about as much will be realized from this crop as any for years, and after it has been marketed that the people will be nearer out of debt than they have ever been. My observation is that the people have lived close and worked harder than I have ever known and under these conditions prosperity will come.

HOLD FAST,

Make another cheap crop and you will be independent, and when you thrive I prosper, and build up my trade in every line. I want to see this country in condition to buy from me yearly Five Hundred Buggies, One Thousand Wagons, Eleven Hundred Road-carts, Two Thousand Harrows, Five Hundred Mules and Horses. Grass seeds of all kinds to raise ten thousand tons of Hay, and all the supplies used on every farm in Calhoun and every county adjoining it, and to be able to pay for all on the 1st of October each year. Make up your mind that you will accomplish something, and all creation can't keep you from it. A good beginning would be to sow some Barley or Rye, right away, for next winter grazing. Before I close I want to call your attention to a Second-hand outfit for gining.

Gin Feeder, Condenser, Cotton Press and Pullies, all at HALF PRICE.

CALL TO SEE

ALF TRUITT

ANNISTON

THE FAMOUS

ALABAMA.

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 regltee 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.

WHITE-CAPPERS LATEST.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 18.—A reign of fear prevails among the planters and ginners all over Northern Mississippi. White caps have organized in nearly every county and posted notices on the gins forbidding owners from ginning cotton until the price reaches 10 cents a pound.

Several ginners disregard the notices and opened their establishments for business. White caps promptly burned them to the ground and warned the owners that another attempt to resume would be punished by death. This has spread consternation among the ginners and planters, whose financial failures stare them in the face on the one hand if they do not market their cotton, while on the other, the gins will be burned if they disobey the edict of the outlaws.

Intense excitement prevails in many localities. Gov. Stone has been appealed to by a number of gin owners for protection.

ALSO IN ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 18.—A peculiar condition of affairs exists among the farmers of Wilcox, Conecuh and Clarke counties. They have formed a combine and sworn that no cotton shall be ginned or sold before Oct. 1, so as to force the price up to 10 cents; in fact, the combine is said to exist among farmers throughout nearly all the counties in South Alabama.

Those who have not joined the combine have been warned not to gin any cotton on penalty of having their gin houses burned, and perhaps at a loss of their lives. Those in the combine are living up to its rules rigidly. The bills of most farmers fall due Oct. 1, and as they sold no cotton to pay them they are in a bad fix.

GAMB BACK ALL-FORLORN.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 17.—There was a big exodus of disappointed people from the Cherokee strip today. The Santa Fe brought in three special train loads this morning and the Rock Island two. All the regular trains on both these roads were crowded with men and women who left the strip last night.

and who were glad enough to get back to civilization.

A whole party of people from Illinois who had planned to establish a colony of their own in the strip came back on the Santa Fe. They were the most forlorn looking party that the officials of the Union depot had ever seen. They were dust-begrimed and weary. They made the run on foot from the line north of Orlando, Oklahoma, and got nothing after having stood in line for four days at the registration booth, sleeping on the ground and existing on muddy water and dry bread.

Roger Q. Mills will speak in the senate next Tuesday, on the bill to repeal the silver purchase law. We have not been informed as to which side he will take; but whichever it is, he will speak his honest views. Senator Mills is one of the few public men in this country, who always speaks his mind, without regard to the fads, fancies and notions, that seem to be popular for the moment. We hope he will take the right side. Whether he does or not he will not play the demagogue.—Chattanooga Times.

PATENTS

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

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

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

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

THE QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE, AND LOUISVILLE SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

On account of its first-class train service, elegant equipment, and quick time, has been named as the official route of the I. O. O. F. from the South to the grand "I. O. O. F." Demonstration, to be held in Chicago, September 23d to 30th 1891.

Ask agents to quote you rates, and take the Queen and Crescent Route Through Car Lines to Chicago.

Choice of routes via Cincinnati or via Louisville.

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

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, Knoxville, Tenn.

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NOTICE. I am now prepared to pay off all outstanding claims against Calhoun County up to the close of the year 1891. Persons holding claims registered prior to Dec. 31st, 1891 are requested to present them at once. The interest will stop from and after this notice.

F. M. TREADAWAY, County Treas.

Choice Summer Styles LADIES' WEAR.

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

EMBROIDERIES.

FINE DRESS GOODS.

ULLMAN BROS.

Choice Wash Goods.

Laces, Just Received. Point de Bruges.

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

BARGAIN DAYS Every Monday and Tuesday.

LADIES' and GENTS' TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS.

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

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

WEST BOUND.		EAST BOUND.	
No. 73.	No. 74.	No. 75.	No. 76.
4:45pm	5:30pm	10:00am	10:00am
5:00	5:45	11:15	11:15
5:15	6:00	12:30pm	12:30pm
		1:15	1:15
		2:15	2:15
		3:20	3:20
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Trains marked * Daily; † Daily, except Sunday; ‡ Sunday only.

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED

Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Wishing to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest! Come and See Us

HAMMOND & CROOK

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

VOLUME 57

AND BURNED.

Smith, the Cause of the Roanoke Riot. — Robt. the negro who so brutally Mrs. Henry Bishop yesterday morning. Eight men are dead and more than twenty-five seriously wounded, some of them fatally. After the smoke of battle had cleared away fears for the safety of Mayor Trout and the determined men with him were freely expressed by friends, as the indignation of the mob seemed especial directed toward the soldiers. While the crowd was making preparations for a second assault the militia were disbanded and went to their homes. Mayor Trout, who had been wounded in the foot with a pistol ball in the mule, was first carried to the Ponce DeLeon hotel, but owing to threats of the mob he was removed from there by his friends and taken to the country, where he still is. Shortly after his departure a crowd went to the Ponce DeLeon hotel, demanding the mayor. They were assured by the clerk that Mr. Trout was not there, but were not satisfied till some of their leaders had made a thorough search of the premises. Not finding him the crowd went to Mayor Trout's residence, on West Campbell avenue, where thorough but fruitless search was made for him. Acting Mayor R. A. Buckner has assumed charge of the city government and has suspended Chief of Police Terry, Sergeant Griffin and Officer M. C. Morris, pending an investigation of their connection with the affair. A coroner's jury has been in session all day investigating the cause of the tragedy, but as yet has not completed its labors. So far the evidence adduced severely censures the militia. The town is quiet tonight, the streets being almost deserted. MAYOR TROUT'S WHEREABOUTS. — LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 21. — Mayor Trout of Roanoke arrived here at 10:30 o'clock tonight. He is suffering with a painful wound in the foot, and declined to be interviewed. TROOPS UNDER ORDERS. — RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 21. — Gen. Charles J. Anderson, brigade commander of the Virginia forces, is in communication with the authorities of Roanoke and the troops of this city are practically under arms, the officers of the First Virginia regiment, the Blues and the Howitzers having been notified by him to hold themselves ready for duty. No further trouble is anticipated, but the action taken by the general is a precautionary one. THE CHEROKEE STRIP. — GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 26. — The Cherokee strip has been settled a week and things are getting down to a basis. Of the 200,000 who entered the land on the 16th, over half have left. The population of the new town is now about: Pawnee, 1,000; Kirk, 3,000; Kildare, 1,000; Ponca, 1,000; Enid, 1,000; Bond Creek, 1,000; Alva, 1,000; Woodward, 1,000; Perry, 12,000. Perry is destined to be the leading town of the strip and the Governor yesterday issued his proclamation declaring it to be a city of the first class. Last night three more dead bodies were found east of Perry, two of them indicating murder. Killed by Her Brother. — GREENVILLE, MISS., Sept. 24. — This morning Will Bray, aged 17, living four miles north of this place became involved in a quarrel with his sister, Sarah Ann Bray, aged 19, and struck her a blow with his fist in the left breast from the effects of which death resulted instantly. Bray claims that he had no intention of killing his sister, and is apparently very much distressed over the affair. He is under arrest and the matter will be investigated. This makes the third casualty which has occurred in this family within the past two years. Two years ago one of them accidently shot and killed himself, and a few weeks ago another boy fell out of a large tree and died from the effects of the fall, and with the occurrence of today added it would seem that this family is the victim of very unfortunate circumstances.

THE MAN WHO SWIMS.

Summer Means Much More to the Bather Than to One Who Dillects Water. All boys swim—at least all boys in this enlightened age—presumably swim. If they do not, they are laying up a store of discomfort, of misery, of wretched moments of jealousy that now afflict many of their elders. The boys of this time know more than their ancestors did at their age, and among their other items of knowledge is that of natation, as was illustrated recently when his little nephews saved an uncle whose early education had been neglected. Men who grow up without learning to swim are very likely to remain without the delightful accomplishment for the rest of their days. Perfection in the art requires that it shall be learned in the callow days of infancy, when fancy gives courage and unconsciousness of danger leads to recklessness. It is only thus that the swimmer comes to entertain that spaniel-like confidence in the water without which he has no pleasure and with which he enjoys himself so completely that his summer is quite a different one from his who watches him disport himself. There are grown-up men who do not know the splendid delights of a plunge into the cold water, fresh or salt, salt being preferable. There are men who go yachting, rowing, canoeing, who cannot swim a stroke. No healthy boy should be brought up in such a shameful state of ignorance, and if a father is afraid of cramps or vertigo or other imaginary ills, he had nevertheless better suffer in silence and permit his boy to learn to swim. How different are the warm and pleasant months of summer to one who has learned to take care of himself in his other native element than they are to one who has not! Nature has provided him with oceans, rivers, estuaries, shaded pools and calm deep lakes in which he may escape from the heat and dust of the parching earth. He does not suffer—at least not all the time—from flies, mosquitoes, sun and other discomforting things. He takes a header, and for a brief hour, at all events, the summer is an ecstasy and a joy unspeakable. While his comrade who sits on the bank is sweating in a wilted collar and brushing away the grates that worry him there is nothing but happiness in the heart of the cool swimmer and a splendid sense of power in his lusty muscles. And when the too brief vacation is finished one has felt the infinite delights of the country, and the other recoils only shivering. One returns to the bathtub with a sigh and the other with a great longing. —Harper's Weekly. No Guarded His Freedom. A certain wealthy young clubman is just now tolling without mentioning any names, his last narrow escape from matrimonial foils. At a country house visited by him recently were several interesting and accomplished young ladies. Among them he divided his attentions about equally, although one of them was continually thrust forward by the designing mother. Just as he was about to take his departure the letter proceeded to consult him upon a matter which she alleged was causing her no little distress. "It is reported," said she, "that you are to marry my daughter Mary. All the neighbors are talking about it. What shall we do? What shall we tell them?" "Oh," responded the considerate young gentleman, "just say she refused me. I've been so unfortunate in my love affairs, you know, that my report won't hurt me, and you'll be spared all further annoyance." —New York Herald. Granting Patents. There are four systems now in force for the grant of patents. The American, in which the patent is granted after rigid examination into novelty; the British, in which the invention is advertised and the grant is subject to opposition; the German, which is a sort of compromise between the American and British, involving both an examination and an appeal to opposition; and the French, which involves neither an examination nor public opposition, but a registration merely. All the patent grants of the world can be included in some one of these systems or partake of their features. —New York Telegram. High and Low Temperatures. Higher temperatures than have ever before been reached have been made possible by recent scientific discoveries, and the application of the electric current has given a degree of heat hitherto considered unattainable. In the opposite direction a French scientist has succeeded in producing the extraordinary low temperature of 273 degrees centigrade, equal to 491 degrees F., below the freezing point. —Exchange. Asphaltnum In Turkey. It is reported that large deposits of asphaltum have been discovered in the province of Sivas, Turkey. No attempt has as yet been made to mine the asphaltum in the province, and the government director of mines has not yet determined their number or extent.

IN A TRAP.

Officers Concealed on a Dummy Train. — ST. JOSEPH, MO., Sept. 25. — A bold attempt at train robbery was cleverly frustrated here just after midnight this morning. As a result two would-be train robbers are dead and three are behind the bars in jail. Of six men who attempted the robbery only one escaped. The robbers who were killed are Fred Kohler and Hugo Gleitz. The three men captured are N. A. Hurst, Henry Garver and Chas. Fredericks. John Gleitz escaped. The train which the bandits had attempted to rob was passenger train No. 3 on the Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs railroad, which left Kansas City at 9:05 Sunday night and which arrived here at 12:30 Monday morning. The officials of the road had been notified that the robbery of the train had been planned and they notified the police. When the train arrived here a dummy train was made up and sixteen police officers under command of the chief of police were put aboard. In order to thoroughly deceive the robbers the train was made an exact duplicate of train No. 3, and consisted of an engine and tender, an express and baggage car and the usual coaches and Pullmans. When the dummy reached a point two miles north of St. Joseph the engineer's attention was arrested by a lighted lantern moving to and fro between the rails. He obeyed the signal and soon six masked men surrounded the engine. One of the bandits mounted the train and presented a revolver at the engineer's head, another at the fireman's, keeping them in subjection while the other five men hastened to rob the express car. They ordered the messenger to open the door, which he did forthwith. Three bandits entered the car, leaving two out to guard, the policemen who were guarding the train were distributed in the various cars, the majority of them being concealed in the express car. Immediately the bandits who had undertaken the work of robbing the car entered the door the police within ordered them to surrender. The robbers were taken completely by surprise, but they opened fire at once upon the police. The police returned the fire and a general fusillade followed. About twenty-five shots were fired on both sides. When the smoke cleared away the lifeless bodies of Kohler and Gleitz were lying on the floor of the car. They had been shot through the head. The bullet which pierced Kohler's head produced instant death. He never stirred after he was hit. Gleitz was still breathing, but he died shortly after we were brought here. Fredericks, the third robber engaged in the fight, was not hurt and was placed under arrest. None of the officers were injured. While the fight was going on inside the car, those of the police not engaged in it were looking after the two robbers who had been left outside to keep watch. The police quickly took them in and placed them under arrest. The bandit who had been detailed to guard the engineer and fireman quickly realized the situation when he heard the battle going on in the express car and promptly made his escape. A detail of officers were put on his track and took up the trail with every prospect of capturing the fugitive before dawn. A remarkable feature of the fight in the express car was the escape of all the officers from injury. The three robbers in the car were each armed with a brace of revolvers and used them freely, but still they did no damage. The bodies of Kohler and Gleitz were brought here on the dummy train, which returned to this city soon after the encounter. They were taken to an undertaker's. The prisoners, Fredericks, Hurst and Garver, were brought here on the same train with their dead comrades and were locked up at the police station. All the robbers lived here.

Preda Ward's Slayer.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. 25. — It is said by one of Alice Mitchell's attendants in the insane asylum at Bolivar, Tenn., that she is one of the most useful women in the asylum; that she works harder than any attendant in the wards. She scrubs the floors, washes the dishes and assists in every way in keeping things in order; that she shows the greatest interest in the patients, especially the old women, to whom she is tenderly kind. She is always bright and cheerful, and perfectly contented in the asylum. She has never been heard to call Freda Ward's name, or to speak of that horrible murder, which, from its cold-bloodedness has caused the whole world to resound her name. She occupies a cell just exactly like those of the other patients, without one comfort more, but she is allowed to eat at the attendant's table, where every delicacy is provided for her by her family. She is a good musician, and when she is not at work, passes her time by singing and playing. Her father and mother visit her very often, and always take her out driving. Each time she appears on the streets of Bolivar the people seem eager to catch a glimpse of her. She has never shown any symptoms of insanity except in fits of anger, which are very seldom, but there is no mistaking that wild gleam of insanity that flashes in her eyes at these times. She is one of the most violent-tempered women in the world, and the attendants consider her dangerous outside of the asylum. When asked how often she had seen her in these moods, the attendant's hesitating reply was: "Only once." The attendant appeared to be very fond of her, and says she does not believe she remembers anything about the killing of Freda Ward. BACK FROM DEATH. The Frightful Experience of a Massachusetts Woman. — SALEM, Mass., Sept. 26. — Mrs. R. W. Phillips knows how it feels to be laid out for burial and hear the mourning of friends and relatives over her supposed death. This terrible experience was recently hers, and she is now recovering from the nervous shock that followed her restoration to the world. It was her frantic efforts to assuage her husband's grief that caused the faintest fluttering of her heart and saved her from the terrible fate of being entombed alive. She had been sick with peritonitis. For many days all hope of recovery was abandoned by friends and physicians. She had several sinking spells and in one of these spells she became powerless to speak or move. She could hear all that was said and knew everything that was going on at her bedside. She heard them pronounce her dead, felt them close her eyes, felt her husband's arms about her and heard his heartbroken sobs, still she had no power to prevent any of these manifestations. She says she thought came to her during these moments: "Am I dead? Can it be possible that this is death? Am I to hear my husband's grief and pass away from him with no power to prevent it? No, no, it cannot be; God would never be so cruel." She made a frantic effort to speak and her husband discovered some signs of life, a flutter of the heart, and immediately began to pour strong alcohol upon her and rub her vigorously. In a short time animation was restored. She believes if nothing had been done for her that she might have continued on in that state until she was buried. She had no pain, suffering nothing while in that condition. From base to summit of a mountain of dark red sandstone, 800 feet high, in Weber canon, Utah territory, there is said to be a smooth white stone floor, with all the appearance of a slide, reaching from the top of the mountain to the bed of the Weber river.

THE TEXT AND THE SITUATION.

The Few, Want's Big Enough For Uncle Lemmie and the Grass Widow. — Two clergymen were riding on the elevated the other day. Said one of them, "What is the funniest experience you ever had in church?" "Well, answered the other, a twinkle coming into his eye, "if you mean with queer people, I think it was during the vacation I have just finished. This year I spent my holidays in a quaint little town up north. I preached for them one Sunday. "The town is full of queer characters. Among others is an old man, Uncle Lemmie. When he was a young fellow, he had been disappointed in love, and from that time he has been sour. You should have seen him. His ears stuck out like those of Mother Hubbard's dog. Well, down on them he wore a respectable silk hat. His chin rested on the two prominent points of his collar, and in his hand he always carried a great, thick green cotton umbrella, tied with a rusty shoestring. "Uncle Lemmie's particular thorn in the flesh was a grass widow, aggressive from her head to her feet. Her nose stuck straight out threateningly, her hair curled up from her forehead, she walked like a steam engine, and when she walked every loop of her bonnet ribbon shook. The very first sight of her to Uncle Lemmie was like the waving of a red flag to a bull. It happened that they went to the same church, but the ushers knew the situation well enough to have a goodly proportion of the sanctuary between them. "Unfortunately the Sunday I preached there was a new usher. The opening services were well under way. Uncle Lemmie was there in a pew by himself. He was leaning on the umbrella and was looking at me with complacency. I was just about to announce my text when down the aisle came the new usher, and in his wake the grass widow, to Uncle Lemmie's peril. "Uncle Lemmie gave one look at the figure rustled into the pew gathered up his umbrella, his hat and his prayer book and cleared the back of the pew in front of him with the agility of a cat. I never had such difficulty in announcing a text, for when Uncle Lemmie landed in the front row my words rang out across the church. "There hath no evil ever befallen you but such as is common to man, but God will with the temptation also make a way of escape." —New York Sun. Dandelion For Barbara. Several Pendletonians went on Wednesday to the Indian celebration above the government school. They found a huge oblong wigwam, probably 75 feet in length. In the interior was gathered a motley throng, and around the center mats and skins were arranged for the spectators to squat upon. Soon a dance began to the sound of weird and inharmonious music from the Siwash "band." It seemed to be a sort of love dance. It was the part of young squaws who wanted husbands to go forward within the circle and perform the various queer movements which constitute Indian dancing. If the appearance of any one of them struck a brave favorably, he would join her, thus indicating his desire to become her husband. Several of the dusky maidens received no such advances and seemed much wounded in pride and feelings. —Pendleton East Oregonian. In the Presence of Royalty. A friend tells me rather an amusing little incident of the levee. He noticed close behind him a tall, stout man gorgeously attired in a volunteer colonel's uniform, whose plainly discernible nervousness and heated countenance showed that he was new to such receptions. As my informant stepped forward to make his obeisance to the prince his timid and weighty follower, from sheer anxiety to see "how it was done," gave a big lurch forward and sent him staggering heavily into the arms of the heir apparent. A smile ran round the room, and the prince laughed audibly as he steadied himself from the shock of his unexpected burden. As for the unhappy cause of this contretemps, he was heard to murmur something about "begging his royal highness' pardon." —Woman. Learn How to Rest. A physician advises: "Learn how to rest. Don't want to make a separate business of it. Let it become a part of the daily routine of occupation. Above all, begin to relax, however slight, at the first moment its need is indicated. Stop work at your desk; lean back and close the eyes; relax the frame so far as possible for fifteen minutes; lie down, if convenient, for the same length of time; in any way relieve the tension, however briefly, but promptly, and the result will be a large ratio of gain in endurance." Left Handed People. No purely left handed races yet been discovered, although it is said that fully 70 per cent of the inhabitants of Punjab use the left hand in preference to the right. The next greatest per cent of left handedness is among the Hottentots of Africa and the Bushmen of Australia—about 53 per cent. Dr. Marro says that 22 per cent of all criminals are left handed. —Exchange.

HIS SUICIDAL REMARK.

How an Applicant Killed His Chances With Josiah Quincy. — WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. — The methods of Josiah Quincy, who recently resigned as first assistant secretary of state, were not understood nor appreciated by the average politician here, and he was doubtless well satisfied to leave Washington after his experience in the office. A story is being told illustrating the estimate put upon him by some of the congressmen who came into contact with him. A hard-working Irish demagogue from Crawfordsville, Ind., came to Washington seeking a consular appointment. He called on Senator Voorhees and solicited his kindly offices in the matter. "Have you called at the state department yet?" the senator inquired. "No, sir," was the answer. "Well, go up there first by your self, and file your application," said Voorhees, "and later I'll call with you and bring to the remembrance of the officials your case and the indentments. That will be the better way." So away went the applicant, and in due time he returned. "How did you get along?" asked Senator Voorhees. "I saw Mr. Quincy," he answered, "and said to him, 'God knows what I've done for the party, but I don't suppose you do.'" "You told him what?" asked the senator, apparently astonished. "I told him God only knew what I'd done for the party." "Well, you've settled your case," said the senator. "The idea of telling Josiah Quincy that God knows more than he does." And words failed the usually notable Indiana statesman. "And it does look as if his diagnosis was correct, for the Irishman is still on the list of applicants." MAKES BOND. One of the Cherokee County White Cappers Succeeds in Making a Bond. One of the celebrated Cherokee county White Cappers, who were recently convicted and sentenced at the last term of the United States court, has at last succeeded in filing a bond that is satisfactory to the attorney for the government. His name is H. B. Stimpson and his bond calls for \$4,000, although it is said to be valued at a much larger sum. It contains the names of some of the best and most influential citizens of Cherokee county. Stimpson was tried, convicted and sentenced with twelve other men. They were charged with white capping the Bruin brothers, who were at the time witnesses in the United States courts. The story has been told several times before in this paper. An appeal to the decision was taken and the judge fixed the amount of bond at \$4,000 apiece or \$52,000 in all. The men all felt confident of giving this amount of bail and sent the papers properly fixed up back to their homes and amongst their friends for the purpose of securing signatures. In the course of time the bonds were returned, all signed up, and also bearing the signature and seal of the probate judge of the county, but there were some that were lacking in the amounts, and so they had to be sent back. A few days ago the bonds came back and the attorney went to work on them, examining them closely and carefully as to their value. Stimpson's is the first one that is to be accepted. He was notified yesterday and the news made him almost shout. His heart pounded with joy, and he will leave as soon as possible for his home, his wife and his family. The bonds of the other men are being looked into. —Age Herald.

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"Cynthia's birthday."

"Then he laughed to himself and went on with his work. "Months rolled by, and Mr. Staybolt forgot things, as usual, but he couldn't forget the date of Cynthia's birthday, for he had that down in the book. As the time drew near he laughed again as he saw staring at him from the top of the page for Oct. 29—

"Cynthia's birthday."

"And when he read it there on the morning of the day he made up his mind that when he went out to lunch he would buy a nice birthday present for his wife. That night he ate dinner comfortably, as usual, in his pleasant home, and in the morning, as he was about to start for the office, his wife said:

"Did you—er—forget something?" "He had, he had. He had forgotten not only the day, but the present. Then he tied another string around his finger and made another memorandum in his book, and this time he engaged a steady young clerk in the office to keep track of the date, too, and to see that on next Oct. 29 Mr. Staybolt takes a package home with him, and it is understood that the clerk is not to leave him until he has actually seen him deliver the package into Mrs. Staybolt's hands."—New York Sun.

GROVER'S DAILY PRAYER.
He Writes a Letter in Regard to the Financial Question.

ATLANTA, Sept. 27.—The Constitution prints a letter from President Cleveland to Gov. Northern, in which the President states his position on the financial question at some length. The letter is in reply to one written by Gov. Northern on September 15th.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.
Washington, Sept. 27.

"Hon. W. J. Northern:

"My Dear Sir—I hardly know how to reply to your letter of the 15th inst. It seems to me that I am quite plainly on record concerning the financial question. My letter accepting the nomination to the presidency, when read in connection with the message lately sent to congress in extraordinary session appears to me to be explicit. I want a currency that is stable and safe in the hands of our people. I will not knowingly be implicated in a condition that will justly make me in the least degree answerable to any laborer or farmer in the United States for a shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar he has received for a full dollar's worth of work, or for a good dollar's worth of the product of his toil. I not only want our currency to be of such a character that all kinds of dollars will be of equal purchasing power at home, but I want it to be of such a character as will demonstrate abroad our wisdom and good faith, thus placing us upon a firm foundation and credit among the nations of the earth."

"I want our financial conditions and the laws relating to our currency so safe and reassuring that those who have money will spend and invest in business and new enterprises instead of hoarding it. You cannot cure fright by calling it foolish and unreasonable, and you cannot prevent the frightened man from hoarding his money. I want good, sound and stable money, and a condition of confidence that will keep it in use."

"Within the limits of what I have written I am a friend of silver, but I believe its proper place in our currency can only be fixed by a re-adjustment of our currency legislation and the inauguration of a consistent and comprehensive financial scheme. I think such a thing can be entered upon profitably and hopefully only after the repeal of the law which is charged with all our financial woes. In the present state of the public mind this law cannot be light upon, nor patched in such a way to relieve the situation. I am, therefore, opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone and independently, and I am in favor of the immediate and unconditional

repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman law. "I confess I am astonished by the prompt action as would relieve the present unfortunate situation. My daily prayer is that the delay occasioned by such opposition may not be the cause of plunging the country into deeper depression than it has yet known, and that the democratic party may not be justly held responsible for such a catastrophe. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND."

Process of Making Postage Stamps.
Every part of postage stamp making is done by hand. The designs are engraved on steel, 200 stamps on a single plate. These plates are inked by two men and then are printed by a girl and a man on a large hand press. They are dried as fast as printed and then gummed with a starch paste made from potatoes. This paste is dried by placing the sheets in a steam fanning machine, and then the stamps are subjected to a pressure of 2,000 tons in a hydraulic press. Next the sheets are cut so that each one contains 100 stamps, after which the paper between the stamps is perforated, and after being pressed the sheets are filed away. If a single stamp is injured, the whole sheet is burned.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Fearful Teeth Discovanted.
The most willfully eccentric freak in personal appearance is that of a rather well known woman whose front teeth to the number of 14 or 15 are of gold, not simply filled, but solid gold. The effect is all that might be imagined of a mirth gutter and masticatory show. Philadelphia Press.

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FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN
W. M. GAMMON & CO.
OF ANNISTON, - - - ALABAMA

Have their house full of the latest fabrics and correct styles in everything that pertains to wearing apparel for the male sex. Kelt and are unequalled for the price we ask for them.

BOYS AND YOUNG MENS' SUITS

We show an up-to-date line in these goods, at very attractive prices in Black and Nobby. Textures in Single and Double Breasted Mens' Suits, in Double and Single breasted Sacks, Cutaways and Prince Albert Suits. Now in this department, we can give a man better fit, quality and style, whether he be tall or short, slim or large than ever before. Call on us and be convinced. Hats, we sell the best.

Geo. B. Stetson & Co's Soft and Stiff Hats and Caps for Men, Boys and Children in all Styles.

Price to suit the times. Furnishing Goods, Shirts and Gloves. Out-of-town orders given special attention.

June 24-3m

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

FALL AND WINTER 1893. NOW RECEIVING

ULLMAN BROS

Mens' Youths' and Boys' Clothing

We have just received a house full of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, consisting of the very latest in Single and Double-breasted Sack Suits in rough and smooth finish. From suits in the very latest cut, suitable for Dress or Business elegant quality, from \$7.50 to \$25.00. Also elegant assortment of Dress and Business Pants.

Special for the Boys.

In this line we have the greatest lot of bargains ever offered, in Single and Double-breasted Recker Suits for \$1.50 to \$8.50.

A GIFT TO THE BOYS.

With every suit of clothes for \$3.00 or over, we will present an elegant leather lunch box, the very thing for school use—unbreakable. Come and see them.

FOR THE LADIES.

We have the newest and latest in Wool and Cotton Dress Goods, with appropriate Trimmings to match. Dress Flannels from 25c up. Cotton Flannels from 6c up. Gingham from 5c up. Cotton Suitings from 7c up. Bleaching—Sea Island, 10-4 Sheetings, Red and White Flannels, Undervests, Ladies' and Misses' Hose, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Gloves of all kinds. And everything pertaining to Ladies' Wear.

Bargain Days on Tuesday.

Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes. Douglas Shoes for men \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00. Douglas Shoes for Boys for \$2.00, best made.

ULLMAN BROTHERS, Anniston, Ala.

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 & CROCK

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.

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

AT HIS

OLD STAND,

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

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

Domestic Wines and Brandies.

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

Sacramental Wines.

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

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Session of 1893-94 will begin September 5, 1893, and end June 13, 1894.

FACULTY:

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

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$5.00.
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First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.
Third and Fourth classes, " " " " " 1.25.
Primary " " " " " 1.25.

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The State Normal School offers to the youth of Alabama a fine opportunity to acquire a thorough education in the English Language, Mathematics and Elementary Sciences, and a professional Teacher's course, which prepares them to teach successfully in the Public Schools of the State.

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

Students may by paying tuition, take the regular collegiate studies and in place of the Normal course of study, pursue the language course in which are taught, Latin, Greek, French and German.

For further information address:

JACOB FORNEY, Pres. of School.
Hon. Wm. M. HAMMES, Pres. of Board Trustees.

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THROUGH CARS TO CHICAGO.

TIME TABLE NO. 78. BETWEEN GADSDENVILLE AND PELL CITY

In Effect at 5:30 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1893.

WEST BOUND.			EAST BOUND.		
No. 81	No. 82	No. 1.	No. 41	No. 42	No. 61
4:50pm	5:00pm	10:00am	1:00pm	8:00am	9:00am
5:00	5:10	10:10	1:10	8:10	9:10
5:10	5:20	10:20	1:20	8:20	9:20
5:20	5:30	10:30	1:30	8:30	9:30
5:30	5:40	10:40	1:40	8:40	9:40
5:40	5:50	10:50	1:50	8:50	9:50
5:50	6:00	11:00	2:00	9:00	10:00
6:00	6:10	11:10	2:10	9:10	10:10
6:10	6:20	11:20	2:20	9:20	10:20
6:20	6:30	11:30	2:30	9:30	10:30
6:30	6:40	11:40	2:40	9:40	10:40
6:40	6:50	11:50	2:50	9:50	10:50
6:50	7:00	12:00	3:00	10:00	11:00
7:00	7:10	12:10	3:10	10:10	11:10
7:10	7:20	12:20	3:20	10:20	11:20
7:20	7:30	12:30	3:30	10:30	11:30
7:30	7:40	12:40	3:40	10:40	11:40
7:40	7:50	12:50	3:50	10:50	11:50
7:50	8:00	1:00	4:00	11:00	12:00
8:00	8:10	1:10	4:10	11:10	12:10
8:10	8:20	1:20	4:20	11:20	12:20
8:20	8:30	1:30	4:30	11:30	12:30
8:30	8:40	1:40	4:40	11:40	12:40
8:40	8:50	1:50	4:50	11:50	12:50
8:50	9:00	2:00	5:00	12:00	1:00
9:00	9:10	2:10	5:10	12:10	1:10
9:10	9:20	2:20	5:20	12:20	1:20
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9:30	9:40	2:40	5:40	12:40	1:40
9:40	9:50	2:50	5:50	12:50	1:50
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10:50	11:00	4:00	7:00	2:00	3:00
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3:40	3:50	8:50	11:50	6:50	7:50
3:50	4:00	9:00	12:00	7:00	8:00
4:00	4:10	9:10	12:10	7:10	8:10
4:10	4:20	9:20			

I WANT TO SPEAK TO YOU.

I BELIEVE WE WILL SEE GREAT IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THIRTY DAYS,

And that about as much will be realized from this crop as any for years, and after it has been marketed that the people will be nearer out of debt than they have ever been. My observation is that the people have lived close and worked harder than I have ever known and under these conditions prosperity will come.

HOLD FAST.

Make another cheap crop and you will be independent, and when you thrive I prosper, and build up my trade in every line. I want to see this country in condition to buy from me yearly Five Hundred Buggy One Thousand Wagons, Eleven Hundred Road-carts, Two Thousand Harrows, Five Hundred Mules and Horses. Grass seeds of all kinds to raise ten thousand tons of Hay, and all the supplies used on every farm in Calhoun and every county adjoining it, and to be able to pay for all on the 1st of October each year. Make up your mind that you will accomplish something and all creation can't keep you from it. A good beginning would be to sow some Barley or Rye, right away, for next winter grazing. Before I close I want to call your attention to a Second-hand outfit for gining.

Gin Feeder, Condenser, Cotton Press and Pullies, all at HALF PRICE.

CALL TO SEE

ALF TRUITT

ANNISTON THE FAMOUS.

ALABAMA.

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 TROCKS.

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

What's the matter with a Double breasted Sack?

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

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

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

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

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

A STARTLING STORY.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The Herald's Washington correspondent makes public for the first time an attempt to assassinate President Cleveland last fall. He says:

Dr. Bryant returned to New York a few days ago, leaving the White House patient on the high road to recovery. Dr. Bryant's services to Mr. Cleveland have been varied and important. If the doctor were willing to tell all he knows—which, of course, he is not and never will be—he could some interesting tales unfold. None would be more interesting than that of the attempted assassination of Mr. Cleveland during the campaign of last fall. This is one of those stories relating to the President which have not yet reached the public eye, and Dr. Bryant, and Mr. Cleveland as well, will doubtless be somewhat surprised now to see the details of this incident in print. If a gun had acted as a gun is expected to act when its button is pressed Mr. Cleveland might not have had the pleasure of riding at Mr. Harrison's right hand down Pennsylvania avenue last March.

One evening about three weeks before election a young man rang the bell of Mr. Cleveland's house in West Fifty-fourth street, New York. He wanted to see Mr. Cleveland. As was the rule in that democratic household at that time, the young man was shown into the parlor. Mr. Cleveland was in the adjoining room, and immediately passed forward to greet his caller. The young man's right hand was indeed outstretched toward the democratic candidate as the latter approached, but it was not a greeting that gave Mr. Cleveland great pleasure, for in the outstretched hand was a 44-caliber pistol. Before Mr. Cleveland could utter a word or move a step the trigger of the revolver was snapped by the hand that held it. By failing to discharge its contents this revolver missed its opportunity of making a great and tragic contribution to history. "What did Mr. Cleveland do?" He did what any other brave and resolute man would have done under similar circumstances. Instantly perceiving that the young man behind him was armed and that severe measures would be necessary for his suppression, Mr.

Cleveland threw his arms about the miscreant pressed the fellow against the wall and called for help. The revolver was taken from the young man's hand and he was held captive for a few moments until a police officer arrived.

Dr. Bryant chanced to be in the house and was one of those who rushed to his friend's assistance. As soon as the young man was disarmed all danger was of course over, and the next thing was to prevent the story getting into the newspapers. Dr. Bryant took the matter in hand in his own characteristic way. He sent for Police Superintendent Byrnes, who arrived in half an hour. The policeman who had first responded was instructed forever to keep his mouth shut concerning the affair. Supt. Byrnes took the young man home with him and guarded him all night. Next morning Dr. Bryant and a friend of his, also a physician, went before the proper authorities and asked for a certificate of lunacy, and by noon of that day the young man was on his way to Bloomingdale asylum, where he still remains. Not a word of the story reached the newspapers, and the incident has been kept under cover from that day to this. Mr. Cleveland and his friends agreed that it was highly desirable to prevent publicity, for at that particular time public familiarity with the facts in the case was likely to stir up a large crop of similar cranks.

Why did the young man wish to kill Mr. Cleveland? That was a question which Supt. Byrnes was able to answer within an hour after the demented man fell in his charge. The would-be assassin was a young German, who had not been long in this country and whose profession was that of hospital nurse. He had suffered ill-health and lack of employment, and his mind had become unsettled. One day he conceived the notion that Grover Cleveland, about whom he read so much in the newspapers, had the power to find him a good position. He resolved to apply to Mr. Cleveland for help and he did so. Mr. Cleveland granted him an interview, but very plainly told him he could do nothing for him. The young man went away, brooded over his rebuff and came to the conclusion that Cleveland should be removed. Then he made his second call, with the results already recounted.

Stolen Money Repaid.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secretary Carlisle has received two letters, each postmarked New York City, Sept. 20, addressed in the same hand writing. One letter contained eight \$100 bills, and the other contained seven \$100 bills wrapped in a letter. This letter, written on a page of foolscap paper without signature, says:

"This money is the balance of \$20,000 which I have refunded to the government in the last thirty years. During the war I defrauded the government of \$10,000 and now I have returned double the amount. During Mr. Wamamaker's being in office I sent him money twice—once \$2,500—but have never heard whether it went into the proper hands or not. I can assure you that this refunding has cost me more than the pen can tell, and I pity the thief, because I have experienced what he must feel either here or hereafter. Would to God that I should now pardon my sin and let me go free. Don't you think double refunding sufficient?"

United States Treasurer Morgan received a letter containing \$600 from the same person. It reads: "This money belongs to the government. It is part of \$2,500 sent this day. I have notified Secretary Carlisle of sending it to you. Part was sent to Secretary Carlisle, part to the assistant treasurer at New York and part to you."

BARGAINS IN GROCERIES.

Rice, 20 lbs for \$1.00.
Good Sugar, 17 lbs for 1.00.
Good Coffee, 43 lbs for 1.00.
Best New Orleans Syrup 50c.
Choice Lard, per pound, 13c.
Hams, per pound 13c.
Best family flour per hundred 1.85.
Meat 10c. And everything else accordingly.
July 15-3m H. J. COBB,
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Important Notice.

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

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On account of its first-class train service, elegant equipment, and quick time, has been named as the official route of the I. O. O. F. from the South to the grand I. O. O. F. Demonstration, to be held in Chicago, September 23d to 30th 1893.

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Choice of routes via Cincinnati or via Louisville.

W. C. RINEANSON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

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Caution—Resolves and Trade-Marks secured and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

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

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

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

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also all 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 in Knoxville, Ala.

J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 2nd WEDNESDAYS

MARRIAGE LICENSE FOR SALE

P. O. - - Cane Creek, Ala.

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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.

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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 OVERTS 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.

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C. A. BENSCHOTER, Div. Pass. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

B. W. WREN, G. P. & T. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

2m

NOTICE.

I am now prepared to pay off all outstanding claims against Calhoun County up to the close of the year 1891. Persons holding claims against said county are requested to present them at once. The interest will stop from and after this notice.

F. M. TREADAWAY,
County Treasurer.