Probate Office

Jacksonville Republican

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1894. VOLUME 58.

The grain trade of the West is paralyzed by the railroad strike.

The watermelon growers of Georgia will lose hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of melons through inability to get the fruit to northern and western markets, on account of the strike.

Peyton G. Bowman, who shot and killed the boy, Eugene Jeffers, June 12th, has been admitted to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars. His brother John was discharged. Bowman gave bail and is now out of jail.

The strike on the western railroads has greatly raised the price of provisions in western cities. Beef has gone up 5 cents a pound and other perishable provisions in proportion. Lemons went from $2 to $10 a box in Chicago, and ice jumped from $2 to $10 a ton.

It has been agreed between the chairmen of the two County Executive Committees in this county that there shall be a joint debate between opposing candidates for the legislature, beginning on the 14th inst and continuing up to Saturday before election day. The dates are those heretofore published in the Republican by the Chairman of the Jeffersonian Committee for the candidates representing that party.

These appointments will doubtless be largely attended by people of all shades of political opinion. It is to be hoped the candidates will leave national questions to the November election, and speak to the people on State and County issues in which they are interested. The people care more to know what kind of laws these gentlemen propose to make for them, than for their opinions on free coinage and so forth.

The great strike of railroad employes in the West has assumed such serious proportions that the government troops have been ordered out at many points. Traffic is completely blocked and many great concerns in Chicago and elsewhere have been compelled to shut down for want of shipping facilities and thousands of men have been thus been thrown out of employment. At Trinidad, Colorado, U. S. deputy marshals were attacked and disarmed by the mob of strikers, which had been reinforced by 200 striking miners. A regiment of U. S. troops were sent to the scene of disturbance. A great deal of perishable freight will be lost. At Mobile several schooner loads of bananas were dumped into the bay, as ship owners could not get them out from Mobile over the railroads. The strike of the railroad men is purely sympathetic. It was ordered to assist the striking workmen in the Pullman Car works. The striking railroaders seek to force their roads to discontinue the use of Pullman cars.

The negro Republican leader in Alabama, Bill Stephens, was literally kicked out of the Kolb powow at Birmingham by Wallace McElwain. Bill says Kolb will hear from this insult to his race before the campaign is over. That the Populite crowd have no use for the negro except to vote him, is further proven by recent utterances of Philander Morgan, of Talladega county, the most influential and brainiest of all the Populites in this State. In a letter to the Talladega Reporter last week Mr. Morgan frankly admitted that his party can never give the negro anything for his support and that it wouldn't if it could. In the proposition of the Kolb committee to the Democratic committee for a state primary, Kolb proposed to leave the negro entirely out of the politics of the state.

Yet the Kolbites boast that they are going to get the bulk of the negroes to support their ticket.

On what ground will the negroes support a party that kicks a representative of their race out of the halls of a public convention and which declares openly it would not do anything for them if it could?

Resolutions of the Democratic Club of Ladiga Beat.

At a meeting of the Democratic Club of Beat 16 of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 30th day of June 1894, the following resolutions were adopted, and the Secretary was instructed to send a copy of the same to the press and to each democratic club known of in the county and ask their cooperation and action on the same.

1st. Resolved that we favor paying the Probate Judge a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum with reasonable amount for the hire of one clerk and require the Propate Judge to collect all fees allowed him by law and pay them into the county treasury and draw his salary and pay for hire of one clerk from the county treasury.

2nd. Resolved that we favor paying the Tax Assessor and Tax Collector a salary of nine hundred dollars each per annum instead of a commission as now allowed by law.

3rd. Resolved that we favor paying County Treasurer six hundred dollars per annum instead of twelve hundred and fifty dollars as now allowed by law.

4th. Resolved, That we favor paying the county superintendent of education $200 in full for his services per anum as county superintendent of education.

5th. We favor paying county commissioners not more than two dollars per day instead of three dollars and fifty cents as now allowed by law.

Died In The Faith.

We were called to White Plains Sunday, July 1st to hold funeral services over the mortal remains of Mrs. Eliza Johns. Sister Johns is a sister of Mr. W. M. Hyatt, and was buried at the family graveyard near his residence. The services were held at the cemetery at 5 p.m. in the presence of the largest audience we have seen at a funeral in the country in a long time. The deceased was in her sixtieth year. She was a consistent, earnest christian, and a member of the M. E. Church South at White Plains Ala. She was converted and received into the church in about her 18th year. She is done with the sorrows and labors of this life and doubtless entered into rest. She leaves one son, his wife, and several grandchildren, and a number of other relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

We tender to them our sincere sympatey. May the God of all consolation comfort them, and so lead them by His grace that they shall meet her in the mansions prepared in Heaven.—Christian Enterprise.

JACKSONVILLE.

This would be an excellent point for a canning factory. Any quantities of corn, tomatoes, peas, beans, berries etc, could be raised here that would be needed for a large plant. This would make it very profitable for farmers and also the manufacturers, if our moneyed men would build the canning factory, and the cotton factory talked of, it would liven up things wonderfully, and make it brighter for the whole community. To talk hard times, and indulge gloomy foreboding of "worse a coming" will not help us, or any body else, but will be a drawback to any town and country.—Christian Enterprise.

The meeting of the board of trust for the Anniston District High School was held in the 1st Methodist Church Anniston Ala., June 27th at 11 a. m. The meeting was pleasant and harmonious. Rev. George Hamp Smith of Bridgeport Ala., was elected principal. He is scholarly, eloquent and a fine teacher. We believe this insures a large patronage and good success along every line.—Christian Enterprise.

Miss. Addie Hammond of Jacksonville, is visiting the family of Mr. E. V. Gregory on South Highlands.—Birmingham Age Herald.

The Sayre Law.

This law, from the date of its enactment to the present time, has been the subject of the most unqualified abuse by the opponents of the democratic party. They have denounce it as the sum of all evils in their conventions and on the stump. Is this denunciation warranted by anything in the law? Is it not inconsistent with the former declarations of those who are now the most bitter of these men?

Captain Kolb and a large majority of those who are now supporting him voted in 1892 for Weaver for president of the United States, and indorsed the platform and resolutions adopted by the convention which nominated him. That convention, as a supplement to its platform, immediately before Weaver's nomination adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and fair count in all elections and pledge ourselves to secure it, to every voter, without Federal intervention through adoption by the states of unperverted Australian secret ballot system.

The meaning of that resolution is clear. It pledges the populite party, and every one who voted for Weaver, to secure legislation by the states adopting the 'unperverted Australian secret ballot system.'

What is that system? It is called the "Australian system," because it was first adopted in the provinces of Australia. The laws adopted by the various provinces are substantially the same, and we will consider that adopted in south Australia, the province first adopting the system. Its main features are as follows:

1. It requires that all persons shall have been registered six months before the election.

2. It requires that all persons voted for shall have been nominated a certain length of time before the election, and does not allow the voter to cast his ballot for any other person.

3. It requires that all tickets to be printed by a government officer and the names of the candidates to be printed thereon in alphabetical order.

4. It requires the voter to retire to a booth and prepare his ticket in secret by making an X opposite the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote. He then delivers the ballot to an inspector, who deposits it in the box.

5. It provides no assistance for the voter in making up his ballot, except in one instance—if he is blind he can have assistance.

Here we have the "unperverted Australian secret ballot system." In effect it disfranchises every man who cannot read and write. The provisions for counting the vote and making returns in that system are similar to those contained in our code, which are left unchanged by the Sayre law.

Now, let us see in what the Sayre law, so much abused, differs from "unperverted Australian secret ballot system," demanded by those who abuse it. In every instance in which there is a difference it will be found to the interest of the voter. The Sayre law provides:

1. For the registration of voters, but it requires the voter to register a little over two months before the election, instead of six.

2. It not only allows the voter to select from those who have been nominated, but it requires the ticket to contain blank lines, so that, should he not wish to vote for any of the candidates nominated, he has the right to vote for others, a freedom not given by the Australian system.

3. It requires the ticket to be printed by the judge of probate, and the names of the candidate for each particular office to be arranged in alphabetical order.

4. It requires the voter to retire to a booth and in secret prepare his ballot, and if for any reason he is unable to read and write, whether such inability be caused by blindness, or illiteracy, or other cause, he is entitled to assistance in preparing his ballot, and that assistance may, if he chooses, be the inspector who belongs to his party. The secrecy of that ballot is preserved by inflicting a heavy penalty upon the assistant, if he, without the voter's consent, discloses how he voted, and its genuineness is secured by requiring the name or initial of the inspector to be placed thereon.

The above is a fair and plain statement of the provisions of the two systems. How can those who supported Weaver denounce the democrats for giving them a better law than they asked for?

It is said that the law provides no penalties for fraud. When this charge is made, it is made by those who either have never read the law or are regardless of what they are saying. The chairman of Captain Kolb's campaign committee called on a distinguished lawyer for an opinion on the question as to whether there was a penalty for fraud in registration, and that lawyer gave an opinion that there are several penalties, and severe ones, for such frauds, and the opinion was scattered broadcast over the land and indorsed by the committee calling for it.

Besides the penalties for fraud in registration, the law imposes the following:

1. It makes it a crime to purchase a registration certificate with the intent to control a person's vote.

2. It makes it a penitentiary offense to falsely write the name or initials of an inspector on any ballot.

3. It makes it a penitentiary offense to fraudulently make, destroy or suppress any nomination.

4. It makes it a penitentiary offense for an inspector to deceive an elector in the preparation of his ballot.

5. It imposes a penalty for interfering with any elector or for attempting to unduly influence him.

6. It punishes by a heavy fine any officer who knowingly and wilfully fails or refuses to perform any duty imposed upon him by law.

There are some of the penalties provided by the law, and there are others, all of which are imposed to secure those results demanded in the resolution of the Omaha convention and indorsed by Captain Kolb and his friends by supporting Weaver, namely, the purity and secrecy of the ballot. The penalties contained in the Alabama code for fraudulent voting and for fraud in counting the votes are still the law.

We have calmly and dispassionately reviewed the charges of our opponents against the Sayre law. We have made a plain statement of the true facts as they are. We submit to the calm, sober judgment of the people of Alabama, not to their passions and prejudices, the question as to which is right, Captain Kolb and his leaders in their denunciation of the law in question, or the democracy of Alabama, when they declare in their platform that the election law enacted at the last session of our general assembly is in accordance with the principles upon which are based the laws regulating elections in a large majority of the states of this union, which regard to party, and was intended at the ballot box a full and free expression of the popular will. We believe in giving it a fair trial, and should it fail to accomplish the end which it was intended to effect we pledge ourselves to make such changes and alterations therein as may be necessary to effect that end.

One hundred and fifty millions of the inhabitants of this world are governed by officers elected under laws similar to the Sayre law, and thirty seven states of this union have adopted such laws. We have made good our declaration that the law was intended to obtain at the ballot box a full and free expression of the popular will." If, after fair trial, we find in it any defects, if anything is lacking which interferes with this purpose, then we stand pledged to make such changes and alterations in it as are necessary to make it accomplish that end.

What do Captain Kolb and his party promise by way of substitute for a law which has been adopted everywhere because it insures a fair election and secures to every man that which is everywhere regarded as the most sacred of rights, the right to vote in secret so that no one can oppress or injure him on account of his vote? They offer nothing, accept that one of the conventions whose nomination he received at Birmingham last February pledged its party to repeal the Sayre law. What will they give us in its place? We look to their platforms in vain for anything that even promises a better law. Let the people decide.

HENRY C. TEMPKINS.
Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Alabama.

I Desire the Good of all the People.

Capt. Johnston, like the patriotic statesman that he is, is now canvassing the state for Col. Oates.

The Advocate hopes it will not be long before he makes an appointment to speak in Greenville.

In a recent speech at Pinkards in South East Alabama he said.

"I am here today as a citizen of Alabama to represent the interest of the people of my state. I desire the good of all the people of Alabama—the organized democracy, the Jeffersonians, the populites, the white and the black people. I desire the good of the men, women and children of this great commonwealth. I believe that this good is to be obtained through the democratic party. If I did not I would not be found on the stump here to day.

"I am not here today to recant or retract a word or relinquish a single principal that I advocated before the nomination at Montgomery in May. I am here to advocate democratic principles, not because they are democratic, but because I believe them to be the right principles. I am an advocate of the free coinage of silver and have been for ten years.

"The reforms needed can only be reached through the democratic party and by standing shoulder to shoulder within the ranks. Do you know what it means to us to surrender the principles of democracy? Are you going to surrender the greatest man in the United States Senate, John T. Morgan? For whom are you going to swap our old Roman, James L. Pugh?

"I have no war to make on the administration." Is our president honest? Yes. This is all true, but thank God we live in a free government, and he has no more right to an opinion than you have or I have. These differences in the democratic ranks are the only safeguards to our party. We fight them out and then submit to a rule by the majority of the people.

"We don't want the time to come when the negro race in Alabama can carry an election one way or the other. We do not want the negro to be the arbitrator of white men's differences. I stand here today and in the name of the nominee of the party invite my friends who have gone astray to come back to the democratic fold."

Captain Johnston made a speech that captivated the people of the wire grass region. He filled their hearts with patriotism and their voices with "Hurrah for democracy.

INDIAN SOLDIERS.

The company of Indians which has been on duty at Fort McPherson near Atlanta for eight or ten months past passed through the city in a special car over the Georgia Pacific Saturday night at 8 o'clock en route to Arizona. Few people at the depot found out that they were on the train so the crowd which would have otherwise gathered around them did not gather.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at the drug stores.

Commencement at White Plains.

The commencement of Our High School at White Plains June 10 to 13 was a most delightful occasion.

Sunday at 11 a. m. Rev. H. S. Hamilton of Oxford, preached a sermon of great power, to the delight and edification of the audience. Bro Hamilton is a fine preacher, scholarly, eloquent, earnest. We hope the sermon will be a moulding influence in the lives and characters of the young men and young women, and others who heard it. We are sure it will bear fruit many days to come.

On Tuesday at 8 a. m. public oral examinations commenced. These examinations showed thorough training of the pupils, and reflected great credit on Prof. and Mrs. Eaddy, and on the classes. We were especially pleased with the classes in Natural Philosophy, Geography, and History. The class in Geometry also showed thorough training. Some of the classes we did not hear. The examination of these classes showed Prof. Eaddy a thorough, successful teacher. The programme published in the June issue of the Christian Enterprise was carried out. The children acted their parts well. On Tuesday at 2. m. we had an able and interesting speech by Hon. L. D. Miller, County Superintendent of Education. Wednesday at 11 a. m. we had the annual literary address by Prof. J. W. Abercrombie of Anniston, Ala. Mr. Abercrombie is a young man of marked ability. His speech was true, beautiful, and strong in thought and diction, and well delivered, to a large intelligent audience. We were very much pleased with the speech and speaker. We hoped to have given some extracts from it, but had no note book at the time, and failed to get the points later. Mr. Abercrombie believes thoroughly in the Bible, and Civil government being taught as the true foundations of an intelligent, patriotic American citizenship. We heartily endorse this view.

The Oratorical contest for the gold medal Wednesday night, we learn was largely attended. All the contestants acquitted themselves well. The medal was awarded to Miss. Neva Evans of White Plains, Ala. The commencement was a decided success.

We congratulate Prof. Eaddy and his school. The prospects for the school daily brightens. We expect to have a large opening next session.—Christian Enterprise.

Tariff Side Show.

"The best estimates place the drink bill of the United States for the year 1891 at $1,200,000,000. The total expenses of the United States government for the fiscal year 1891, including war, navy, post-office, interior, agricultural and state department, Indian and pension bureaus, interest on the public debt, salaries of officials at home and abroad, congress, public buildings, etc., are $437,113,333.44 The liquor traffic costs every year more than our whole civil service, our army, our navy, our congress, including the river and harbor and the pension bills, our wasteful local governments, all national, state county and local debts, besides all the schools in the country. In fact this country pays more for drink than for every function of every kind of government."—New York Tribune 1892.

The above, from the New York Tribune, is valuable. We suppose no one will think this great journal either crank or predjudiced. Let us look these facts squarely in the face. Here is an increase of $300,000,000 since 1880. Just 11 years, in the cost of our drink bill. No tariff, or any other question, is of equal economical importance to this It would pay us to leave everything else as it is, and wipe out this curse as the destroyer of our wealth, aside from its moral effects.—Christian Enterprise.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

How to Raise a Second Crop of Irish Potatoes.

Select a good, rich piece of land and lose no time in breaking, if not already done. Keep it plowed often enough to keep down vegetation till planted. You will be most apt to get a stand if you plant on natural moist land. Plant from July 24 to August 24. Dig potatoes for second planting as soon as matured; lay in the shade until you get ready to plant. Make up with turning plow; open with a small shovel plow or bull tongue. Place the cut side of your potato down. By doing so you will get a stand ten days earlier than to drop them, letting them remain as they fall when placed in the drill. You want them about twelve inches apart. Harrow off one furrow to the row, which will cover them as deep as they need be. Whole potatoes should not be planted by any means, as they put too many stalks to the hill. Do not plant of the smallest sizes, as they may not be well matured, consequently result in a bad stand. When up to a good stand they should be worked out, then plow them out with a turning plow, laying them by in a clean condition. The Triumph potato is the kind to plant for second crop. I write this, and if any one will follow this plan they will have plenty of potatoes for winter and fine seed potatoes for spring planting. I have had good results in this way.—Correspondent to Memphis Commercial.

The Church's Power.

The power of the church is not in her numbers, nor in her finances, though if her money was consecrated it would add to her means of doing good. Her power is in the consecration of her individual membership. It is not numbers, but a consecration that makes one willing to work, suffer, and if need be die for christ, that gives the church her power to conquer. These though they may be few in number, are the soldiers with which Christ will conquer the world. These great truths are not sufficiently regarded. Until we are consecrated fully we are worth but little in this aggressive war for the conquest of the world to Christ and virtue. O, that every christian throughout this distict would consecrate him, and herself like this. Then the problem of doing the work of the church would be solved. Every pastor has just as many real soldiers to fight the real battle, and win the victory with, as he has persons entirely consecrated, and no more.—Christian Enterprise.

Mrs. W. R. Kirk, of Florida, and daughters arrived in the city June the 29th. They are visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Grant. Mrs. Kirk is the widow of the Rev. W. R. Kirk. Bro. Kirk was a man of spotless life and pure character, an able and useful minister of the Gospel. He was for many years a member of the North Alabama Conference. He was greatly beloved by his brethren in the ministry, and the churches he served as pastor.—Christian Enterprise.

Mobile Register: We believe in a fair count and so does our party. The proof of that belief is shown in the action of the democratic assembly in adopting the Sayre law, whose principal object as Colonel Troy, the counsel for the Kolb party, has publicly stated, is to secure greater fairness and honesty of elections than has hitherto obtained.

In wedding the ex-Confederate soldier, Gen. Kyd Douglas, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris will forfeit an income of $25,000 per annum, which she now receives from the estate of her former husband. There is a great deal of pleasing romance in a wedding like that.

Maj. J. A. Curry, of Anniston, died the 3rd inst. of heart disease. He was a brother of Hon. J. L. M. Curry, and well known and highly esteemed throughout this section of Alabama.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, PUBLISHER.

SATURDAY JULY 7, 1894.

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM C. OATES,
of Henry.

Secretary of State,
J. KIRK JACKSON,
of Lauderdale.

Treasurer,
J. CRAIG SMITH,
of Dallas.

Auditor,
JOHN PURIFOY,
of Wilcox.

For Attorney General,
Wm. L. FITTS,
of Tuskaloosa.

Superintendent of Education,
JOHN O. TURNER,
of St. Clair.

Commissioner of Agriculture,
HECTOR D. LANE,
of Limestone.

County Dem. Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES

W. C. SCARBROUGH,
of White Plains.

R. B. KELLY,
of Anniston.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION

L. D. MILLER,
of Jacksonville.

It is stated that the followers of Mr. Kolb in this beat are threatening one of their number, who has abandoned Kolb, with a boycot of his gin, if he does not return to his allegience to Reuben. And these are the men who talk about fair election methods.

The campaign up to date in Calhoun has been very tame indeed. No public speakers from the outside have been advertised to speak in the county; no barbacues by the democrats have been announced; few democratic clubs have been formed and General Apathy is in command. The chairman of the democratic county executive committee should get a hustle on himself. The party can be easily enthused, if those whose duty it is to enthuse it will only proceed to business.

William McClain is a poor man employed as a watchman to guard two trestles on the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad, near Adamsville, in Jefferson county. He lives in a tent midway between the trestles, with two little orphan daughters Monday night he discovered one of the trestles on fire. Waking his little daughters all three started to the trestle with buckets to extinguish the flames. When they got on the trestles, parties fired on them from ambush, wounding all three of them. He cried out "for God's sake don't kill my children," but the concealed murderers continued to fire. McClain gathered up his two wounded children and fled. A posse soon formed to arrest the murderers, but they had fled. It appeared they came and went on horseback. They fled in the direction of Pratt Mines, the point they are supposed to have come from.

The railroad strike in the west is assuming very serious proportions. Commerce is completely tied up and travel stopped at many points; several cities are threatened with famine by reason of inability to get in food supplies by rail, and riots have occurred at more than one place, United States deputy marshals being attacked. United States troops have been ordered to Chicago and other places to preserve the peace and enforce the mandates of the Federal courts. Debs, the President of the American Railway Union, which has inaugurated the strike, says that, if U. S. troops fire on the strikers, civil war will follow. The United States Attorney-General says the country is on the ragged edge of anarchy, and that if the government is not strong enough to cope with the situation the fact should be known as well now as hereafter. Manager Eagan, speaking for the railroads, says the roads will never yield; and Debs, speaking for the strikers says they shall, and so it goes. The situation is very grave.

Letter from T. L. Harvey.

ED. REPUBLICAN.—Will you please allow me space and be kind enough to publish a few lines in reply to an editorial which appeared in the issue of June 30th, where you try to make light of some of the Populists for asking in a kind and mild way for an equal divide of managers? I wish to let it be known that I was one of the cheeky ones; also I want the liberty loving people to know why I asked an equal divide. It is as follows. An organized democrat was heard to remark that if Kolb was elected, he (Kolb) would be counted out, and if he was in the box at beat 4 Oates would carry it. Now in the face of such unmanly threats as the above it gave some ground for suspicion. Now could there be any wrong in asking that we have inspectors, and such men as made the above threat be left out of the box? We asked it for no other object than that all room for suspicion be avoided and that peace and good will might still reign. You say because we are a young party that we should not have the preference of any box in the county. You had just as well to say that because the party is young we will not give them a fair showing, and we will give the strong side (as you claim to be) three to our one, and thereby license them, by giving them the power to rob us of our liberty if they are disposed to do so; and you call me cheeky because I want to avoid trouble and not to be left wholly at the mercy of my enemy (politically.) You know that with only one manager and no clerk, the ballot box can be plundered at will, if the Kolb manager is out preparing a ticket for an elector. Now Mr. Editor, your crowd claims that Kolb and his followers are not in it. If this be true, why not prove it by giving us an equal divide of mangers? And then, if we are fairly beaten, you will not hear a word from us; but in the name of God don't fill the boxes with such men as some are in Calhoun county, and then expect us to be content and never raise our voice against such unfair treatment.

If we are too young to be treated right, it is safe to say that if we were as old as the moon, under the same circumstances, we would be treated the same way.

I wish to say that, in nearly every case, Judge Crook has acted fair, and I commend him for so doing. Now, in case of any trouble in Calhoun county over the election, we first hold the Sheriff and Circuit Clerk responsible; and, if the managers refuse to give us a clerk, we will hold them personally responsible for any wrong that may be done. Now, in conclusion, let me say that all we want is a fair election. With this we will be content; if wronged, we don't expect to tamely submit.

T. L. HARVEY,
McFall, Ala.

The trouble with Mr. Harvey and his party is that they apparently believe there are no honest people but themselves. And then they are given to misquotation and reckless charges of corruption against others. For instance, the REPUBLICAN never said that the Populite party was too young to have the preference in managers at any box in the county. It said the Probate Judge, Sheriff and Clerk all agreed that it was too young to have the preference at any box in the county over the old democratic party, and so they did say virtually in their joint act of appointing two democrats and one Kolb opponent of democracy at each box in the county. However, we will say now that the REPUBLICAN thinks they acted properly. The democratic party, as proven by every election since 1874, is the dominant party in Calhoun. Why, pray, should these officers, who ran and were elected as declared organized democrats, give an opposing party the majority of the managers at any box in the county? Under what obligation were they to be so liberal? They complied with the law and gave to the opponents of democracy one manager out of three at each and every box in the county. They could not have made an equal divide, as Mr. Harvy asked for, but came as near to it as possible. They gave all Mr. Kolb's campain manager asked for in counties controlled by democrats and all he promised in counties controlled by the supporters of Kolb. Would your party have been any more liberal, Mr. Harvy? We say no. You did not show any liberality when you masqueraded as democrats and captured the country beats of this county through the organization of a secret political party. During that time, when it was impossible to define your political status, your crowd never would allow an organized democrat to get into a democratic convention, though asked by democrats to prorate, except in Peek's Hill and Ladiga beats, two years ago, where your men did the fair thing because of the personal regard had for one of the democratic candidates by leaders of your party in those beats. In your own beat of Alexandria you not only would not allow any supporter of Gov. Jones to come to the county convention, but you broke faith with them and captured the beat by a palpable trick, in violation of the most solemn promise made to the democrats that the long established custom of selecting delegates should not be departed from. How about members of your party pushing themselves into the late democratic primary in this beat for the purpose of confusing democratic counsels, and afterwards declaring openly they would not support Oates to whose nomination they were parties by that act? How honorable and how honest do you consider such conduct? You say you wanted a different arrangement from that made by the county officers to remove all ground of suspicion. Suppose you had gotton it? In view of the facts recited above would there not have been then reasonable grounds of suspicion and apprehension on the part of the other fellows? Why should your feelings be consulted any more in this matter than the feelings of the democrats?

And what right have you to assume that the good men appointed as election managers, whose names are published in the election notice now standing in this paper, are going to "plunder" the ballot box while the Kolb manager is out fixing the ballot of a voter? They are as honest and honorable as any like number of men in your party. This is a specimen of the recklessness with which your crowd are making charges against your opponents, and may well discredit your statements as to other matters in the minds of all.

How is it that, for a joint act of three men, you single one out for praise and two for censure and threats? We have seen an anonymous letter to Clerk Weaver, from Anniston, of the same tenor. That letter states that but for Judge Crook the Populites would have not had any managers. It abounds in unbecoming threats against the Clerk. In view of your letter and the one mentioned the editor of this paper put himself to the trouble to ascertain what transpired at the meeting of the three officers charged with the selection of managers. They met in the office of the Circuit Clerk. Judge Crook opened the proceedings with the remark that he believed they would all agree that the organized democrats should have two managers and the opposition one manager at each box. Sheriff Caldwell replied that the law required that the opposition have representation, and thereupon Judge Crook furnished a list of one name in each beat representing the opposition to the democrats, which he said he had prepared without suggestion, remarking that some parties had offered suggestions as to the personel of the managers, but he declined to receive them. Then in pursuance of the general agreement two democrats were selected from each box and the list of managers completed. It was a proper act on the part of all three. How comes it, Mr. Harvey, that in the face of this fact, you can say you commend the Probate Judge and indulge in unseemly threats against the Sheriff and Clerk, who acquiesced in his suggestion and obeyed the law with him in the selection of managers? This is a specimen of the illogical prejudice that governs some of your people as well as an additional specimen of the recklessness with which you make unfounded charges of unfairness and intended fraud against democrats.

By what right do you assume to threaten election managers with violence if they do not give you a man to mark ballots? What evidence have you that they will not do so? Personally we are in favor of election managers giving you what you want in this regard, but we think you are pursuing the wrong course to get it. Threats do not intimidate courageous men, but may lead them to refuse to do what, otherwise, their sense of fairness and propriety would naturally suggest. However, in this you are only consistent with the policy of your party leaders. Bowman began this game of brag and bluff some years ago and your party have been keeping it up ever since; yet, so far, only one small boy has been killed, and the evidence goes to show that he was held by another man at the time.

Cease these threats. They are both unseemly and ridiculous. We commend to you and your party the example of the democratic party in Alabama following the war. That party then was composed of men fresh from the Confederate army, whose courage had challenged admiration of the world and who were afraid of nothing on earth. That party then saw its old leaders disfranchised, while the ex-slave was made a voter and legislator. It saw these ex-slaves led politically by bad white Republicans with whom your leader, Mr. Kolb, is now in political partnership. It saw the corruption of legislatures chosen by these ignorant black men and their vicious white leaders. It saw the State and counties plundered of millions under laws passed by such legislatures. It saw car loads of negroes transported from county to county and voted on the day of election repeatedly, without power to challenge, for your present political allies (the Republicans) had made it a felony to challenge voters in Alabama. It saw the judges and circuit clerks put in jail because they refused to select negro jurymen to arbitrate disputes between white men and hold in keeping the liberty of white men. It saw even a state government of its own choosing overthrown, and yet it did not threaten or resort to violence. The democrats of Alabama then could have combined and killed or driven out of the state every Republican leader without the shedding of a drop of blood; but they did not. They pursued legal methods and made constant appeal to the conscience of the country. Finally, under the lead of Houston they won the state and redeemed it from misrule and have held it ever since. There was no appeal to force. Where only three or four Republicans held office in a county and controlled it politically they were free from threat or attack. The party won its great victory by its respect for law and its unfaltering courage at the ballot box. So must your party act, Mr. Harvey, if it desires the support of the conservative element which rules in every state. This is a country of law. Men who aspire to rule through violent methods will never be intrusted with power in Alabama.

If the southern people have the good sense to avoid violence and strikes this year, there will be a tremendous influx of western capital and population here next year. People out there are getting very tired of the reign of violence.

Talladega town has formed an Oates Club and the executive committee of that county has taken steps to form a club in every beat in the county. Jacksonville should move out on the same line and at least look after the formation of a club in this and surrounding beats.

Mr. J. D. Murphee, of Pike county, was solicited to run for Congress. In an open letter he declines. In the letter he states many truths. Speaking of the new party he says: "When this new party sprang upon us, it was an enemy in ambush, or as a secret foe in our own ranks, professing friendship and loyalty to our party, but in fact only waiting for a favorable opportunity to secretly strike those with whom they formerly acted."

Speaking of political straddlers and deceivers he says: "The true soldiery carry a banner that publishes to all who care to know the principles for which they are battling. Likewise should every democrat be known.

The man who, for any reason turns his back upon his friend and courts the favor of his enemy, in order to secure money place or power, can never afterward be trusted."

Letter From Tate Springs.

July 3rd 1894.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I arrived here Saturday last, feeling worn out after a long illness and was quite lonely until I discovered familiar faces from old Calhoun, among them Capt. G. T. Bush and wife, Col. Jno. M. McKleroy, his wife and charming daughter and Mr. Geo. Cater. Capt. Bush and family leave today; Capt. McKleroy and family will remain a few days longer and friend Cater will remain indefinitely, if he remains until he recovers both from his dyspepsia and the case of love he has contracted since his arrival.

I handed your letter of introduction to Capt. Tomlinson, proprietor of Tate Spring, and found at once that he was the right man in the right place. He was reared in a time when people looked more after comfort than style. You can read on his countenance that he is a typical East Tennessee farmer. Having an eye to the comfort of his guests he recently erected this elegant new hotel, containing fifty rooms besides dining room and parlors with 560 feet of verandas. Then there is the old hotel with its large ball room and cosy sleeping rooms for guests besides the cottages, in all making 166 rooms. The Captain's motto is "make yourselves comfortable and do as you please." The pavilion at the Spring is handsome and the whole is surrounded by forty acres of shady lawn. The table is abundantly supplied with every eatable the heart could wish or stomach crave. Most of his provisions for the tables are supplied from his own farms. Besides the farm here, he has another of 700 acres, 12 miles distant, where he raises each year from 1500 to 2000 bushels of wheat, 5000 bushels of corn, 100 tons of hay, 50 bushels of clover seed, and from 150 to 200 hogs, besides sheep and cattle. His son F. B. Tomlinson is manager of the hotel and another son, Clem, manager of the livery stable—all clever gentlemen.

I need hardly allude to the value of the water, as its virtue is known all over the United States. It is shipped to all parts of the country and visitors flock here annually from all sections. It has very greatly benefitted me. I was confined to my by bed a long while before coming here, suffering greatly with indigestion and resultant ills. My faithful friend and good physician, Dr. Linder, could only give me relief by dieting me. Since I have been drinking this water I have eaten heartily and not suffered a day from indigestion, and I can now sleep from eight to ten hours out of 24, whereas before I came I could not sleep more than three or four. Have not had a sign of neuralgia since I came, and am gaining strength rapidly, and after two weeks further stay, hope to be back again in dear old Jacksonville fully restored to health and ready for work. My advice to any one afflicted with dyspepsia, dysentery, torpid liver or stomach trouble of any kind, is to come here and quit taking medicine and get well.

Yours, truly,
JOE H. PRIVETT.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experieence no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at the drug stores. Large size 50c and $1. 2

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA}
Calhoun County.

In Chancery, at Jacksonville Alabama 9th District, North Eastern Chancery Division.

A. E. Echols
vs.
S D G Brothers, adm'r of the estate of A J Farmer, dec'd Sarrah Ann Camp, et als.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Jos. J. Arnold compliments solicitor that the defendant Sarah Ann Camp Susie Owens and James Farmer are all non-residents of this State and resides in Rockdale County State of Georgia at or near Conyer's P. O. and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are each over the age of twenty-one years

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that puolication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said Sarah Ann Camp, Susie Owens and James Farmer to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the Seventh day of August 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office in Jacksonville this 3rd day of July 1894.

Wm. M. HAMES,
july-7-4t Register.

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,}
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term 2nd day of July 1894.

This day came D W Thomas the administrator of the estate of Mary Thomas deceased, and presents to this Court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this Court, to sell certain real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of paying debts &c., upon the grounds that the personal property is not sufficient, which said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 13th day of August A. D. 1894 be, and it is hereby, appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons interested, to be and appear before this Court on said 13th day of August A. D. 1894 then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
july-7-3t Judge of Probate.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Owing to expected change in our business, we will inaugurate June 1st

A Great Clearing Sale

of our entire Stock of Goods at the Actual Cost price, for Cash only.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING

Consists of the Latest Styles, such as Regent Cutaways in Frocks and Sacks, Oxford and Cambridge Sack Suits, the latest cut in best fabrics.

In our Boy's Department we offer an elegant line of suits and separate pants, all garments the perfection of pattern and fit, which we include in this Slaughter Sale at Actual Cost.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Mens' Underwear, Colored and White Shirts, Neckwear, Hose Straw and Derby Hats, Suspenders and Umbrellas, at cost.

DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS.

Our entire stock of all Woolen Dress Goods of every description at cost to close out.

All Colored Lawns, Organdies, Sateens, Dimities, Ginghams, White Lawns and Mulls at actual cost.

Fans, Laces, Embroideries, Parasols, Silk and Kid Gloves, Ladies Childreus' Hose at Cost.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Turkish Bathing Towels, 5 cts up. Linen Towels, 7½ cts up.
Turkey Red and White Table Damasks from 25 cts up.
10-4 Sheeting 15 cts up. 5-4 Pillow Casing 8 cts up.
4-4 Loudsdale and Fruit Bleeching 7½ cts.
Shirting Prints 3½ cts. Standard Dress Prints 5 cts.

Everything must go. Sell we will. Every article marked down to Lowest Selling Price in Plain Figures.

These are solid facts—no advertising scheme. Call and save money.

ULLMAN BROS.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

FOR THE

CAMPAIGN

THE

Jacksonville Republican

Will be Mailed to any address from this Date until after the

NOVEMBER ELECTION

FOR 25C CASH.

Remittances may be made by postal order or in two cent postage stamps.

No name booked unless cash or stamp saccompany the order. Address letters to

REPUBLICAN,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

SUBSCRIPTION.

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

Local & Personal.

Mr. F M Savage of Ladiga, was in Jacksonville Tuesday.

Miss Lillie Weems is visiting friends and relatives in Rome.

Several of the Jacksonvillians were in Anniston Wednesday.

Ben Frank spent several days in Chattanooga last week.

Capt. J H Savage of Anniston, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Emma Sampler, of Gadsden, is visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

The best citizen is the man who obeys the laws of his God and country.

Forney Williams is in Chattanooga this week on a visit to relatives.

Fine rains here this week have put the gardeners and farmers in good humor.

Col. Joe H. Francis has been absent this week at his Cane Creek plantation.

Frank Crawford and Walt Montgomery played ball with the Piedmont team on the Fourth.

There will be services at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours.

Dr. Noell F. Burke, of Helena, Ark., is visiting his brother, Gen. J. W. Burke, of this place.

Jacksonville is increasing her number of wheels and can have a sufficient number for a club ere long.

Woodson Martin, Will McGinnis and Frank Williams accompanied the boys to Anniston on the Fourth.

The boys here who have been in camp at Ensley City are beginning to pick up and are now getting to look kinder fat.

One of the J. V. boys who is just back from camp took such a liking to scrambled eggs that he called them "Kansas City eggs."

Billy Bell, of Anniston, one of the cleverest business men of Calhoun county, was mixing with his host of friends here Monday.

Rev. G H Smith, the new principal of the Anniston District High School, at White Plains, was in Jacksonville. Tuesday, and paid the Republican office a call.

The stores closed in Jacksonville after 12 o'clock on the 4th, and a number went seining in the creeks and lakes near town; others spent the holliday in various ways.

Prof. W. B. Bowling, principal of the Boys High School in Montgomery, and one of our graduates was in the city this week enroute to Iron City, where he will spend the summer.

Lewis Hampton (negro) was arrested here July 4th for shooting his sister with a pistol. It occurred at Germania and is said to have been accidental. She was shot in the calf of the leg, and not dangerously injured.

Dr. Montgomery who has pursued his calling here for a dozen years has concluded to move over to White Plains. The Doctor has been very successful in the treatment of human ills, and we have no doubt but he will give satisfaction to all who may need his services.

Mr. A. F. Williams, the efficient and popular stenographer of Maj. Jno. M. Wyly of the E. T. V. and Ga. Railroad, has returned to his home in Jacksonville to spend several month's vacation. He has been here for a few months only, but he numbers his friends by the score, who exceedingly regret to see him leave, and will be only too glad for the time to come for him to return.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will serve ice cream Saturday afternoon at the old J. D. Hoke store from 3 to 6 p. m. The public are cordially invited. Price of cream 10 cts per plate.

The attention of our readers is directed to the large advertisement of the closing out sale of the firm of W. M. Gammon & Co., of Anniston. Extraordinary bargains are offered. Here is a chance to get a great deal for very little money. Gammon & Co., are noted for fair dealing. Their goods will certainly come up to representation. Give them a call and see for yourself.

The detachment turned out twenty men on the Fourth and bright and early Wednesday morning started for Anniston in a four horse "bus". After a pleasant stay in Anniston of several hours they took a special car for the Lake where they engaged in the sham battle. A large crowd was out to see the fight, and the boys had a nice time.

The following is a list of the boys who attended:

Captain Jacob Forney.
Corporal Will Clarke.
Privates: T M Roberts, Sam Wyly, Jno Hames, Jim Hames, Wade Boyd, Jno Weir, Ed McCormick, Will McCormick, Charlie Wilkerson, Slater Driskill, Joe Broughton, Tom Nunnelly, Frank Martin, Ross Whisenant, Pete Hammond, Clifford Adams and S L Nesbit.

The boys return thanks to Capt. McKleroy and his company for their pleasant day spent with them.

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

This is the slowest time of the year with collections in the newspaper business; but the cash outlay to run the business goes on just the same. The REPUBLICAN will greatly appreciate a settlement of subscription on the part of any of its readers at this time. Remember that a dollar or two may be a small thing to you; but if many subscribers pay their dollar or two the aggregate amount will quite suffice to meet the current cash expenses of the office. Let us hear from you, friends.

Sunday School Convention.

MERRELTON ALA., July 4, 1894.

ED. REPUBLICAN: Please notify the people through the colums of your valuable paper, that the North Calhoun County Musical Convention is to be held with the Nances Creek Baptist Church, on Saturday and Sunday July the 28 and 29th. Every body specially invited to attend.

R. L. PRICE Sec.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

Save Time and Travel by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway.

If you are going to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York Boston, or any other Eastern City be sure you travel by the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railway.

It takes you through the beautiful mountains of East Tennessee and Virginia, through the famous Shenandoah Valley via Knoxville and Roanoke, and over the Royal Blue Line from Washington. This route is free from dust and smoke, has steel rails, stone ballast, and iron bridges, in fact it is conceded by the traveling public to be the most comfortable, and picturesque line leading to all eastern cities. Through Pullman Sleepers Mobile to Cleveland. Solid Vestibule Train Chattanooga to Washington, carrying dining car and vestibule sleepers to Washington and New York, thereby making the missing of connections an impossibility. Passengers leaving Selma 10:40 p. m. arrive Washington 4:45 a. m. and New York 10:55 a. m.

Sleeping Car berths reserved in advance on application to any agent of the company or

B. W. WRENN,
G. P. & T. A.
Knoxville, Tenn.

L. A. Bell, D. P. A.
Selma, Ala.

Fixed just right—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do it in just the right way, too—by using Nature's own methods. That's why they're better than the dreadful, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence.

But they're better in every way. In size, for instance, and dose. They're the smallest and the easiest to take; only one little Pellet is needed for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. They cleanse and regulate the system thoroughly—but it's done easily and naturally. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for value received.

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *him*, but it can't be, for *you*.

HAWKES' CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK.

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE.

3,000 Merchants sell Hawkes' Spectacles with great Success. 2,000 of them handle other Spectacles without Success.

Showing the Great Popularity of Hawkes' Glasses over all others. Every pair warranted. These Famous Glasses are fitted to the eye at J. M. Crook's, Jacksonville, Ala.

Fire Insurance,

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

Represents the most prominent companys i the United States.
oct29tf

Coal! Coal!!

I am now ready to take orders for coal. Buy now and get summer prices.

C. D. MARTIN.

THE GREAT CURATIVE AGENT

ELECTROPOISE

Two Months $5.00.

As a curative agent, the Electropoise has no equal curing all kinds of ailments and many cases where all else fails. Dont miss this opportunity—you can not afford to. We have a limited number of instruments direct from the labratory that we will rent for the nominal price of $5.000, for two months. This is done partly as an advertisement, as we know from experience that nearly every one thus put out will sell others. Then we realize that many people are unable at this time to pay full amount for an instrument. Part of the rental price will be credited on account, should you purchase at expiration of rental time. Special rates to clubs of five or more. To avail yourself of this opportunity you must order at once. This offer has never been made before, and possitively will not continue but a short while. First come first served. Regular terms are much higher.

Address DuBois & Webb
Birmingham Ala.

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

Orders from Headquarters have been Received to Sell this Stock or Move It.

W. M. Gammon & Company

Have authorized me to close it out in Bulk or Job Lots to Merchants, or any way possible for

Cash, Regardless of Cost!

For the next thirty days, or until a Purchaser is found, I will offer at retail, without reserve, the entire Stock of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Hats, Hosiery, Neckwear, Suspenders, Umbrellas,

At Such Prices as were never Heard of for Desirable Goods. See the prices and then see the Goods.

Fifty Worsted and Fancy Cassimere Suits, worth $6 to 7.50, our cash price 3.50.

175 all Wool Fancy Cassimere Black Worsteds and and Diagonal 10 and 12 suits for 5.00.

300 All Wool worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy $12 to $15 Suits, Price now 7.50

300 Splendid Tailor Made Suits, Sacks and Frocks, all Styles comprising the choice of all our $20, 22.50 and $25 Suits at $12.50.

Ten Dozen Stetson's Hats worth 3.50, 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00, Soft and Stiff, in all the new shapes, to go at $2. 2.50 and $3.

Fifteen Dozen Fine Custom Made $2, 2.50 and 3.00 Hats all new and desirable styles, for 1.00 and 1.50.

Our seventy-five cent Men and Boys Straw Hats are only thirty-five cents each.

Twelve dozen Mens' and Boys' Hats, fine custom made goods, latest styles and best makes, at one half price.

Balbriggan Undershirts 20c, 30c, and 50c, worth double money.

12 dozen Fine Cheviot Negligee Shirts, 1.00, price now only 50c.

16 doz. fine Madras Cloth Negligee Shirts, $1.50, 1.75, and 2.00, at 1.12½.

15 doz. splendid well made working shirts cheap at 50 cents, our price 25 cents.

Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers, Summer and Winter weight, 70 and 80 cents.

Cash for the goods is what we want, as we are closing out to quit Buiness.

C. A. GAMMON,
MANAGER.

East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railway.

Time Table
IN EFFECT MAY 20TH, 1894

North Bound—Read Down.			South Bound—Read Up.		
Leave	4:00 p m		Mobile	12:30 p m	Arrive
"	5:22 "		Mt. Vernon	11:10 a m	"
"	6:35 "		Jackson	9:57 "	"
"	8:10 "		Thomasville	8:41 "	"
Arrive	10:30 "		Selma	6:00 "	Leave
Leave	10:40 "		"	5:30 "	Arrive
"	12:52 a m		Calera	3:02 "	"
"	2:29 "		Talladega	1:04 "	"
"	3:22 "		Anniston	12:05 Night	"
"	3:47 "		Jacksonville	11:38 p m	"
"	4:14 "		Piedmont	11:10 "	"
Arrive	5:40 "		Rome	9:35 "	Leave
"	8:00 "		Cleveland	7:10 "	"
"	10:25 "		Knoxville	4:42 "	"
"	2:15 p m		Bristol	1:00 "	"
"	7:22 "		Roanoke	7:50 a m	"
"	4:40 a m		Washington	11:55 p m	"
"	5:40 "		Baltimore	11:00 "	"
"	7:53 "		Philadelphia	8:23 "	"
Arrive	10:55 "		New York	6:00 p m	Leave

Pullman Sleeper between Mobile and Cleveland. Solid Vestibule train between Chattanooga and Washington, carrying Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to and from Washington and New York without change. For tickets Sleeper Reservations in advance, apply to any Agent of the Company or write to L. A. Bell, D. P. A., Selma, Ala.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A.
Knoxville, Tenn.

REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE

Is the place to get your work executed. Beautiful type faces, Gordon presses (2), and capable printers enable us to turn out splendid work. Letter heads, note heads, bill heads, programmes, blanks, invitations, and all classes of printing done in original and tasty designs. We work cheap. Give us a call or write for samples.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE in the stor of A. L. Higginbottom
Oxford, Ala.
Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

B. W. WRENN, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COMMERCIAL LAW A SPECIALTY. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

H. L. Stevenson, Jacksonville, Ala. A. P. Agee, Anniston, Ala
STEVENSON & AGEE,
Attorneys at Law
And Solicitors in Chancery.
Special attention paid to collections.

T. BEN KERR.
Attorney---at---Law,
PIEDMONT, ALABAMA.

Established 30 Years
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ROME, - - - GEORGIA.
Wholesale AND Retail
Bookseller and
Music Dealer.
JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush setts, Workboxes, Writing Desk, Toilet setts for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Poetical, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.
Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or instalment plan, at low prices.
6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER
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Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that I Ed G. Caldwell as Sheriff of said county, will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county, on the first Monday being the 6th day of August, 1894, an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture, two members to represent Calhoun County in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, and a county Superintendent of Education, also for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of said County one proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Alabama as set forth in the following joint resolution viz: Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 2, of Article 11, of the Constitution of the State of Alabama.

Sec. 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, in General Assembly convened that the following proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alabama be submitted to the people of said State for their consideration at the next general election for representatives which when agreed to by a majority of all the citizens of said State, voting for Representatives at such election shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the State of Alabama to wit. That Sec. 2, of Article 11, of the Constitution which reads as follows.

Section 2. No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations, Provided that the General Assembly may confer upon the trustees of the school districts in this state the power to levy within their districts a special tax of not more than one-fourth of one percentum to be applied exclusively to maintaining the public schools in the districts in which said tax is levied, provided that the money collected from persons of the white race, may by law be applied exclusively to the education of children of the white race, and the money collected from persons of the colored race may by law be applied exclusively to the education of the children of the colored race.

And notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors, and Returning officers of said election for their respective election precincts in said county as herein after named to wit:

Beat No 1.
Inspectors, S. G. Wright, Walter Dean, Jno. T. Jelks.
Returning officer W.H. Clark.

Beat No 2.
Inspectors, R. T. Browning, H. T. Persons, T. A. Pelham.
Returning officer, E. Crossley.

Beat No 3.
Inspectors, J. H. Fite, J. M. LeGrand, J. F. Hubbard.
Returning officer, J. R. Lambert.

Beat No 4.
Inspectors, Wm. A. Craig, J. A. W. Gunaway, J. A. Harris.
Returning officer T. M. Self.

Beat No 5
Inspectors, R. P. Heaton, J. C. Francis, Lewis Morris.
Returning officer, R. C. Haynie.

Beat No 6.
Inspectors, J. H. Gilliland, Gregg Lee, Frank Shepperd.
Returning officer Jeff Richie.

Beat No 7.
Inspectors, J. B. Roper, Anthony J. Dickinson, Henry H. Boozer.
Returning officer N. M. Meeks.

Beat 7 (McBee.)
Inspectors, T. A. Smith, Wyly Weaver, A. A. Williams.
Returning officer Thos. Williams.

Beat 8.
Inspectors, W. T. Rowland, Glenn Davis, W. J. Scott.
Returning officer W. J. Dale.

Beat 9.
Inspectors, A. T. Hanna, C. A. Sharp, A. F. Tomlin.
Returning officer T. W. Wilkerson.

Beat 10.
Inspectors, W M Whiteside, Dave Jennings, Sam Leve.
Returning officer Jno Moody.

Beat 11.
Inspectors, A N Ward, W M Hyatt, A M Whiteside.
Returning officer E F Stovall.

Beat 12 (Iron City.)
Inspectors, J A Hughes, W W Scott, Geo. Davis,
Returning officer W H Davis.

Beat 12. (Choccolocco)
Inspectors, J W Hughes, Eba Searbrough, J F M Davis.
Returning officer G W Brown.

Beat 13 (Oxford)
Inspectors, W O Turnipseed, M W McCraw, J T Moye.
Returning officer G T Dodd.

Beat 13 (Oxanna)
Inspectors, J V Watkins, W T Edmonson, B F Sawyer.
Returning officer J D Newsome.

Beat 14
Inspectors, M H Harrison, W H Vincent, W L Dale.
Returning officer, J T Vincent Jr.

Beat 15 (Ward 1)
Inspectors, Jno Shelnutt, P B Brown, D B Cater.
Returning officer, F C Bryan.

Beat 15 (Ward 2)
Inspectors, J F B Embry, O M Bagley, G W Wetzel.
Returning officer, Ed O'Brien.

Beat 15 (Ward 3)
Inspectors, J H Nunnelly, N H Reid, W G Burdette,
Returning officer, Jas McIntyre.

Beat 15 (Ward 4)
Inspectors, G B Randolph, M Markstein, John Pelham.
Returning officer, Jno S Stump.

Beat 16
Inspectors, R W McFry, T A Howell, Geo W Stewart.
Returning officer, W H Allread.

Beat 17
Inspectors, W C Maugham, W C Borders, Jno S Bobo.
Returning officer, Jno P Story.

Beat 18
Inspectors, W W Gulledge, E D Meharg, A J Tarvin.
Returning officer, J P Cochran.

Beat 19 (Duke)
Inspectors, G M Phillips, Jas Griffin.
Returning officer, W J Duke.

Beat 19 (Reeds)
Inspectors, Joe Kelley, Matt Griffin, C H Mintz.
Returning officer, C W Howell.

E. F. Crook, Judge Probate.
Jno P. Weaver Circuit Clerk.
Ed G. Caldwell, Sheriff.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning officers, special Deputy Sheriff's whose duty it shall be to maintain good order and allow no one within fifty feet of the place of ballotting except while voting.

Ed. G. Caldwell, Sheriff.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, 9th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Sarah Whatley, pro ami.
vs.
Hampton Whatley.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Sarah Whatley the complainant, that the defendant Hampton Whatley is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Reprblican, a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said Hampton Whatley to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 23rd day of July 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 23rd day of June 1894

Wm. M. HAMES,
Register.
june23-4t.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama at the April Term 1894 of said court, in the cause of Peyton Rowan vs. Quitman Read and Margie Read, I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Tuesday the 10th day of July 1894, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: The NE¼ of Sec. 2, T. 14 south, R 8 east; also the SE¼ of Sec. 31, T. 13, south, R. 9, east, in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree.

W. M. HAMES,
Register.
june9-t4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Thomas dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Thomas dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 7th day of June 1894, 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. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment of the same.

D. WILLIAM THOMAS.
Administrator of the estate Mary (Polly) Thomas deceasd
Stevenson & Agee Attys.
june-9-3t.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, May 28th, 1894.

This day came H. L Stevenson Administrator of the estate of W. H. Forney, dec'd who was the Executor of the estate of John Foster dec'd, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of W. H. Forney's administration of said Foster dec'd, estate.

It is therefore ordered that the 18th day of June A. D. 1894 be and is hereby appointed a day upon which to examine, pass upon, and allow said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given, by publication for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to appear in this Court on said 18th day of June 1894 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
june-2-3t

THE WILMER
W. A. CAMP, MANAGER.
COR. 10TH AND WILMER STS.
ANNISTON, ALA.
Mr. Camp invites the public throughout the county to stop with him and will treat them right. Rates—$2.00 a day.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I will offer for sale on Saturday July the 14th 1894, the following land: NW¼ of NW¼, Sec 17, T 14, R. 10; NE¼ of NW¼, Sec 18; SW¼ of NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, Sec 18, all in T 14 R 10, Calhoun county. The above land will be sold for one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest from date of sale. Being the property of William Defreese, deceased.

R. P. DEFREESE,
Adm'r.
may23t6

NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified not to hunt or fish upon my lands or the creek running through the same, except upon my invitation.

JAMES ADERHOLT.

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

R. J. MORGAN,
Attorney--at---Law,
Piedmont, Ala.
Special attention given to collections.

HATH NOT FORSAKEN US.

God hath not forsaken us;
Nay, and He never will!
Though evil hath o'ertaken us,
He works His counsels still.

Our God hath not forsaken us;
Though dark the night may be,
The morning shall awaken us,
Its blessed light to see.

Our God hath not forsaken us;
Though thunders loudly peal,
Though earthquakes rude have shaken us
Until the mountains reel.

Our God hath not forsaken us;
Still doth He most of need.
He who thus far hath taken us
Safe to the end will lead.

—Robt. M. Offord, in N. Y. Observer.

PEACE IN THE HEART.

Power of the Soul to Be Untroubled in the Midst of Trouble.

At no time since the close of the civil war have so many lives been so tossed by tumultuous cares. At no time has peace seemed so remote, so impossible. At no time have so many hours of sleep been lost, and so many hearts been heavy, not only, not chiefly, with present distress, but with forebodings of impending calamity. And probably never before did so many bear a living testimony to the power of the soul to be untroubled in the midst of trouble; never before, probably, was there witnessed in so many lives the fulfillment of the prophet's assurance: Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee. What is the secret of their peace?

Peace is a gift. He who pursues it loses it. He who battles for it defeats his desire by his endeavor. "The peace of God keep your hearts and minds" is the Apostle's prayer. When we stir up our hearts and minds to find or keep that peace, we reverse the right relation. It is God's peace, sent to find us, provided to keep us. Like a river, rising among the distant mountains, fed by the clouds, environing the city and guarding it from danger, God's peace flows down from Him to us, and keeps the mind that is stayed on Him.

Not trust but consecration is the secret of peace; or, rather, the trust that is the child of consecration. No man has a right to trust that God will keep him from all trouble. God keeps His child in trouble, and this is a better keeping. He who imagines that the universe centers about himself is strangely egotistical; but the supreme egotist is the man who imagines that God administers the universe for his particular benefit, and who fancies that this egotism is piety. The secret of peace is not in imagining that God will do all that we desire, but in making all our desires find their fulfillment in what God does. He only has God's peace who begins all his prayers with "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done," and ends them all with "Thine be the kingdom and the power and the glory." Such an one carries no burdens, for all his burdens are God's, and he and God can carry them with ease. Such an one knows no fears for the future. The future is as sure to God as is the past, and God's assurance makes God's child calm. If God gives him wealth, he takes the trust and administers it for God. If God takes away wealth, and calls him to walk down into bankruptcy, he goes, glad to show how God's child endures misfortune. If God lays him on a bed of sickness, he reflects that God needs invalids. If death summons him, he hears the voice as that of One Who would wake him from life's troubled dream, and rises to greet the eternal sunshine.

I have no cares, O Blessed Will,
For all my cares are Thine;
I live in triumph, Lord, for Thou
Hast made Thy triumph mine.

—Outlook.

SELF-DETRACTION.

This Spirit Incompatible with Genuine Humble-Mindedness.

Continual self-depreciation is no sign of humility. It is, rather, a self-conscious condition incompatible with genuine humble-mindedness. It is one thing to know how far short one falls of his own ideals, and another thing to set a low estimate on all the soul-powers with which God has endowed one whom He would have to serve Him. Says Amiel: "I hold my own personality, my own aptitudes, my own aspirations, too cheap. I am forever making light of myself in the name of all that is beautiful and admirable. In a word, I bear within me a perpetual self-detractor, and this is what takes all the spring out of my life. One may not be finely endowed—as the world rates such things—but one who is not willing to concede powers to himself, is not likely to fulfil the end of his own being. Says Ruskin: "Every action, down to the drawing of a line or utterance of a syllable, is capable of a peculiar dignity in the manner of it, and capable of a still higher dignity in the motive of it; for there is no action so slight nor so mean but it may be done to a great purpose, and ennobled therefor; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God. He is more likely to be humble-minded who sets a right estimate upon this "chief of purposes" than he who busies himself with thoughts of his own worthlessness.—S. S. Times.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Truths Briefly and Tersely Sketched by the Ram's Horn.

When a good man goes wrong, God loses a witness.

The world is full of religion that did not come from Christ.

Every man who leads men, ought to be a follower of Christ.

The fetters of sin are riveted in fire, and burn as well as bind.

Nothing but sin makes a man get mad when the truth hits him.

Every spark of mercy in us comes from fire that God has kindled.

Every good man is a monument to the fact that Christ has lived.

If we hinder God's work in our own hearts, we rob the whole world.

Those who trust most in God are the easiest people to please on earth.

The strongest people in spiritual life are those who praise God most.

The meeting is very often shut the tightest, just as the leader declares it open.

Everybody knows that a snarling church member is a stranger to Jesus Christ.

A man's size in Heaven depends upon how much he weighs for God on earth.

God's rewards to us will depend upon the amount of heart we put into our work.

Difficulties may discourage, but they can not overcome the man who trusts in God.

HEED THIS LAW.

Facts That Illustrate the Immense Force of Habit.

The warden of one of our state penitentiaries said to a visitor that almost the first expression of dissatisfaction on the part of a new prisoner was called forth by the routine and monotony of prison life.

Some men show intense feeling against it for the first few weeks of their confinement; but, after two or three years it seems, in some cases, as if they could not do without it. The warden had known discharged prisoners to return and ask for work inside, just "to get back to the regularity of prison life."

Captains of sea-going vessels and officers of the army observe the same trait of human nature. The discipline, the inflexible routine, which are irksome to the raw recruit and to the sailor in his earlier voyages, obtain so firm a hold on their minds and habits that they prefer not to live outside of them. Jack goes back to his ship and the soldier re-enlists until each grows gray, or death takes them.

Some of Bonaparte's marshals, men of low birth, had learned in their youth vulgar tricks of the eye, the hand, grimaces and foolish laughter. Even the emperor and his brothers and sisters were not guiltless of such habits. He could not rid them of these signs of childish vulgarity. They could not rid themselves of them. He could make them kings and queens, and they could handle their scepters right royally; but old habits ruled them still.

A century ago, John Vaux, a young man making "the grand tour," wrote: "I was impatient to plunge into the dissipation of Paris. I had not, however, counted on the hold which old habits had upon me. They had been cleanly. Every act, word, or familiar custom of my pure English life at home held me now like an iron cord. I could not plunge into the foul depths. I wished to do it, but I could not."

There are few young men who do not wish to make their lives solid and enduring. Let them remember that this inexorable natural law is equally strong in good as in bad habits.

Every high, pure aim in his father or mother; every honest, modest custom of a young man's home; the cleanly life of his boyhood; the prayers he learned; the habits of reverence, of kind, unselfish action—these are as so many stones in the rampart which shall defend him in middle age from storm and ruin.—Youth's Companion.

Often the Christian's Fault.

Why is it that God's truths when preached do not have more influence with the unsaved? Can we not find the cause in our own hearts and lives? Does not the church member often put the lie to the preached word, thus limiting the power of Christ to save and work good in the earth.—Lewis L. Thomas, in Ram's Horn.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

—It is unnatural for a Christian's tongue to be larger than his hand.—Rest Islander.

—If you want a good time in this world you must be good. A good time can not come out of a bad man.—Young Men's Era.

—You can't sing "Send showers of blessing" and compute the cost of your neighbor's bonnet at the same time.—Chicago Interior.

—To read a bad book is as good a way as you can take to let the devil know that you would like to be better acquainted with him.—Ram's Horn.

—"The Psalter may be regarded as the heart's echo to the speech of God, the manifold music of its wind-swept strings, as God's breath sweeps across them."—McLaren.

—Time cures nothing. Corruption unresisted will only grow with our growth and strengthen with our strength. But corruption resisted can always be conquered. Whatever is right is possible.—Outlook.

—Love is the true loadstone. When missionaries returned from their service, St. Bernard's first and eager question was: "Could you love those to whom you were sent?"—St. Louis Republic.

—There is more real religion in baking a loaf of sweet bread than in going to a church meeting and letting the bread get sour. The Christianity of a clean, wholesome, and well-regulated home is of more consequence than most folks think.—Hiram Golf.

—It was a saying of Livingstone, the missionary: "Opportunity for a Christian man means responsibility." There are abundant opportunities for usefulness, but, alas! few Christians realize or accept their responsibilities.—Christian Inquirer.

—"They must have good parents," was the remark concerning certain children, who attracted the attention of some strangers by their becoming deportment. So we glorify our Father in Heaven by Christian living.—United Presbyterian.

—In the midst of our sense of utter helplessnefs we are led to see that God loves us still, that His arms are around us, that He can forgive to the uttermost all our folly; and in that sight we begin a new life.

—Great is the power of a life which knows that its highest experiences are its truest experiences, that it is most itself when it is at its best. What a piece of the man was, for that shining instant, it is the duty of the whole man to be always.—Phillips Brooks.

Sending for Peter.

When the saints at Joppa were in sorrow on account of the death of Dorcas they did not wait for Peter to find out the trouble in any way he could and then complain because he did not come: they sent for him. Every afflicted home should treat its pastor in the same way.—United Presbyterian.

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

—To my thinking charity is the New Testament told in a word.—Saltus.

—He that was a way to others, never went out of the way himself.—Rest Islander.

—Never be afraid of giving up your best, and God will give you His better.—J. Hinton.

—Godliness is that outward deportment that characterizes a heavenly temper.—G. Crabb.

—To do justice is more acceptable to the Lord than professions or rites.—Cleveland Leader.

—The Bible is a moral policeman to many to whom it would fain be a companion.—St. Louis Republic.

—What the flock of Christ needs is not clerical sign-posts that only point the way, but tender shepherds who will lead and guide as we travel heavenward.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kincheloe,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispensary,
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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Session of 1893–94 will begin September 5, 1893, and end June 13, '94.

FACULTY:

JACOB FORNEY, . . . (University Ala.) President.
J. D. WRIGHT, 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.
Teacher of Music.

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Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, $5.00.

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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 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. HAMES, Pres. of Board Trustees.

ON TIME.

I will sell 7 "Old Hickory" Wagons.
1 Half Platform Spring Wagon.
1 Second-Hand Duplex Spring Wagon on time to parties making satisfactory arrangements.
3 Wheeler & Wilson No 9 Improved Sewing Machines on the lease plan $5.00 down and 3.00 per month. I will sell Groceries and Hardware at Rock Bottom prices. If your account is past due please settle. Respectfully,

C. J. PORTER.

S. R. WILKERSON

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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, Ginsnad ordials 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.

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No Sale--No Charge.

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Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

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General Manager and Secretary.

D. P. WEST, President.

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B. H. MATTHEWS, Anniston, Alabama, will sell you what goods you may need on the farm

! ON TIME !

at from 10 to 25 per cent cheaper than you have ever bought them. GET MY PRICES. I will let you have any kind of goods and some CASH too!

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HAMMOND AND CROOK.

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BETWEEN THE DRUG STORES.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.

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Make Home Attractive!

The mellow tones of a good piano or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey.

Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins and other small instruments showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters. Sewing Machines from $15 up.

Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES,

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama at the April Term 1894, in the case of Mary R. Walker vs. T. C. Davenport et. als., I will as Register of said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following real estate towit: An undivided one half interest in the lot of land, buildings, appurtenances, machinery, fixtures and appliances, known as the Cotton Seed Oil Mill property located in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, as shown by deed of Walker and wife to T. C. Davenport made on the 28th day of October 1891. Said interest will be sold as the property of T. C. Davenport, to satisfy said decree in favor of Mrs Mary R. Walker the complainant in said decree.

Wm. M. Hames,
Register.

June-23-4t.

TAX SALE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county Alabama, on the 14th day of May 1894, if being the second Monday in said month and a regular term of said court, to be sold for the years 1892 and previous years; and notice is hereby given that said lands will be sold by the undersigned Tax Collector within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894, it being the fourth Monday of said month, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville Alabama, to satisfy said taxes and costs, to wit:

PRECINCT NO. 15.

Mrs C. A. Thompson, Lot 5, block 118, Part of Lots 8 and 9, block 133. Tax $140.77, costs $4.45.

W. J. Edmonson, NW¼ of SW¼ Sec. 31, T. 15, R. 8. Tax $18, costs $4.45.

may25-3t

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.

Undertaking!

COFFINS & CASKETS,

Mrs. J. H. Crawford will continue the undertaking business of J. H. Crawford deceased, assisted by her son, F. P. Crawford. They will carry a nice line of Coffins, Caskets, Etc.

Probate Office

Jacksonville Republican.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1894. VOLUME 58.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

Owing to expected change in our business, we will inaugurate June 1st

A Great Clearing Sale

of our entire Stock of Goods at the Actual Cost price, for Cash only.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING

Consists of the Latest Styles, such as Regent Cutaways in Frocks and Sacks, Oxford and Cambridge Sack Suits, the latest cut in best fabrics.

In our Boy's Department we offer an elegant line of suits and separate pants, all garments the perfection of pattern and fit, which we include in this Slaughter Sale at Actual Cost.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Mens' Underwear, Colored and White Shirts, Neckwear, Hose Straw and Derby Hats, Suspenders and Umbrellas, at cost.

DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS.

Our entire stock of all Woolen Dress Goods of every description at cost to close out.

All Colored Lawns, Organdies, Sateens, Dimities, Ginghams, White Lawns and Mulls at actual cost.

Fans, Laces, Embroideries, Parasols, Silk and Kid Gloves, Ladies Childrens' Hose at Cost.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Turkish Bathing Towels, 5 cts up. Linen Towels, 7½ cts up.
Turkey Red and White Table Damasks from 25 cts up.
10-4 Sheeting 15 cts up. 5-4 Pillow Casing 8 cts up.
4-4 Loudsdale and Fruit Bleeching 7½ cts.
Shirting Prints 3½ cts. Standard Dress Prints 5 cts.

Everything must go. Sell we will. Every article marked down to Lowest Selling Price in Plain Figures.
These are solid facts—no advertising scheme. Call and save money.

ULLMAN BROS.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

FOR THE

CAMPAIGN

THE

Jacksonville Republican

Will be Mailed to any address from this Date until after the

NOVEMBER ELECTION

FOR 25C CASH.

Remittances may be made by postal order or in two cent postage stamps.

No name booked unless cash or stamp saccompany the order. Address letters to

REPUBLICAN,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

In the Senate of the United States Monday last Populist Peffer made an incendiary speech on the prevailing strike, in which he boldly declared for a change in the form of our government, involving the abolition of the congress of the United States. Davis, (Republican) and Gordon (Democrat) roasted Peffer for his unpatriotic attitude. Peffer's inflammatory language at so critical a time provoked great indignation among men of all parties. In opening his speech Gen. Gordon said:

"Mr. President, the senator from Kansas clothed his somewhat extraordinary speech with an assault on the two leading political parties occupying this chamber and appeals for a third party. At a time like this, when the peace of great communities is not only threatened, but broken, when law is defied, when a great central city, one of the first of this or any other land, has its prosperity threatened by a reign of blood and fire and terror; when great communities are looking hither and thither for some method of escape from the terrors which surround them; when our very civilization, not to say the form of government under which we live, is heaving under a mad ground swell of a great agitation, it seems to me that any representative on this floor has descended very far from the lofty plane of statesmanship and patriotism who stands at such an hour to appeal for party."

At the close of his speech Gen. Gordon said:

"One more thought. The distinguished senator from Minnesota (Mr. Davis) said truly and wisely that the great backbone of the country was the common class. I belong to that class; I am a farmer and only a farmer, and as their representative I stand here today to say that south of the Potomac you will not see a farmer, be he white or black, who will not rally to the support of the government in the support of the power which the people have elected. I wish the matter could have been settled; I regret the bloodshed, but I want to say as an honest man that the blood which has been shed or will be shed, be it an ocean, is nothing to the price of this republic and its value, and the sons of the men who made it will save it whatever may be the cost."

This speech evoked prolonged and enthusiastic applause, which made it necessary for the Vice-President to admonish the galleries.

A resolution was then introduced in the Senate approving the course of the President in using the army to maintain order, and declaring it to be treason to resist his troops.

The new evening daily in Montgomery, devoted to the interests of Reuben F. Kolb, is on our table. It proposes to run only for the campaign, we presume, as it quotes rates only for that time. The price is 50 cents. We advise democrats who may be called on to speak in the campaign to take it, in order to inform themselves of the arguments used by the Populites in the canvass.

We see only one noticable expression in the issue before us, and that is the declaration to have a new election law not so full of pains and penalties. We take it from this that the True Democrat does not like the Sayre law because it has too many penalties for fraud. It wants a law with few penalties, where swindling will cost little either in money or loss of time in prison. This is the natural inference, but of course the True Democrat will deny it. By the way the name, True Democrat, is a misnomer.

The good news from all over the state continues to be received at the headquarters of the democratic state executive committee. At one point in Bibb, where Governor Jones only received 126 votes, there is an Oates club 200 strong. At points in Pike there are Oates clubs organized with a larger membership than the vote received by Jones in August, 1892.—Montgomery Advertiser.

The Gadsden Times-News is after the Commissioners Court of Etowah county with a sharp stick. The court is of the "reform" variety and has been putting the county in very heavily to its favorite contractors and its favorite county physician. The "reformers" will find it hard to answer some of the questions of the Times-News. When the "reformers" go gunning for other people it is well to bring them up in this way occasionally.

Utah has been admitted to the Union as a State.

Letter from Mineral Hill Springs.

July 10, 1894.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:—Today finds me in new quarters. After remaining at Tate as long as I deemed it necessary, feeling satisfied that it had knocked the dyspepsia dead, I began to explore on a small scale. Accompanied by two companions Capt. Knight, of Mobile, and Mr. W. D. Henderson of Dallas Texas, we strolled down here. To our surprise and delight we found seven different waters in a stone's throw of each other and five within a radius of twenty feet. The seven waters are red, white and black sulphur, chalybeate, epsom, alum and black water. The latter is what I am drinking. It contains sulphur, arsenic and alum. This I am using for my neuralgia. It is a dead shot on any rheumatic or pains of any kind, and the finest blood purifier to be found.

These great healing fountains are located at the foot of Clinch mountain surrounded by other ridges, and it looks as if nature has smiled upon this whole section; never saw so many springs in any country. Now do not think I exaggerate while I attempt to describe the climate. There is a continual breeze all day. Late in the evening you begin to think about an overcoat or wrap. I have found my overcoat right handy several times and thank my better half for insisting on my bringing it very much against my will.

Last night I put my windows all down and slept under sheet, two comforts and a counterpane.

This place is quite small compared with Tate, although a few years back it was patronized more. I enjoy the quietude. It is quite a rest to one after spending a few weeks in a large crowd, to get off from the music and dancing and especially give your eyes a rest from gazing on tan shoes, pink shirts etc.

As some of our readers know, this is right in the heart of the region where the tories and bushwhackers raged during the late civil war; and to day finds, I guess, three fourths of the men drawing a pension and voting the Republican ticket. So you see the good lord mixed some evils along with the good.

Chickens sell at 8 cents per pound undressed (which makes friers bring 4 to 5 cents apiece) eggs five cents a dozen. Everything you eat is cheap but the writer would not exchange old Alabama for any country, especially old Calhoun county, and to get down to business, dear old Jacksonville is where I expect to live and die and want to be buried.

My health is improving so rapidly that I am surprised when I look in the glass and see how my cheeks are filling out, and my color is getting so much better; but I dont get a bit prettier. If there is a spring to be found in this section that will make any improvement on looks I will hunt it up.

I am anxious to get home and I guess by to-day week I will be enjoying the company of my loved ones and friends.

Asking your readers to pardon me for boring them with this epistle I am Yours Truly,

JOE H. PRIVETT.

Jessie Stokes of Washington county, 87 years old, was found dead in the road one day last week. He was out looking for a loose horse and it is supposed that heart failure was the cause of his death.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Senator Morgan Expresses an Opinion.

A reporter of the Non-Conformist recently had an interview with Senator Morgan, in Washington, and thus reports him on the subject of fraud at the ballot box.

"It is the most heinous of all crimes," he said, "unless we except murder or rape, and a man who would aid in doing it would steal the bread from the alter or the sacred vessels from the communion table. A man who would reject a legal ballot, throw it out, not count it, or make a false return, is not fit for human society. He would rob his mother. He would steal the savings of a beggar. I would not trust him with anything. He not only robs the man whose vote is suppressed, but he robs the whole nation.

"I thought that conferring the suffrage upon the negro was a mistake. He did not have the intelligence to use it for his own benefit. I thought that it was wrong to do it. But, the negro has the right of the ballot by constitutional amendment, and that right should be maintained. It may not harm the negro to suppress his ballot, but it harms the man who does it.

"Every man, white or black, must have free access to the ballot box. His vote must be received, it must be counted, correct returns must be made, and the man who has the majority, if it is only one vote, must be inducted into office and exercise its functions, or this government cannot endure."

Francis Dots.

Farmers are busy with their crops.

Mr. J. C. Little is still saying, hurrah for Col. Oates.

Mr. Willie Phillips spent the night with J. H. Cooper, robbing bees.

Mr. J. R. Sisson and wife were the guests, Sunday, of E. P. Griffin and family.

Mrs. Sarah Dickie and son, of Duke, were visitors, Sunday, of Mrs. P. Phillips.

Mrs. Geo. Collum, of Lincoln, was in Francis Sunday.

Mr. Tony Sisson, a young farmer, accidenally shot and killed his horse a few days ago.

Mrs. T. P. Phillips is still very sick.

Mr. J. W. Thompson of St. Clair county, was in Calhoun Sunday.

Prof. Robt. Mayfield will begin school at Francis the 16th inst.

There will be a picnic at the Akridge school house on the 14th inst. Everybody invited.

There will be all day singing at Ten Island church 3rd Sunday in this month, to be conducted by Professors P. I. Stovell, of Francis, and R. R. Yeats, of Gadsden. Everybody bring their baskets well filled.

OLD JAKE.

While Wm. R. Newell of Washington County was chopping down a tree a few days ago, lightning struck the tree and he is paralyzed on one side from the effect of the stroke.

Joe A. McClunney, a prominent farmer of Etowah County, was struck in the eye with a piece of steel while he was working around a blacksmith shop and the eye-ball had to be extracted.

Speciman Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at all Drug Stores. 3

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—At a late hour last night President Cleveland issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, by reason of unlawful obstruction, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable in the judgment of the president, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within the state of Illinois, and especially within the city of Chicago, within said state; and,

"Whereas, for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mail in the state and city aforesaid, the president has employed a part of the military of the United States.'

"Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be within the city and state aforesaid against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions; combinations and assemblages; and I hereby warn all such persons engaged or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 9th of July instant. Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies. Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all the moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired ends, but the stern necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit the discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and with criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually participating is to abide at their homes, or least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblies.

"While there will be no hesitation or vaciliation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect the innocent.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed, in the city of Washington, this 8th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the president:

"W. Q. GRESHAM," Secretary of State."

The proclamation was communicated to General Miles by Secretary Lamont, who telegraphed as follows:

"In view of the provisions of the statute and for the purpose of giving ample warning to all innocent and well disposed persons, the president has deemed it best to issue the accompanying proclamation tonight. This does not change the scope of your authority and duties, nor your relations to the local authorities. You will please make this known to Mayor Hopkins."

Ransom Stewart of Blocton, was drowned in the Cahaba river last week. There was a picnic at Pratt's Ferry and some of the boys concluded to go in swimming. Stewart could not swim and getting in water over his head, was drowned before his friends could reach him.

The celebration of the 4th by the Confederate veterans at Luverne was a grand affair. The crowd present was estimated at 3,000 and everybody was happy. They had speaking and one of the biggest dinders ever spread before a Crenshaw county crowd.

REVENGE.

Revenge is a naked sword—
It has neither hilt nor guard
Would'st thou wield this brand of the Lord:
Is thy grasp then firm and hard?—

But the closer thy clutch of the blade,
The deadlier blow thou would'st deal,
Deeper wound in thy hand is made—
It is *thy* blood reddens the steel.

And when thou hast dealt the blow—
When the blade from thy hand has flown—
Instead of the heart of the foe
Thou may'st find it sheathed in thine own!

Charles Henry Webb.

MURDER WILL OUT.

Prominent Young Man Charged With Killing Miss Kaiser, in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 10.—Two months ago near Jensen, in this state, Miss. Kaiser, a pretty girl, was murdered. Her head was severed from her body. The girl had been attacked while in the woods near her home and an attempt had been made to ravish her. No clue was found at the time to the murderer, though several persons were under suspicion.

The case dropped out of public notice until this afternoon, when Marcellus Hardee, a young man belonging to a wealthy and prominent family of Jensen, was arrested for the crime. Detective Rhodes of Baltimore, worked up the case, and he claims to have plenty of evidence against Hardee. He says that Hardee met the girl and made an improper proposal to her. This she resented and then Hardee attempted to ravish her. The girl fought him and Hardee used a knife, severing her head from her body. Hardee has been under suspicion from the first.

FREIGHT SALE.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,
June 29th, 1894.

Unless freight charges are paid and goods removed before July 30th 1894, we will sell on that date, at our Freight House Jacksonville, Ala., the following articles for freight and charges:

J. TIPTON,
Freight Claim Agent.

Samuel Spencer, Chas. M. McGhee and Henry Fink, Receivers, East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Bailway.

Jacksonville Oil Co., Jacksonville, Ala. 50 empty barrels $32.40.

J. F. Taylor, Jacksonville, 1 kg nails 25c.

B. K. White, Jacksonville, 1 box iron $1.03.

Jno. M. Crook, Jacksonville, 1 barrel L goods, $1.11.

J. A. Callahan, Jacksonville, 1 box saddlery, $18.54.

Agent, Jacksonville, 1 gin feeder $4.67.

J. A. Farrell, Jacksonville, 1 bx marble 61c.

J. J. May, Jacksonville, 1 box tobacco $1.00.

Nenally & S., Jacksonville 1 lot bed springs, $7.99

E. B. Nelson, Jacksonville, 2 bxs marble 1 st., $1.14.

J. K. Taylor, Jacksonville, 1 sack tools, 25c.

Mrs. L. Brown, Jacksonville, HH goods, 50c.

So Ice & C S Co., Jacksonville, 2 kits paints $1.09.

care Jno. Walker 1 box p Frames $2.27.

We firmly believe that Col. Oates will be the next Governor of Alabama, and he will be elected by a "free vote and an honest count," nevertheless good old Democracy still has the candle burning in the window and the door is ever ajar that those who have strayed out of the folds may return to its protecting wing.—Talladega Mountain Home.

The party everywhere this year should select its ablest, strongest, most courageous and patriotic members to send to Washington. Slick demagogues, selfish trimmers and political weather-vanes should be relegated to the rear.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, PUBLISHER.

SATURDAY JULY 14, 1894.

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM C. OATES,
of Henry.

Secretary of State,
J. KIRK JACKSON,
of Lauderdale.

Treasurer,
J. CRAIG SMITH,
of Dallas.

Auditor,
JOHN PURIFOY,
of Wilcox.

For Attorney General,
Wm. L. FITTS,
of Tuskaloosa.

Superintendent of Education,
JOHN O. TURNER,
of St. Clair.

Commissioner of Agriculture,
HECTOR D. LANE,
of Limestone.

County Dem. Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES
W. C. SCARBROUGH,
of White Plains.
R. B. KELLY,
of Anniston.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION
L. D. MILLER,
of Jacksonville.

Senator Morgan entered the canvass for Col. Oates at Fort Payne July 12th, and will speak every day (Sundays excepted) until July 28th.

In his speech here parson Adams advised against joint debate. He wants his party to hear only the misrepresentions of himself and others without contradiction.

Col. Oates, Col. Jno. W. A. Sanford and others, addressed about eight hundred people at Piedmont Thursday, and reports say the speeches accomplished much good.

The county joint canvass begins at Oxford Saturday. Several will go over from here to White Plains to hear the candidates discuss state and county issues on Wednesday.

The reports from all parts of the state are very encouraging to the Democrats. The indications are that Col. Oates will be elected by a majority of twenty thousand, at the least calculation.

Prof. Jno. W. Abercrombie, of Anniston, is rendering the democratic party good service in this county. He is very capable and will in due time receive deserved political preferment.

We have received a copy of the Christian Educator, published at Birmingham. It is the successor of the Birmingham Methodist and is edited by Rev. Z. A. Parker, D. D., one of the most brilliant and active of Southern Methodist preachers.

The ready response of the state troops and the co-operation of the law-abiding element in Jefferson county will preserve the peace in Birmingham and protect the property interests of its citizens. It will be of inestimable benefit to Alabama if peace and respect for property and the rights of men should prevail throughout these troublous times.

A recent communication in the New York Herald puts plutocrat Pullman in a bad light. It charges him with cutting the wages of his men one half because they voted for Cleveland, against his advice. Pullman's refusal to arbitrate differences with his men makes him responsible for much of the trouble growing out of the strike.

Adams, in his speech here, insinuated strongly that the democratic state government had been stealing or misappropriating the public funds; but when brought to book by a democrat who was present, he was forced to say that he would not make such a charge specifically. Adams is a slick fellow, who wants no joint debate, because he wants to misrepresent by insinuations without contradiction.

A special dispatch from Vincent, in Shelby county, of July 11th, says that a committee of Kolbites waited upon a Republican of that beat, whom they supposed would be appointed an election manager, and notified him that they would hang him if the box did not go their way. The correspondent says the name of the threatened man can be given if necessary. The dispatch concludes with the natural remark: "This is the class of men who are raising the cry of a "free ballot and a fair count."

When Populite speakers decline joint debate and proceed to lie upon the democratic party, they should in all cases be challenged by some democrat to prove their charges. It is the privilege of any voter in this free country to fire questions at a public speaker or challenge the truth of his statements. It is no breach of courtesy to do so. If a palpably false statement goes uncontrated, simple minded voters may be induced to believe it on that account alone.

Rev. S. M. Adams, candidate on the Kolb State ticket made a speech here this week to an audience composed of Democrats and Third party men in about equal proportion. He said nothing notable, and evoked little applause. His evident purpose to charge misappropriation of funds on the part of the State Government was abandoned when he discovered that his statement on this head would not be allowed to go unchallenged.

Adams professed at Oxana to have a letter besmirching the private character of Col. Oates. He was informed that Col. Oates was in Anniston and was asked if he would read the letter then to his audience and he declined on the ground that it was too dirty. He was then informed that Col. Oates could be brought there in twenty minutes and was asked if he would show him the letter and this he declined. Adams is good at lying by insinuation. He said he adhered to his former declaration that he would burn his arm off before he would vote for Senator Morgan.

The latest dispatches from the West indicate that the greatest strike this country has ever had has practically come to an end. This is largely owing to the firmness and promptitude of President Cleveland in dealing with a most delicate and dangerous situation. In some instances overt acts of treason were committed both against the State and Federal governments by the mob in firing upon State and Federal troops, but on the whole there has been less loss of life than was expected. The loss in money is very great. The authorities seem to have been governed by the rule that men are free to quit work when they please, but not free to prevent others from working when they desire to do so.

There is no shadow of doubt about the election of Col. Oaes. People who are naturally for a democratic government of law and order are to numerous in this state to be overcome. Get on the winning side, which in this case is the right side, while you have the opportunity. Come back to your old party and your old friends before it is too late, and be prepared to rejoice with those who love their state better than they love of any man. While men believed Kolb was a democrat who had not been treated fairly, there was excuse for supporting him; but since he has revealed himself as an ally of the National Republican party, pledged to turn Alabama over to her foes, no democrat can afford to give him any kind of support.

Senator Morgan declares himself strongly against fraud in elections; the democratic press of the state have declared for fair elections. Col. Oates, in a recent open letter to Capt. Kolb and in many of his speeches, has done the same, and yet Kolb and his speakers continue to howl intended fraud on the part of the democrats. No declaration on the part of the democrats seem to satisfy them. They think they can make capitol out of it and will continue it to the date of Kolbs coming defeat. Fair men will notice that, so far, the only evidence of intended force and fraud has been furnished by the Kolb county officers in Pickens, who refuse to reveal the names of the election managers of that county, and by the Kolb committee in Shelby, who threaten a supposed election manager with death, if he fails to count their man in.

THE CHICAGO STRIKERS

Business Being Rapidly Resumed in the Windy City.

SOVEREIGN'S ORDER OF NO NOTE.

The Workmen Were Seen Going to Work as Usual—He Sends a Telegram Telling Cleveland Men Not to Strike—California Strikers Showed No Fight When the Soldiers Arrived in Sacramento.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The general strike which was to have been inaugurated during the night, to force the arbitration of the Pullman strike, has failed to materialize. Throughout the city during the morning there was little evidence of the business paralysis which has been so confidently predicted by labor leaders. Every street car line in the city is running; the elevated roads carried the usual number of trains, and the early morning crowds of workingmen on the way to their shops and benches seemed undiminished.

Of all the trades which had threatened a strike, the seamen, cigarmakers and carpenters were the only unions which signified their intention of stopping work. Reports from these trades were anxiously awaited, but their action one way or the other was regarded as only a drop in the bucket.

According to labor leaders, more than 100,000 men in this city will be out on a strike by Saturday. That was settled at meetings held by a dozen or more local unions late during the night, and the Chicago building and trades council, which alone controls the destinies in this strike of 26,000 men. The council at a late hour, and after a full discussion of the situation, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this council to strike, and that organizations already out remain out and the remainder be out not later than Saturday morning; that the council gives its fullest support to all organizations affiliated. We request all members to keep away from railroad property, and if martial law be declared, to remain in their homes.

The Building and Trades council is composed of the members of 26 affiliated organizations, and it is the most powerful senile labor body in Chicago.

Among the unions that affiliated with it are the carpenters, numbering 5,500, and the plumbers, 7,000. According to the resolution, all will lay down their tools before Saturday.

The men on the west division street car lines held a meeting during the morning and decided not to strike.

Denied in Chicago.

The story from Cleveland that Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has wired his men at that place not to strike is emphatically denied by labor leaders here.

Sovereign Hedges Against Arrest.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—A telegram has been received at the headquarters of the Knights of Labor from Grandmaster Workman Sovereign at Chicago as follows:

Do not strike. See press reports.

The telegram which came in late at night was sent over from the Knights of Labor headquarters to a meeting of the American Railway union. The local Knights of Labor officials refused to discuss the meaning of the communication.

There was no strike, however, in this city by members of the order and it is supposed that the message from the grand master workman caused it to be called off, for the time being at least. A member of the Knights of Labor, in speaking of the telegram, said he thought it was sent on account of Debs' indictment, and in case the grand jury takes steps looking to the indictment of Sovereign, this message would be on file with the telegraph company, showing that he had called off the strike previously ordered.

Pittsburg Repudiates the Strike.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—Representatives in this district of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Switchmen's Mutual association and the Order of Railway Telegraphers, have held a meeting and decided not to participate in the strike now being waged by the American Railway union. This will practically shut the American Railway union out of here in the way of assistance, as its members here are confined principally to the Pittsburg and Western road, and they will probably not strike without aid from the employes of other roads.

Tied Up at Massillon.

MASSILLON, O., July 12.—The Wheeling and Lake Erie tie up has been made complete by the withdrawal of all the brotherhood men who were unable to continue at work without the full complement in each train crew. Freight and passenger service has been abandoned, except mail trains, which are still running.

Fired Upon by Negroes.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., July 12.—During the morning a body of imported negro coke workers fired into the marching strikers at Summit, and it is reported that eight men were shot.

Over at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—The employes of the Erie railway here have decided to go back to work. The strike, so far as the road is concerned here, is over.

Street Car Men Out.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 12.—Every employe on the street railway went on a strike at midnight and not a wheel turned.

Resuming at the Stock Yards.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ills., July 12.—Trains are moving in and out of the stock yards on all roads without interference, and everything continues quiet. The first live stock train for a week arrived at 10 o'clock over the Northwestern road, and was followed a few minutes later by two long trains on the Burlington road, all heavily guarded by federal and state troops. One train load of cattle was sent out consigned to Boston, and several trains of dressed beef will go out for the east during the afternoon.

All teamsters formerly employed by Armour, Swift and Morris, who have been on a strike, have made application to return to work. The 30 car loaders who quit work Tuesday night also asked to be reinstated, but were refused. Work is resumed in several departments of the packing houses, but fully 10,000 men are still idle.

Miles Makes a Report.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—General Miles has just reported to the president and Major General Schofield that everything in Chicago is quiet. The night was passed without an incident and there are few idle people about the railroad yards and streets of Chicago. Officials here think the situation more favorable than it has been any time since the strike began.

Did Not Comply.

Dispatches from Baltimore, New York, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Topeka, Duluth, Boston, Buffalo, Milwaukee, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Omaha, Detroit and other cities, say that there has been no strike of labor organizations in compliance with Sovereign's request.

From the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The United States troops gone to Sacramento numbers 695. They expected to reach there about daylight. A dispatch from Sacramento says: Acting on the advice of their attorneys, the strikers will not oppose the troops.

No Violence Offered.

SACRAMENTO, July 12.—The regulars, during the morning, took possession of the depot. No violence was offered.

A Threatened Tie Up.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 12.—Switchmen on the Southern road failed to show up, and a general tie up of the road is now threatened.

Ten Roads Tied Up.

TOLEDO, July 12.—The morning finds 10 roads tied up. There were no disturbances during the night and everything is quiet.

THROUGH THE SOUTH.

The Men Are Returning to Work in Kentucky—At Other Points.

HENDERSON, Ky., July 12.—The switchmen and yard hands of the Louisville and Nashville who struck here last Thursday have already resumed work. Passenger trains having Pullman sleepers have continued running also, about on time.

The Chicago sleeper which was missing several nights last week has again been added regularly.

It has been nearly a week since a freight train passed this point on the Louisville and Nashville road.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Grain Averages, as Given Out by the Statistician at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The July returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture make the following averages of conditions: Corn, 95; winter wheat, 83.9; spring wheat, 68.4; all wheat, 79.3; oats, 77.7; winter rye, 93.9; spring rye, 81.7; all rye, 87; barley, 76.8; rice, 91.1; potatoes, 92.3; tobacco, 81.

The preliminary acreage of corn as reported by correspondents show 106 per cent as compared with the acreage of 1893, being an increase in round numbers of 4,000,000 acres, or 76,000,000 acres against 72,000,000 last year.

Eager for the News.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Senators and members of the house evince the greatest possible interest in the news of the strike. The bulletins, giving in a concise form the latest events from the scene of action, have been eagerly read by all. While the senate was not in session the bulletins were read in the different committee rooms where there were meetings. The most important argument or discussion would be broken off while some senator would read each dispatch as it arrived. In the house the interest has been even greater, and each bulletin would be discussed by groups of members about the hall in preference to listening to what was being done in the regular proceedings.

Sailors in Mutiny.

MOBILE, July 12.—Captain Houson, of the bark Aga, wired the chief of police of Mobile from the quarantine station to meet him at Hubbard's landing prepared to handle eight mutineering soldiers. The chief, with a patrol wagon and a squad of officers, went down and found the eight men in the forehold in irons. The Norwegian consul is investigating case.

An Underground Road in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Cincinnati is to have a double tracked, broad guage underground steam railroad. It terminus will be in the heart of the business portion of the city. An ordinance will be introduced asking the city for a steam railroad franchise. The roads interested are the Cincinnati and Dayton terminal, of which Robert Ingersoll is president; the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw, and the New York, Lake Erie and Western. The entrance will be through the Avondale hill and the city terminus in the immediate vicinity of Court and Broadway. The tunnel proper will be 32 feet wide and 22 feet high.

Four Frauds Arrested.

CHATTANOOGA, July 12.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Whiteside has under arrest four men who operated from Attalla, Ala., in defranding merchants in various cities out of $40,000 to $50,000, by misusing the mails. The men assumed the name of "Moore & Co.," and ordered miscellaneous merchandise on an extensive plan.

Disappointed in Politics.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 12.—Dr. S. G. Wheeler, a well known resident of McFall, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. He had made the race for the nomination of county treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and by a strong combination was defeated. Grief over his defeat led to his suicide.

BUFFALO, July 10.—Railroad officials are less apprehensive than for several days and express the belief that the crisis has passed so far as Buffalo is concerned and that there will be no trouble here.

IN THE SOUTH.

A Few Points Are Slightly Affected by the Great Strike.

ATLANTA, July 9.—Reports from Birmingham say: The situation here with the railroad strike is very serious, and 14 companies, including an artillery company, are now on duty right in the heart of the city. The waiting room of the passenger depot is used as the place for the guards, and sentinels are posted on the main streets and about the railroad tracks to see that all railroads are kept clear for traffic.

All firemen on the Queen and Crescent road refused to pull the trains except mail cars, and stepped off their engines. Their places were filled by officials of the company. Some of the engineers refused to go with these, and other officials took their places.

Governor Jones arrived at midnight Saturday night and took in the situation, calling out 14 companies of the state troops.

A special from Nashville says: There is but little change in the strike situation here. All passenger trains on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Louisville and Nashville went out with a slight delay in two cases—firemen refusing to go unless the Pullman sleepers were cut off.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

Affairs Are Growing Quiet in Chicago Once More.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Troops are Marching on Sacramento, Where the Strikers Hold Trains and Say They Will Have Bloodshed Before They are Moved—McBride Will Call the Miners Out—Newsboys Strike.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The great strike, the result of a boycott by the American Railway union against the Pullman Car company, has drawn into the vortex of disruption and disorder, perhaps, the greatest number of laboring men ever arrayed against capital in this country.

With varying fortunes, the men have waged a relentless war for nearly two months, and, for the past two weeks, Chicago has been in a state bordering on civil war. Millions of dollars have gone up in flames, and under the battering ram, in the hands of mobs of men.

The American Railway union struck in Chicago in sympathy with the Pullman men, and, all over the west, members of that union left their work in sympathy with their Chicago brethren. Eugene V. Debs, president of the union, for the purpose of coercing the railroads—for the Pullman company has been almost forgotten in the fray, the railroads being forced to the front—has asked assistance of the other trades unions of Chicago and the west, and many other organizations, purely out of sympathy and not at all affected, have left their work and industries of all kinds are idle from the effects of the strike.

Numbers of small engagements have taken place between mobs and deputy marshals, and, in one or two instances, the police have been forced to open fire upon their assailants to protect their lives. The results have been the loss of a number of lives, but when the magnitude of the affair is considered, the loss of life has been small.

A Committee Calls on Hopkins.

CHICAGO, July 9.—A committee of seven, appointed by the labor orders at Uhlich's hall, called upon Major Hopkins promptly at 10 o'clock. They asked him to arrange for a citizens committee drawn from influential business men, which should undertake to force Mr. Pullman to submit to arbitration.

Mayor Hopkins referred them to the committed appointed for this purpose by the city council a week ago and arranged to meet that committee at 1 o'clock. They told the mayor they were under orders to report early Wednesday morning. The mayor has called on the governor for another regiment of state troops.

The impression is general about military headquarters that the proclamation of the president, to say nothing of the firing of the troops Saturday and Sunday, has had a telling effect on the riotous element, as well as on the sensible people who have taken heed and stayed away from the localities where trouble is likely to occur. No serious reports of violence by mobs congregating were received at General Miles' office, and this was taken as an indication that the situation is generally quieter.

The Strike at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The strikers have temporarily retired from the depot and are massed at their headquarters awaiting orders from Leader Knox. In anticipation of regular troops being called out, a number of Sacramento strikers have been sent to Stockton to blockade the road, also to warn the men of the approach of soldiers.

Their intention is to seize trains and block the road so that it will be some time before troops will be able to proceed to this seige. In the meantime the strikers at Sacramento will have been warned of the advent of the regulars and concerted efforts will then be made to resist the troops.

The strikers are armed with winchesters. Any attempt of the military to dislodge them will most certainly result in bloodshed.

The leaders say that if the troops land they will be allowed to move mail trains with no interference, but that the troops will not be able to conduct any other business. It is still announced at headquarters that the blockade will be maintained at all hazards.

Trouble at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., July 9.—Yard men on the Wheeling and Lake Erie, Ann Arbor and North Michigan, Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw are all out. They are standing idly around the yards at Manhattan Junction. No attempt was made to move the trains except that of the Wheeling, a passenger train left as usual.

The firemen are only waiting an order from President Sargent to go out.

The Lakeshore refrigerator train had difficulty in getting away as the strikers pulled the coupling pins. The train finally got away at 9:25.

Refused to Obey Orders.

MASSILLON, O., July 9.—President Debs of the American Railway union has ordered out the men on the Wheeling and Lake Erie road. The road does not handle Pullman cars and is not a member of the General Manager's association. Sunday night the local lodge met and refused to obey Debs' order to strike. Four other railway orders represented on the Wheeling and Lake Erie came to the same conclusion. A second meeting has been held to give further consideration to the subject.

Three Desperate Encounters.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Major General Schofield has received a dispatch from General Miles stating that there were three separate conflicts at Hammond, Ind., during the night. Several people were killed and a number of the rioters captured.

Secretary Herbert has ordered out the entire naval force at Mare Island, California, to assist in preventing rioting in San Francisco.

All Over at Detroit.

DETROIT, July 9.—The strike in the Michigan Central yards came to an end at 7 o'clock when every employe who had been disaffected returned to work.

At the union depot the situation is unchanged. No Wabash trains have arrived or departed during the morning. The F. and P. M. and D. L. N. passenger trains are running on time.

Trouble in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 9.—A Hudson, Wis., special to The Journal says:

There is serious trouble at Spooner, and Adjutant General Falk has summoned the military companies from here, Eva Calire and Menominee. The mob has cut the wires, and no details from Spooner are obtainable.

Moving Trains on Time.

CHICAGO, July 9.—President Eagan of the General Managers' association, stated during the morning that every road in Chicago was moving trains, most of them on time. Several freight trains, he said, had departed.

Watching San Francisco Now.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Dispatches from General Miles reports Chicago quiet. He did not express any fears of serious trouble. The eyes of the administration are now directed anxiously on San Francisco, where trouble is feared.

SOVEREIGN AND M'BRIDE.

Two Other Leaders Call Out Their Men. The News of a Day.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Adjutant General J. B. Martin, next in command to General Miles, stated that from advices at General Miles' headquarters, the situation is generally improved. Trouble, it is reported, has reached the minimum, and railroads have nearly all resumed business, running mail and passenger, as well as nearly all suburban and freight trains.

So far as is known no more reinforcements of troops are expected. It is generally believed that all the available troops will be mobilized here in order to put down any trouble that may result from the general cessation of all traffic in the city, and there appears to be sufficient force at hand in case it becomes necessary to declare martial law.

Now McBride Takes Hold.

After a long conference with President Debs, Vice President Howard, Grand Master Sovereign and others, President McBride, of the National Miners' association, decided to call out 45,000 miners engaged in furnishing coal for the boycotted railroads. If this walk out be ineffectual, according to the declaration 40,000 additional men will be ordered to lay down their picks.

The situation as reported by the General Managers' association during the morning grows steadily brighter.

Through passenger service on all the lines leading out of Chicago is quite generally resumed, and the suburban service is almost restored to its normal state. The freight car service is still hampered, but as much was moved Monday as has been handled in the preceding days, and the prospect for the day is that even better conditions will prevail. Perishable freight is now being accepted by many of the roads and country product is coming in, relieving all danger of famine.

John J. Havahan, vice grand master of the firemen's brotherhood, has been arrested for conspiring to interrupt interstate commerce and mail traffic by inducing the belt line engine crew to quit work. There is little doubt but that Debs will be arrested within the next 24 hours.

May Have Bloodshed in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The crisis at Sacramento will be reached in a day or two, for United States troops have left for that city. The purpose is to move trains at any cost, when the regulars reach the capital. Some of the strikers have deadly weapons and intend to use them if necessary to prevent their plans from being overcome.

If resistance is offered to the United States soldiers the probability is there will be a slaughter at Sacramento. The troops are going prepared for a seige.

Four foot batteries, stationed at Presidio, and two foot batteries that have been guarding at Catraz, got themselves in readiness to go on board a steamer which left the Presidio wharf. Two Gattling guns were put on the boat.

Each man had 200 rounds of ammunition, which amount signified that the troops will, if necessary, do a good deal of shooting with their Springfield rifles. Colonel Ingraham led the force himself.

Newsboys Jump Right In.

CHICAGO, July 10.—One thousand Chicago newsboys decided during the night to join the boycott. They announced the results of their meeting during a parade of the streets at 10 o'clock a. m. In a body they trooped to the various newspaper offices, swarmed up the steps, through the doors and proclaimed their intention. The newsboys' boycott will be forced against six newspapers, three morning and three evening issues.

They were enlisted in the cause by the energy of the American Railway union, and they will not sell copies of the Herald, Tribune, Inter-Ocean, Mail, Post or Journal.

Others Getting Their Jobs.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 10.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, after a prolonged and heated discussion, decided not to go into the boycott. At a mass meeting of the Wabash engineers, firemen and brakemen, they all voted to strike, and the locomotives are being manned by engineers from the Lehigh Valley road who were discharged from that road during the last big strike.

Burned a Bridge on the Monon.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 10.—A gang of incendiaries set fire during the night to a trestle bridge over the Calumet river, three miles south of here, on the Monon road. It was completely destroyed and traffic is effectually blocked. It was not guarded, the militia having been sent to patrol the Erie bridge, four miles south of here and one on the Nickel Plate, four miles southeast.

Asked Permission to Return.

TOLEDO, July 10.—The strikers on the Wheeling and Lake Erie and Ohio Central railroads have telegraphed President Debs for permission to go to work, as they have no grievance and that it is foolish to remain out. Debs replied that he had called a meeting of the advisory board and would notify them later.

Out on the Queen and Crescent.

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 10.—Nearly 500 men on the Queen and Crescent system walked out here, and the shops are also shut down. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman passed resolutions to walk out and stick to the American Railway union. No freight trains are moving from here on that system.

They Wait for a Grievance.

PITTSBURG, July 10.—The call of President Debs for assistance of the railroad men in this district has met with little response. Very few men can be found in favor of going out now or at any other time unless they have some grievance.

Sovereign Writes an Order.

CHICAGO, July 10.—General Master of Workman Sovereign says he is now engaged in writing an order for a general strike of the Knights of Labor everywhere. He says he expects the order will affect nearly 1,000,000 men.

Made Up a Train at Night.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A train of 50 cars loaded with dressed beef left the stock yards about 3 o'clock a. m. for New York. The train was made up secretly during the night and delivered to the Erie handling road.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eifht years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at all Drug Stores. Regular size 50c, and $100. 3

Save Time and Travel by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway.

If you are going to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York Boston, or any other Eastern City be sure you travel by the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railway.

It takes you through the beautiful mountains of East Tennessee and Virginia, through the famous Shenandoah Valley via Knoxville and Roanoke, and over the Royal Blue Line from Washington. This route is free from dust and smoke, has steel rails, stone ballast, and iron bridges, in fact it is conceded by the traveling public to be the most comfortable, and picturesque line leading to all eastern cities. Through Pullman Sleepers Mobile to Cleveland. Solid Vestibule Train Chattanooga to Washington, carrying dining car and vestibule sleepers to Washington and New York, thereby making the missing of connections an impossibility. Passengers leaving Selma 10:40 p. m. arrive Washington 4:45 a. m. and New York 10:55 a. m.

Sleeping Car berths reserved in advance on application to any agent of the company or

B. W. WRENN,
G. P. & T. A.
Knoxville, Tenn.

L. A. Bell, D. P. A.
Selma, Ala.

TAX SALE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county Alabama, on the 14th day of May 1894, it being the second Monday in said month and a regular term of said court, to be sold for the years 1893 and previous years; and notice is hereby given that said lands will be sold by the undersigned Tax Collector within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 13th day of Aug. 1894, it being the second Monday of said month, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville Alabama, to satisfy said taxes and costs, to wit:

PRECINCT NO. 7.

J. C. Laney Est, W½ of SW¼ and NE¼ SW¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ Sec 14, T. 12, R. 7. Tax '93, $24.75; cost $2.95; adv $4 80.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.
July11-3t

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Chancery, at Jacksonville Alabama 9th District, North Eastern Chancery Division.

A. E. Echols
vs.
S D G Brothers, adm'r of the estate of A J Farmer, dec'd Sarrah Ann Camp, et als.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Jos. J. Arnold compliments solicitor that the defendant Sarah Ann Camp Susie Owens and James Farmer are all non-residents of this State and resides in Rockdale County State of Georgia at or near Conyer's P. O. and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are each over the age of twenty-one years

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said Sarah Ann Camp, Susie Owens and James Farmer to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the Seventh day of August 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office in Jacksonville this 3rd day of July 1894.

Wm. M. HAMES,
Register.
july-7-4t

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term 2nd day of July 1894.

This day came D W Thomas the administrator of the estate of Mary Thomas deceased, and presents to this Court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this Court, to sell certain real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of paying debts &c., upon the grounds that the personal property is not sufficient, which said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 13th day of August A. D. 1894 be, and it is hereby, appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons interested, to be and appear before this Court on said 13th day of August A. D. 1894 then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
july-7-3t

Fire Insurance,

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

Represents the most prominent companys in the United States.
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The Republican

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements $1 per square, and one inch makes a square.

Local notices 10 cents per line.

Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, ... One Dollar.
Six Months, ... Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, ... Forty Cents.

Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Local & Personal.

Rev. J. H. Leslie has been attending protracted meeting at Alexander City this week.

Mr. Bernard Gaston, of Montgomery, has joined his family, who are spending the summer here.

All saloons in the city of Birmingham have been closed for some days by order of the Governor, who had the power under the law.

Mr. Jake Whisenaut and son of Brooksville, Florida., are visiting friends and relatives in Jacksonville.

Ella, the seventeen year old daughter of George Hoke, (colored) died Thursday morning of consumption.

A letter from Maddox beat No. (4) to the editor of this paper, of date of the 10th inst, says the Democrats will carry that beat this time.

Capt. P. D. Ross has opened a school at the new school house near Sim Weavers farm in this beat. The enrollment was forty to begin with.

Quite a number of people went up to Piedmont to the barbacue and speaking. They talk enthusiastically of the hospitality of the Piedmont people.

The Jacksonville detachment of the Woodstock Guards left a few days ago for Birmingham in response to orders from the Governor. There were twenty-six in the squad.

A. J. Logan and Charlie Weir (colored) left for the State negro Republican convention at Birmingham Wednesday. This convention will be composed of the Stevens wing of the party.

Mr. W. J. Martin of Birmingham will address the people at Alexandria July 25th at 8 p. m. and at Dukes July 26th at 8 p. m. on the political issues of the day. A full attendance of voters is requested.

The tariff bill is now in committee of conference between the two houses. It is to be hoped that the House will insist on taking every feature from the bill that gives any advantage to the sugar trust.

Mr. H. F. Montgomery and family went to Schenck's Sulphur Springs Thursday to take charge of the company hotel. He and his excellent wife and daughters will make a great success of the hotel and it will be crowded all the summer.

Sheriff Caldwell and Marshal Privett went to a point on the Alabama Mineral R. R., between Anniston and Leatherwood's one day this week, to investigate obstructions on the track, designed to derail the trains. They took bloodhounds, but failed to locate the miscreant or miscreants.

Mrs Columbus Whiteside of Choccolocco valley, mother to Mrs. Jno. P. Weaver of this place, was taken sick Sunday night last and died Tuesday morning of heart failure. She was not thought to be dangerously sick. Mrs. Whiteside was a most estimable christian lady and information of her death will be received with sorrow by a large circle of friends and relatives throughout the county. Her husband, children and relatives have the profound sympathy of this community.

On next Thursday evening July 19th the local amateurs of Jacksonville will render Gilbert and Sullivan's beautiful operetta H. M. S. Pinafore, with full chorus and all costumes.

The Operetta is a two act extravaganza and is quite interesting and instructing.

A great deal of credit is due to the management in arranging and presenting this entertainment, and we have no doubt but what the appreciative public will give a liberal patronage.

It is expected that large delegations from Anniston and Piedmont will attend.

In Pickens county the county officers are Jeffersonians. They have declined to let the Democrats know the names of the managers of the election. That is the crowd now engaged in yelling themselves hoarse with allegations of prospective Democrat frauds.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

When the Third party county officers conceal from the voters the names of the appointed election managers and refuse to reveal them on demand, it looks very much like some fraud was intended in the interest of Mr. Kolb. When the democratic county officers of Calhoun allow a manager of the opposition at each box and publish the names of all the managers, some of Mr. Kolb's friends complain.

If the county officers of Calhoun had done as the Third Party county officers of Pickens have done, then there would have been ground of complaint. But they did not.

In his speech at Fort Payne on the 12th Senator Morgan gave high praise to President Cleveland. He declared that the Democratic party would go on to victory as in the past. He attacked Kolb as a ballot-box stuffer. He declared that the coming of Hoar into our local fight would only serve to steady the Democratic column. He predicted that Adlai Stevenson would be our next President, and that the silver question would be settled this winter by international agreement. Concluding he said: "It is not much longer that I can march with you, but just as long as I do I will fight under the democratic flag."

Adams says Kolb can't deliver his followers to the Republican party, but commends Kolb for accepting Republican money for campaign purposes. Adams knows it is morally wrong to get money under false pretenses. If Kolb does not intend to deliver the goods, he ought not to accept Republican money. Adams has some very loose notions of morality, by his own admission in this case; and yet he claims to be a preacher of the gospel of Christ.

Skaggs went to New York state and canvassed for Grover Cleveland. While in New York city he called on Cleveland, and, because Cleveland treated him politely, he built hopes. When Cleveland was elected, Skaggs gave such a "blow-out" as Talladega had never seen. After Cleveland was inaugurated, Skaggs wanted to be appointed to the position of Comptroller of the currency. Cleveland failed to appoint Skaggs, and hence Skaggs is "agin" Cleveland and a howling Populite. And of such is the kingdom of the sorehead.

There are gentlemen in this county who threaten the owners of public gins with their vengeance if they should fail to vote for Captain Kolb. These boycotters are loudest in their abuse of ballot-box stuffing and unfair election methods. Are they not a sweet scented lot to talk about the eternal equities?—Eufaula Times.

A Democratic wave is passing over Barbour. The Democracy is winning votes daily. It is the only law and order and good government party now before the people.

Barbour county will go for Oates by 2,000 majority.—Eufaula Times.

In a speech in Bibb county, Ga., recently Kolb said that 5,000 of his friends voted in the recent primaries between Oates and Johnston in Alabama. How did he know? Was it by his sanction and advice? Isn't he a pretty fellow to be talking about the fair thing in elections?

The Commissioners court has been in session here this week attending to the routine business of the county and examining the assessment books. They fixed the county tax rate at the same figures as last year.

Mr. Wm. Montgomery and Miss. Ella Pruitt were married at the home of the bride's mother, three miles from Jacksonville, the 12th inst, by Esquire James Nunnelly of this place.

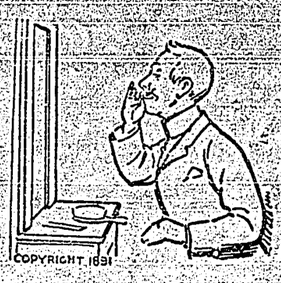
Rufus Sanders says: "While you are howling for honest elections you might as well put in a short prayer for honest candidates."

Sunday School Convention.

MERRELTON ALA., July 4, 1894.

ED. REPUBLICAN: Please notify the people through the colums of your valuable paper, that the North Calhoun County Musical Convention is to be held with the Nances Creek Baptist Church, on Saturday and Sunday July the 28 and 29th. Every body specially invited to attend.

R. L. PRICE Sec.



Fixed just right —Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do it in just the right way, too—by using Nature's own methods. That's why they're better than the dreadful, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence.

But they're better in every way. In size, for instance, and dose. They're the smallest and the easiest to take; only one little Pellet is needed for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. They cleanse and regulate the system thoroughly—but it's done easily and naturally. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for value received.

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *him*, but it can't be, for *you*.

HAWKES' CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE.

3,000 Druggists sell Hawkes' Spectacles with great Success. 2,000 of them handle other Spectacles without Success.

Showing the Great Popularity of Hawkes' Glasses over all others. Every pair warranted. These Famous Glasses are fitted to the eye at J. M. Crook's, Jacksonville, Ala.

This is the slowest time of the year with collections in the newspaper business; but the cash outlay to run the business goes on just the same. The REPUBLICAN will greatly appreciate a settlement of subscription on the part of any of its readers at this time. Remember that a dollar or two may be a small thing to you; but if many subscribers pay their dollar or two the aggregate amount will quite suffice to meet the current cash expenses of the office. Let us hear from you, friends.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

Coal! Coal!!

I am now ready to take orders for coal. Buy now and get summer prices.

C. D. MARTIN.

THE GREAT CURATIVE AGENT

ELECTROPOISE

Two Months $5.00.

As a curative agent, the Electropoise has no equal curing all kinds of ailments and many cases where all else fails. Dont miss this opportunity—you can not afford to. We have a limited number of instruments direct from the labratory that we will rent for the nominal price of $5.000, for two months. This is done partly as an advertisement, as we know from experience that nearly every one thus put out will sell others. Then we realize that many people are unable at this time to pay full amount for an instrument. Part of the rental price will be credited on account, should you purchase at expiration of rental time. Special rates to clubs of five or more. To avail yourself of this opportunity you must order at once. This offer has never been made before, and possitively will not continue but a short while. First come first served. Regular terms are much higher.

Address DuBois & Webb
Birmingham Ala

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

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

R. J. MORGAN,
Attorney--at---Law,
Piedmont, Ala.
Special attention given to collections.

Orders from Headquarters have been Received to Sell this Stock or Move It

W. M. Gammon & Company

Have authorized me to close it out in Bulk or Job Lots to Merchants, or any way possible for

Cash, Regardless of Cost!

For the next thirty days, or until a Purchaser is found, I will offer at retail, without reserve, the entire Stock of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Hats, Hosiery,

Neckwear, Suspenders, Umbrellas,

At Such Prices as were never Heard of for Desirable Goods. See the prices and then see the Goods.

Fifty Worsted and Fancy Cassimere Suits, worth $6 to 7.50, our cash price 3.50.

175 all Wool Fancy Cassimere Black Worsteds and and Diagonal 10 and 12 suits for 5.00.

300 All Wool worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy $12 to $15 Suits, Price now 7.50

300 Splendid Tailor Made Suits, Sacks and Frocks, all Styles comprising the choice of all our $20, 22.50 and $25 Suits at $12.50.

Ten Dozen Stetson's Hats worth 3.50, 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00, Soft and Stiff, in all the new shapes, to go at $2. 2.50 and $3.

Fifteen Dozen Fine Custom Made. $2, 2.50 and 3.00 Hats all new and desirable styles, for 1.00 and 1.50.

Our seventy-five cent Men and Boys Straw Hats are only thirty-five cents each.

Twelve dozen Mens' and Boys' Hats, fine custom made goods, latest styles and best makes, at one half price.

Balbrigan Undershirts 20c, 30c, and 50c, worth double money.

12 dozen Fine Cheviot Negligee Shirts, 1.00, price now only 50c.

16 doz. fine Madras Cloth Negligee Shirts, $1.50, 1.75, and 2.00, at 1.12½.

15 doz. splendid well made working shirts cheap at 50 cents, our price 25 cents.

Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers, Summer and Winter weight, 70 and 80 cents.

Cash for the goods is what we want, as we are closing out to quit Buiness.

C. A. GAMMON,
MANAGER.

East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railway.

Time Table IN EFFECT MAY 20TH, 1894

North Bound—Read Down.			South Bound—Read Up.		
Leave	4:00 p m	Mobile	12:30 p m	Arrive	
"	5:22 "	Mt. Vernon	11:10 a m	"	
"	6:35 "	Jackson	9:57 "	"	
"	8:10 "	Thomasville	8:41 "	"	
Arrive	10:30 "	Selma	6:00 "	Leave	
Leave	10:40 "	"	5:30 "	Arrive	
"	12:52 a m	Calera	3:02 "	"	
"	2:29 "	Talladega	1:04 "	"	
"	3:22 "	Anniston	12:05 Night	"	
"	3:47 "	Jacksonville	11:38 p m	"	
"	4:14 "	Piedmont	11:10 "	"	
Arrive	5:40 "	Rome	9:35 "	Leave	
"	8:00 "	Cleveland	7:10 "	"	
"	10:25 "	Knoxville	4:42 "	"	
"	2:15 p m	Bristol	1:00 "	"	
"	7:22 "	Roanoke	7:50 a m	"	
"	4:40 a m	Washington	11:55 p m	"	
"	5:40 "	Baltimore	11:00 "	"	
"	7:53 "	Philadelphia	8:23 "	"	
Arrive	10:55 "	New York	6:00 p m	Leave	

Pullman Sleeper between Mobile and Cleveland. Solid Vestibule train between Chattanooga and Washington, carrying Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to and from Washington and New York without change. For tickets Sleeper Reservations in advance, apply to any Agent of the Company or write to L. A. Bell, D. P. A., Selma, Ala.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A.
Knoxville, Tenn.

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Is the place to get your work executed. Beautiful type faces, Gordon presses (2), and capable printers enable us to turn out splendid work. Letter heads, note heads, bill heads, programmes, blanks, invitations, and all classes of printing done in original and tasty designs. We work cheap. Give us a call or write for samples.

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W. A. CAMP, MANAGER

COR. 10TH AND WILMER STS.

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Mr. Camp invites the public throughout the county to stop with him and will treat them right. Rates—$2.00 a day.

H. L. Stevenson, Jacksonville, Ala. A. P. Agee, Anniston, Ala

STEVENSON & AGEE,
Attorneys at Law
And Solicitors in Chancery.
Special attention paid to collections.

T. BEN KERR.
Attorney---at---Law,
PIEDMONT, ALABAMA.

"Established 30 Years
H. A. SMITH
ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale AND Retail
Bookseller and
Music Dealer.

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

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

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

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

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA—
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that I Ed. G. Caldwell as Sheriff of said county, will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county, on the first Monday being the 6th day of August, 1894, an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture, two members to represent Calhoun County in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, and a county Superintendent of Education, also for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of said County one proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Alabama as set forth in the following joint resolution viz: Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 2, of Article 11, of the Constitution of the State of Alabama.

Sec. 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, in General Assembly convened that the following proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alabama be submitted to the people of said State for their consideration at the next general election for representatives which when agreed to by a majority of all the citizens of said State, voting for Representatives at such election shall Rep[illegible] all intents and purposes be valid [illegible] Constitution of the as a part of the [illegible]t. That Sec. 2, State of Alabama to [illegible]stitution of Article 11, of the Co[illegible] which reads as follows.

Section 2. No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations, Provided that the General Assembly may confer upon the trustees of the school districts in this state the power to levy within their districts a special tax of not more than one-fourth of one percentum to be applied exclusively to maintaining the public schools in the districts in which said tax is levied, provided that the money collected from persons of the white race, may by law be applied exclusively to the education of children of the white race, and the money collected from persons of the colored race may by law be applied exclusively to the education of the children of the colored race.

And notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors, and Returning officers of said election for their respective election precincts in said county as herein after named to wit:

Beat No 1.

Inspectors, S. G. Wright, Walter Dean, Jno. T. Jelks.
Returning officer W. H. Clark.

Beat No 2.

Inspectors, R. T. Browning, H. T. Persons, T. A. Pelham.
Returning officer, E. Crossley.

Beat No 3.

Inspectors, J. H. Fite, J. M. LeGrand, J. F. Hubbard.
Returning officer, J. R. Lambert.

Beat No 4.

Inspectors, Wm. A. Craig, J. A. W. Ganaway, J. A. Harris.
Returning officer T. M. Self.

Beat No 5

Inspectors, R. P. Heaton, J. C. Francis, Lewis Morris.
Returning officer, R. C. Haynie.

Beat No 6.

Inspectors, J. H. Gilliland, Gregg Lee, Frank Shepperd.
Returning officer Jeff Richie.

Beat No 7.

Inspectors, J. B. Roper, Anthony J. Dickinson, Henry H. Boozer.
Returning officer N. M. Meeks.

Beat 7 (McBee.)

Inspectors, T. A. Smith, Wyly Weaver, A. A. Williams.
Returning officer Thos. Williams.

Beat 8.

Inspectors, W. T. Rowland, Glenn Davis, W. J. Scott.
Returning officer W. J. Dale.

Beat 9.

Inspectors, A. T. Hanna, C. A. Sharp, A. F. Tomlin.
Returning officer T. W. Wilkerson.

Beat 10.

Inspectors, W M Whiteside, Dave Jennings, Sam Leve.
Returning officer Jno Moody.

Beat 11.

Inspectors, A N Ward, W M Hyatt, A M Whiteside.
Returning officer E F Stovall.

Beat 12 (Iron City.)

Inspectors, J A Hughes, W W Scott, Geo. Davis.
Returning officer W H Davis.

Beat 12. (Choccolocco)

Inspectors, J W Hughes, Eba Searbrough, J F M Davis.
Returning officer G W Brown.

Beat 13 (Oxford)

Inspectors, W O Turnipseed, M W McCraw, J T Moye.
Returning officer G T Dodd.

Beat 13 (Oxanna)

Inspectors, J V Watkins, W T Edmonson, B F Sawyer.
Returning officer J D Newsome.

Beat 14

Inspectors, M H Harrison, W H Vincent, W L Dale.
Returning officer, J T Vincent Jr.

Beat 15 (Ward 1)

Inspectors, Jno Shelnutt, P B Brown, D B Cater.
Returning officer, F C Bryan.

Beat 15 (Ward 2)

Inspectors, J F B Embry, O M Bagley, G W Wetzel.
Returning officer, Ed O'Brien.

Beat 15 (Ward 3)

Inspectors, J H Nunnelly, N H Reid, W G Burdette.
Returning officer, Jas McIntyre.

Beat 15 (Ward 4)

Inspectors, G B Randolph, M Markstein, John Pelham.
Returning officer, Jno S Stump.

Beat 16

Inspectors, R W McFry, T A Howell, Geo W Stewart.
Returning officer, W H Allread.

Beat 17

Inspectors, W C Mangham, W C Borders, Jno S Bobo.
Returning officer, Jno P Story.

Beat 18

Inspectors, W W Gulledge, E D Meharg, A J Tarvin.
Returning officer, J P Cochran.

Beat 19 (Duke)

Inspectors, G M Phillips, B W Duke, Jas Griffith.
Returning officer, W J Duke.

Beat 10 (Reeds)

Inspectors, Joe Kelley, Matt Griffin, C H Mintz.
Returning officer, C W Howell.

E. F. Crook, Judge Probate.
Jno P Weaver Circuit Clerk.
Ed G. Caldwell, Sheriff.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning officers, special Deputy Sheriffs whose duty it shall be to maintain good order and allow no one within fifty feet of the place of ballotting except while voting.

Ed. G. Caldwell, Sheriff.

E. T. V. & G. RAILWAY

Fast Time TO THE EAST

FAVORITE ROUTE TO

E. Tennessee and Virginia Sp'gs.

Lv Mobile		4 00 pm
Lv Mt. Vernon		5 21 pm
Lv Jackson		6 35 pm
Lv Thomasville		8 10 pm
Lv Gaston		9 18 pm
Ar Selma		10 30 pm
Lv Meridian		6 30 am
Lv York		7 48 am
Lv Demopolis		8 57 am
Lv Selma		10 40 pm
Ar Calera		12 52 am
Talledega		2 29 am
Ar [illegible]		3 22 am
Ar Anniston		5 40 am
Ar Rome		7 55 am
Ar Cleveland		10 25 am
Ar Knoxville		1 40 am
Ar Morristown		[illegible]
Ar Bristol	Central Time	2 15 p[illegible]
Ar Roanoke	Eastern Time	7 22 pm
Ar Washington		4 02 am
Ar Baltimore		5 15 am
Ar Philadelphia		7 53 am
Ar New York		10 55 am
Ar Lynchburg		1 10 am
Ar Norfolk		8 30 am

Pullman Sleepers Mobile and Selma to Cleveland, connecting with "Washington Vestibule" carrying Pullman Sleepers to Washington and New York.

For further information, rates and pamphlets of the E. Tennessee and Virginia Springs, address

L. A. BELL, Div. Pass. Agt. SELMA, ALA.
W. A. DAY, Pass. & Tkt Agt. MOBILE, ALA.
B. W. WRENN, G.P.A., Knoxville, Tenn.

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

Make Home Attractive!

The mellow tones of a good piano or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey.

Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins and other small instruments showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters. Sewing Machines from $15 up.

Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES,
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE in the st of A. L. Higginbottom
Oxford, Ala.
Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

B. W. WRENN, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COMMERCIAL LAW A SPECIALTY. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Regulars Shoot to Kill.

Spring Valley, Ill., July 10.—A company of regulars commanded by Capt. Conrad came into collision with a mob of strikers, principally miners, this afternoon at the Rock Island Railroad station, and after patiently enduring volley after volley of stones, fired into the mob, killing two men and wounding several others. The mob was largely composed of Huns, Poles and other foreigners. Their threatening demonstration yesterday and this morning had caused the presence of the troops and the attack began before the soldiers had landed from the train. After his soldiers had been well pelted with stones and the mob threatened to run over his men, Capt. Conrad gave the order to fire. The mob broke for the timber when the firing began and has not assembled since. The troops went back to Chicago tonight.

TO TORONTO.

Agents of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway will sell tickets to Toronto Canada, on July 16th and 17 at the very low rate of ONE FARE for the round trip on account of the meeting of American Baptist Young Peoples Union.

Tickets can be arranged good to return Sept 15, 1894.

For further information apply to nearest E. T. V. & G. Agent or write to L. A. Bell, Division Passenger Agent; Selma, Ala.

J. J. Farnsworth, Division Passenger Agent; Atlauta, Ga.

C. A. DeSaussure, Division Passenger Agent; Memphis, Tenn.

C. A. Benscoter, Division Passenger Agent; Knoxville, Tenn.

B. W. Wrenn, General Passenger Agent; Knoxville, Tenn.

From the county of Clay good reports continue to come for the Democratic party. The people over there, as in other parts of the state, are beginning to realize that it would be a dangerous piece of business to turn Alabama over to Kolb and his crowd and are leaving the People's party like rats flee from a sinking ship.—Talladega Mountain Home.

J. T. Roaseau, a farmer of DeKalb County, struck it rich when he dug up over $300 in gold and silver in his corn patch one day last week. A heavy rain had washed the loose soil off a place, and by a little digging the money was secured. From the dates on the pieces, it must have been buried about the beginning of the war.

Mr. S. L. Fuller, the candidate for the legislature in Cullman county, was married in 1876, at which time he could not read a newspaper. He studied hard and in less than three years was admitted to practice law, and in 1885 he attended the high school in Cullman in company with four of his own children. That is the kind of self-made man who is bound to win.

Mr. G. W. Cline, a young farmer living in Etowah County, came very near losing his life from drinking cold water while overheated. Prompt medical assistance saved his life.

Thursday morning of last week the Episcopal church in Sheffield was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. It was a neat little church and its destruction will fall heavily on the congregation.

Mr. James Savage, one of the oldest citizens of Jasper, was found dead on the streets a few days ago. He had been down town and was in his usual good health only an hour before his death was announced.

A little son of Mr. W. A. Stephens of Edwardsville, was severely burned by powder one day last week. He was trying to make a blast, but the powder was too quick for him.

J. T. Glasgow of Cleburne county, lost his crop of wheat by fire. While the threshers were at dinner fire caught in the straw and the entire lot was burned.

Guy Burch, who lived near Victoria, Covington county, went to Elba and got on a spree. As he was returning home he fell from his horse and broke his neck.

Dudley Bevilie, of Woodstock, had his arm so badly shattered by the accidental discharge of a gun that it had to be amputated at the shoulder. It was the old story of pulling a gun towards you.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County }

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, 9th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Sarah Whatley, pro ami. }
vs.
Hampton Whatley. }

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Sarah Whatley the complainant, that the defendant Hampton Whatley is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Reprblican, a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said Hampton Whatley to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 23rd day of July 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 23rd day of June 1894.

Wm. M. HAMES,
june23-4t. Register.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama at the April Term 1894 of said court, in the cause of Peyton Rowan vs. Quitman Read and Margie Read, I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Tuesday the 10th day of July 1894, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: The NE¼ of Sec. 2, T. 14 south, R 8 east; also the SE¼ of Sec. 31, T. 13, south, R. 9, east, in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree.

W. M. HAMES,
june9-t4 Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Thomas dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Thomas dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 7th day of June 1894, 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. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment of the same.

D. WILLIAM THOMAS.
Administrator of the estate Mary (Polly) Thomas deceasd
Stevenson & Agee Attys.
june-9-3t.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, May 28th, 1894.

This day came H. L. Stevenson Administrator of the estate of W. H. Forney, dec'd who was the Executor of the estate of John Foster dec'd, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of W. H. Forney's administration of said Foster dec'd, estate.

It is therefore ordered that the 18th day of June A. D. 1894 be and is hereby appointed a day upon which to examine, pass upon, and allow said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given, by publication for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to appear in this Court on said 18th day of June 1894 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
june-2-3t Judge of Probate.

THE WILMER

W. A. CAMP, MANAGER.
Cor. 10TH AND WILMER STS.
ANNISTON, ALA.

Mr. Camp invites the public throughout the county to stop with him and will treat them right. Rates—$2.00 a day.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I will offer for sale on Saturday July the 14th 1894, the following land: NW¼ of NW¼, Sec 17, T 14, R. 10; NE¼ of NW¼, Sec 18; SW¼ of NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, Sec 18, all in T 14 R 10, Calhoun county. The above land will be sold for one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest from date of sale. Being the property of William Defreese, deceased.

R. P. DEPREESE,
may23t6- Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified not to hunt or fish upon my lands or the creek running through the same, except upon my invitation.

JAMES ADERHOLT.

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

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

R. J. MORGAN,
Attorney--at---Law.
Piedmont, Ala.
Special attention given to collections.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE in the stor of A. L. Higginbottom Oxford, Ala.
Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

B. W. WRENN, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COMMERCIAL LAW A SPECIALTY. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

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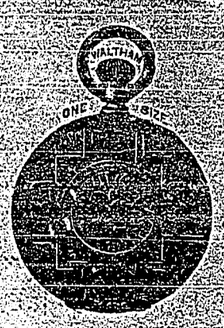

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REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama at the April Term 1894, in the case of Mary R. Walker vs. T. C. Davenport et. als., I will as Register of said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following real estate towit: An undivided one half interest in the lot of land, buildings, appurtenances, machinery, fixtures and appliances, known as the Cotton Seed Oil Mill property located in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, as shown by deed of Walker and wife to T. C. Davenport made on the 26th day of October 1891. Said interest will be sold as the property of T. C. Davenport, to satisfy said decree in favor of Mrs Mary R. Walker the complainant in said decree.

Wm. M. HAMES,
Register.
june-23-4t.

TAX SALE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County. }

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county Alabama, on the 14th day of May 1891, it being the second Monday in said month and a regular term of said court, to be sold for the years 1893 and previous years: and notice is hereby given that said lands will be sold by the undersigned Tax Collector within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894, it being the fourth Monday of said month, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville Alabama, to satisfy said taxes and costs, to wit:

PRECINCT NO. 15.

Mrs C. A. Thompson, Lot 5, block 118, Part of Lots 8 and 9, block 133. Tax $140.77, costs $4.45.

W. J. Edmonson, NW¼ of SW¼, Sec. 31, T. 15, R. 8. Tax $18, costs $4.45.

may26-3t D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector.

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"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1894. VOLUME 58.

CHAPTER I.

In the early autumn of 18— a young man who was registered at the Lexington (Ky.) military academy as Surden Bench, aged twenty-two, got up about three o'clock in the morning and, taking eight hundred dollars belonging to the academy and his fellow-students, decamped.

The significance of the circumstance at the time arose from the discovery of the deliberate and ingenious method pursued by Bench to accomplish his purpose. He had conceived some kind of a town celebration and induced the young men to write home for funds. He also succeeded in getting them to make him the depository of the money, which according to the books amounted to eight hundred and fifty-four dollars. He disappeared from Lexington and all the efforts of the faculty and the authorities to trace him failed.

It is now known that when he left the academy he struck across country to the Salt river, where he had a skiff in hiding and presumably a negro confederate. With characteristic Kentucky impulse, the young men of the school held an indignation meeting and offered the eight hundred dollars to anyone who would capture him and turn him over to the authorities. This reward put upon his trail several western deputy sheriffs who tracked him to Cairo, Ill., where it was suspected that he had changed his boat, bought ammunition and supplies and set off down the Mississippi, traveling generally in the night and hiding in the bayous during the day.

Deputy Sheriff Col. Abner Petingill, of Frankfort, published in the Louisville Journal a year later a communication setting forth that his party had tracked Bench to a bayou, somewhere between Tiptonville and Fulton, on the Tennessee shore, where the fugitive had sunk his boat and struck through the wild tract of country extending to what is known as the "Highland Rim," in Henderson county. This communication is curious in one statement. It says: "We discovered, after much tedious searching, the sunken boat and then struck his trail in the woods. We had not followed it far before we came to the conclusion that he was accompanied by a woman."

Col. Petingill then states that it was his belief and the belief of his party that Bench met with an accident somewhere on the Rim, for all traces of him disappeared, and after camping out for two weeks in the wilderness and discovering no new trail the party returned.

The fact is Bench had accidentally discovered the Laran cave.

In his endeavor to escape from his pursuers, he had struck straight up the rim and in jumping from one of the upturned cretaceous strata he had landed upon a depression which gave way beneath his weight and he fell perpendicularly into a crevice twelve feet deep. This crevice has since become famous as the Laran portal.

At its bottom he discovered the descent which led to the arena and having exploited the place, he and his companion lived there until the following winter. As soon as he felt satisfied that the search was given over, he sent the woman out for supplies and built a brush house over the opening to conceal it from the negroes who brought them game and provisions.

They must have remained in and about the Laran cave very nearly three months.

In that time Bench made a very thorough investigation of it and prepared maps and topographical diagrams of the surrounding country. Some of these drawings may now be seen at the Government museum at Rock Island, and, considering the rude means at Bench's command, they are singularly careful and accurate specimens of cartography.

In those three months Bench had conceived and worked out one of the most astounding and gigantic schemes with which the history of audacity and indomitable will makes us acquainted.

CHAPTER II.

He is not heard of again until five years have elapsed, and the second event of which it is necessary briefly to make mention here occurred exactly three months before he came to the surface in the furtherance of his vast project.

In the winter of 18— occurred the revolution in Venezuela known as the Vargas rebellion. A Spanish bark, the Valencia, carrying arms and supplies for the insurgents which had been bought in England, encountered a heavy storm while off the Gulf of Maracaibo, and springing a leak ran off past Point Gallinas, and the captain, in order to relieve his craft, threw over at noon-tide two four-inch breech-loading rifled steel guns, at a point called the Bahiata Bank. The mate of this vessel claimed to be an American and when the Valencia was captured two days later he managed to escape by connivance of the authorities and went straight to New Orleans. It is supposed that he met Bench there. At all events, he went back to Caracas as soon as the revolution was over and is known to have bought up, on some plea or other, the shells and ammunition originally shipped with the guns that were lost and for which the government had no use.

The guns, however, were not lost. They lay in plain sight on the Bahiata bank at low water, and, having been carefully sealed, had suffered little damage.

CHAPTER III.

Three months later Bench comes to the surface at the Moyamensing prison, now a federal penal establishment. He arrived there as the representative of an influential New York paper with a letter to the governor—the officer that under the old system we knew as the warden.

And here the story of the great conspiracy properly begins.

A card was brought to the official bearing the name of "Andrew Kent," with the title of the New York newspaper in the corner, and it was followed by a well-dressed man of about thirty, whose easy dignity and informal heartiness impressed the warden favorably.

"You are Gov. Ixtel, I presume?"

The governor smiled and said he was.

"I am from the New York newspaper whose name you saw on the card. I

"I HAVE BEEN SENT ON AN ERRAND WHICH THIS LETTER WILL EXPLAIN."

have been sent on an errand which this letter will explain."

The governor put on his glasses and read the letter that was handed to him. It ran as follows:

"TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE FEDERAL PRISON, ETC., ETC.: The bearer of this, Mr. Kent, is connected with the staff of this paper and is sent to you to obtain, if possible, an interview with the prisoner Jean Laport, now under sentence for manslaughter. The interests of the political party now in power can be materially advanced if this man can be induced to talk, and, if possible, furnish some information concerning his confederates in a vast scheme to rob the government. It is assumed that the prisoner, who is virtually under a life sentence, can have no good reason for longer keeping silent, and it is thought by the managers of this paper that an adroit man, like the bearer of this, if furnished the facilities, may succeed in eliciting the information, which will be of great service in the coming campaign to the administration, of which you are a loyal adherent.

"Respectfully, etc., etc."

Gov. Ixtel, a plethoric and good-natured man when not dealing with convicts, let his hand drop to his side with the letter in it. With the other he took off his glasses and looked at Mr. Kent with a broad smile.

"Why, bless your enterprising soul," he said, "that old alligator won't talk. You couldn't pump ten words out of him if you worked a month."

"Nevertheless," replied Mr. Kent, "I am here to make the attempt with your kind permission."

"Take a seat," said the governor. "I never heard that Laport was mixed up in politics."

Mr. Kent sat down. "Well, sir, it isn't generally known. But he is nevertheless the depository of certain secrets which to hold will no longer be of any service to him and which if he will give them away, as we say, will secure for him the influence of a number of powerful friends who can, if they set to work, get him a commutation of sentence."

Mr. Kent was evidently a clever talker; he was thoroughly posted in the political situation; he brought with him from New York a good deal of inside news and several rattling stories that were new. He candidly confessed that he had no stomach for this job and wanted to be back in the metropolis. But duty was duty and he'd have to make the attempt. He did not think he'd get much out of it, but if he did it would be a feather in the cap of the present administration and an additional plume for himself.

Mr. Kent talked so long that the governor invited him to take dinner with his family, and the guest proved such an interesting talker that Mrs. Ixtel late in the afternoon proposed to the governor that it would be far more hospitable to have the gentleman stay with them than to go off to a hotel.

He played backgammon that night with the governor; sang the latest songs for Miss Ixtel and accompanied himself on the piano; and he sat up till twelve o'clock talking politics and drinking the governor's whisky.

The next day about nine o'clock in the morning, the prisoner, a round-shouldered old man with a great deal of character in his square jaw and massive chin and deep-set scintillant black eyes, was brought into the office of the prison. No one was present but the governor and the reporter.

"Laport," said the governor, "here's a gentleman wants to talk to you. I hope you'll treat him with more consideration than you do me."

The old man looked from one of the men to the other with a sullen defiance. "You can save yourself the trouble," he said. "I've nothing to say."

He folded his arms and stood looking at the ceiling.

"Well, sit down and be comfortable, if you can't be human," said the governor. "There's a chair."

Kent then began a free and easy explanation to which Laport paid very little attention. He approached the subject of his inquiry, the governor thought, with great tact, and then asked one or two unimportant questions.

The only answer the man made was to turn to the governor.

"Is there anything in my conduct" he said, "to warrant you in inflicting this extra punishment on me? Send me back to my work."

"I'm inclined," said the governor, "to put you in a dark cell for a week to punish you for your infernal obstinacy. I've treated you altogether too well, old man."

The old man gave a slight shrug of his shoulders, but was silent.

Kent began to apologize for him, and, as coaxingly as he could, asked him several more questions. To one of them he growled out a sullen "no," and was on the point of saying something else when one of the guards came in with a message for the governor, at which he relapsed into silence, and no further attempts could induce him to say a word.

When he had been taken away the governor said: "You see I was right when I told you it was a hopeless task."

"On the contrary," said Kent, "I feel quite encouraged. I've only been feeling of him."

"I think I'll lock him up for a day or two. It will make him civil."

"I wish," said Kent, "you'd lock me up with him for half an hour. If I don't make any headway then, I'll give up the job and go back."

The next day the governor's family went to a church picnic and Kent accompanied them. He proved on this occasion to be the life of the little party. There seemed to be nothing that he could not do, from making an omelette in the woods to making a speech to the children. The governor was really quite proud of his guest.

Kent had now been three days inside the prison jurisdiction, and how well he had improved his time appeared afterwards. When they were coming home from the picnic he told Mrs. Ixtel that he had overstayed his time and must finish up his business on the morrow. If the governor would lock him up with Laport he thought he could make the fellow confidential.

The upshot of all this was that on the fourth day Kent was taken to Laport's cell, carrying nothing but a

"LAPORT, HERE'S A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO TALK TO YOU."

pencil and pad which the governor had furnished him, and jocularly remarking as he was going through the corridor that they ought to search him first, for he might have some files about him and let that rascal out to teach the world a golden silence.

The governor laughed, as he now did at almost everything Kent said, and only remarked: "If he gets away from me, I'll take all the blame."

"All right," rejoined Kent, "but, as you value a human life, don't forget to let me out inside of the half hour. Make it twenty minutes."

They entered the cell together. Laport was sitting on the stone floor with his head between his knees. He neither rose nor looked up as they came in. The place was dimly lit by one embrasure. It was furnished with an iron pallet and a pail.

Kent went toward the light and looked at a large gold watch. "It is ten minutes of ten," he said. "Give me till a quarter past."

Laport looked up and addressed himself to the governor:

"Are you going to put this lunatic on me?" he said, "till I knock my brains out against these walls?"

"The best way to get rid of him," replied the governor, "is to treat him civilly. He doesn't want to annoy you, and he comes from some of your friends."

"Yes," said Kent, "you can treat me confidentially. The governor is going to leave us together for a few moments. If you will answer some of my questions I can be of service to you."

Laport dropped his head between his hands. The governor gave a shrug and turned to the door. "I've heard of squeezing pig-lead out of a sponge," he said. "It's holiday work to squeezing that old bundle of scrap-iron."

"For God's sake, don't forget me when the time's up," said Kent, and sat down on the iron bed.

The governor then went out. Kent heard the great bolt shot with an iron clang.

"Now then," he said so that the Governor could hear him on the other side of the door if he listened. "This is the last chance I've got to talk to you, my friend. If you will tell me what I want to know it will secure you the influence of powerful friends."

He listened. He heard the retreating footsteps of the governor in the corridor. He sprang softly but quickly to the iron door and put his ear down. The governor was some distance away.

Laport looked up with something like a momentary interest in the strange actions.

"Now listen to me, Jean Laport," said Kent, dropping his voice, "I've just twenty minutes to say all I've got to tell you. I have come here to liberate you. All this business of newspaper and politics is a blind to get in here. I can stay here three days more. In that time I can free you. You must follow my directions minutely. In three interviews I can get the tools to you. I have made all the arrangements to take care of you when you are outside the walls. Is there any chance of their changing your cell?"

Laport looked at Kent suspiciously.

"What do you want to free me for?" he asked.

"I know your whole history," replied Kent, "and I sympathize with you. But sympathy has nothing to do with my actions. I want your help. You are the best mechanician in the country. I have work for you—let that suffice. If they do not change your cell within five days you are a free man. Now, listen. The first thing to do is to get a stone out in the darkest corner of the cell so as to hide the tools I bring you. Here is the thin steel knife to do it, and here is the muriatic acid and syringe to soften the mortar."

Kent took from an inner breast pocket as he spoke a tool which he screwed together, a small phial and a little syringe. "You are to gather the mortar in this handkerchief and I will take it away when I next see you. The wall on that side is part of the old wall of the original penitentiary. It was built by contract and is only faced up with blocks; the center is filled in with cracked stone. You can loosen one of those blocks before to-morrow and I will bring you the implements to cut that bar and the wire to make the descent. I have made the measurement of all the spaces outside, watched the system of guard relief—and will furnish you a plan for every foot of your way."

Laport was turning the tool over and inspecting it with a workman's admiration. Kent continued: "You are to escape by the window. It is twelve feet above the laundry shed. The window bar is iron, not even case hardened. You are to work at it on Friday when the engine in the laundry is running. From the corner of the laundry to the angle of the prison wall east is fifty feet. The guard cannot see you till you get to the wall, and if you get there at the right time he will be on the eastern stretch and you will be in the shadow of the main building. There will be a wire over the wall in the far angle. Once you are over I will take care of you. I'll give you further directions to-morrow. You must clearly understand that to carry out this scheme you must remain in this cell and, to insure your staying here, you must assist me in deceiving the governor. I shall tell him that you complained of the confinement and shall advise him to keep you here till I get all the information I want."

Kent stopped and listened. He saw that the prospect of freedom had awakened a flash of interest in the old man's eye.

"What do you want me to do," asked Laport, "that you take all this trouble?"

"I want to employ your genius," said Kent, "and pay you handsomely. If you don't like the employment, you are at liberty to go and do as you please. But you will not object to it. There is no time to discuss that now. I will tell the governor that I am getting the information I want from you. I have already invented a plausible story. He will let me come back here to-morrow. Do your work to-night so that when I bring you the tools you will have a place to put them. Everything depends on your loosening one of those stones to-night in case they examine your cell. Follow my directions and I will give you your liberty. Stand still a moment and let me measure you."

He took a little piece of paper and a tiny tape line from his pocket. "You understand," he said, "that it is to get a disguise ready that will fit you. To-morrow I will bring you two blank checks to sign. You will understand later what they are for."

A moment later a step was heard in the corridor, and Kent was sure the governor was listening. He was not mistaken. What the governor heard in part was this:

"Now then why not tell me the rest of it? These men can do you no service now, and the friends of the administration will secure your pardon if they are furnished with all the facts. You have told me enough to make it worth my while to stay here another day to get the rest of it and I'm anxious to get back."

The governor shot the bolt and opening the door looked in.

"Time," he said.

Kent appeared to be so engrossed in his interview that he did not instantly perceive the entrance of the officer, but went on talking to Laport. "Think it over," he said. "Your own personal comfort if not your freedom may be involved in it."

Then he and the governor left the cell.

The first thing that Kent did was to tell the governor that he had succeeded

"I HAVE COME HERE TO LIBERATE YOU!"

in unsealing Laport's lips and had already got from him some intimations of the political gang which had attempted to use him. He then narrated a story of his own invention which was so ingeniously fabricated that the governor was deeply interested and himself proposed that Kent should stay until he had got the whole of it and this Kent at last consented to do, merely remarking: "I'd keep the fellow in that cell till I get it, if I were you. The confinement galls him and I have no doubt he will sooner or later give away the whole matter in order to get back to the workshop. Keep him locked up twenty-four hours longer."

The next day there was another interview. The moment Kent was alone with the prisoner, he asked: "Did you get the stone out?"

Laport took from his breast where it had been concealed under his woolen shirt, a small folded packet. Kent took it, fingered it a moment, and put it in his hip pocket. The two men then went to the dark corner of the cell and Laport, getting down on his knees, showed him that he had loosened one of the small flagstones in the flooring. Kent looked closely at the work, saw that no one could perceive the difference in the seams unless he brought a light to it and merely said: "Good." Then the two men sat down on the edge of the iron bed.

Kent had brought with him a circular steel cutting saw which fitted into the case of his gold watch. The brace and other appliances he took from different parts of his person, and Laport, with the instant divination of a mechanician, fitted them together. They were slender and apparently fragile, but had been made by a surgical instrument manufacturer, and were of the finest material. Laport examined them with unconcealed admiration.

Kent, however, did not allow him to waste the fraction of a minute. "Put it away at once," he said. Laport touched the flat stone with his foot on one corner, it tipped at the pressure; he inserted his finger and, lifting it up, placed the implements in the space beneath. He also received from Kent a little coil of steel wire. "It is to let you down from the window to the laundry roof," he said. "Every inch of it has been tested up to five hundred pounds. But all this mechanical assistance is of no sort of avail if you fail to follow out my schedule of time and scrupulously fit every move to my arranged programme. You will cut the bar to-morrow while the engine in the laundry is running. How long do you calculate it will take you?"

"If it is an iron bar, I can do it in two hours with that saw."

"Very good. You are to leave a segment of iron to hold it in its place and rub the rust into the fresh cut. You are to get out the window on Saturday morning at exactly half-past two to the minute. I will bring you to-morrow a tiny duplicate watch set to one I have myself, and a little box of wax matches. I will also bring you a pair of kid gloves padded, so that you can use the loops in the wire without cutting your hands. You must be at the far angle in the wall exactly ten minutes later and you will find the other wire thrown over for you. It will not do to have it there before and you are to pull it after you when you are on the other side. One other thing: You must manage in some way to set the bar back in its place. No one will look into your cell till five o'clock from the wicket in the door, but the absence of the bar might be detected by the patrol on the wall. He carries a bull's-eye. Can you do that?"

"Yes," said Laport, "if I have any foothold on the wire and you can bring me half an ounce of gum shellac softened in alcohol."

"Very good. You will have eight minutes to get over the wall and you will land in a high clump of jimson weeds. I want you to remember the rest of my directions. It is necessary that you commit them to memory. At the time you land in the weeds, there will be a man on a horse in the road and he will start east at break-neck speed. You are to give no heed to him, but cross the road, drop over the bank—it is shale and cinders and will leave no footprints—and turn to the left and follow it west for one hundred feet where you will come to a culvert and brook crossing. You are to take to the middle of this stream and follow the bed five hundred feet, rolling your trousers up so as to keep them dry, until you come to an outhouse painted red, which overhangs it. Light a match and if there are two crosses in chalk on the lowest clapboard, you will know that is the place to turn. Then follow the path from the outhouse up to the dwelling, but be careful to walk on the gravel and not in the grass. There is a back kitchen with a side door and a common latch. It will be open. There will be a hot fire burning in the large kitchen stove. You are to lock the door and divest yourself of every bit of clothing and burn it there before doing anything else and see that all the shreds are destroyed. When that is done, go to the second story, front room, where you will find the disguise you are to wear. In the breast pocket of the blouse are three photographs of the man who has been wearing it. You are to be careful about the wig and mustache. You ought to be in the upper room not later than four. The alarm will be given about five-thirty. That will give you an hour and a half to complete the disguise and the sun will be up. At that moment you will take a paint pot and brush which are in the room and get upon the ladder in front of the house and proceed to paint the siding at the place where the job is left unfinished. You are to speak very little English. You will be fifteen feet above the street. You are to answer all questions in a guttural and unintelligible manner. The main entrance of the prison is nearly opposite that house. The men in the prison office are already familiar with your figure on the ladder and regard you as a stupid Alsatian who has hired the place and is fitting it up as a saloon. At five-thirty I expect a wire will be sent from the nearest hamlet (fifteen miles east) that an escaped prisoner has passed through on a horse. You will be able from your perch if you are quick-witted, to discern by the movements at the prison entrance if the chase is taken up in that direction. If it is, you will have twenty-four hours start, for they will not catch my man inside of that time, and when they do, they will be unable to identify him. In the blouse will be a small pocket compass and a little map. At exactly twelve-fifteen, when all the farm hands are at dinner, you will take a basket on your arm and set out leisurely across the stubble-field, south of the house. You are to follow the path across the field in a southwesterly direction. When you reach the stile at the stone wall, two paths are seen on the other side; take the path that goes down to the wood. The moment you are in the densest part of the grove, you are to make the most speed you can, following the path by the brookside until you come to an old and ruined mill a mile west. You will sit down on the old mill stone in the grass and wait till you hear some one singing "Home Sweet Home." It is the signal that all is safe and it will be a woman's voice. You are instantly to enter the old mill and follow exactly the directions of the lady you will meet there, bearing in mind only this, that a woman has not a man's sense of time, and you will be missed and inquired for some time during the afternoon and everything will then depend on your speed of movement after you leave the mill. The arrangements from that point are perfect. Delay alone may make them miscarry. Can you repeat all these points to me?"

CHAPTER IV.

Laport marveled at the particularity with which the escape had been planned and at the address of Kent in hoodwinking the governor while conspiring to free his prisoner. Without reasoning upon the matter deeply he set about following out the programme laid down for him and his methodical training enabled him to do it carefully. Laport was over fifty-five but he was made of tough vital material and the prospect of liberty stirred all his old sagacity. Kent saw him for the last time in prison on Friday morning; gave him his additional instructions and tools and left ostensibly for New York at noon, much to the regret of the Ixtels.

Kent's provision had been unerring with regard to Laport, but he made one or two miscalculations about his own movements, and as the governor's special efforts were directed to *his* capture, stimulated no doubt by the chagrin on having been so successfully duped (he having learned that his guest was unauthorized and unknown in the New York newspaper office), one of the best detectives in the country got upon his track and followed him to Louisville, Ky., when the trail was a week old. From this point he traced him into western Tennessee and there the pursuit ended. Kent had disappeared from the surface of the earth. What is remarkable about this part of the hunt is that nothing occurred publicly to awaken the suspicion that Bench and Kent were the same person.

Laport's escape from the prison was effected with but slight variations as it had been planned for him, and there was nothing in his methodical execution of the plan but a grim and uneventful determination accompanied by a silent apprehension, until he arrived as arranged at the old mill, and there the whole character of the proceedings changed as if by magic and began to wear the aspect of a sixteenth century romance.

While yet some fifty feet away from the mill and hidden in the brush, he listened and distinctly heard female voices of merriment coming from the other side. His heart sank. Some picnicking party had taken possession of the secluded retreat and cut off his last chance. There had been no provision for this contingency in Kent's plan. While Laport stood listening to the bursts of laughter and subdued screams that mingled with the voices of men in some kind of sport, he distinctly heard some one singing the strains of "Home, Sweet Home," in a clear soprano. It might be one of those fatal coincidences, for the air was one that anybody would be apt to warble.

He considered a moment and determined to take the risk.

Working his way through the thickets he came out on the overgrown bank where the mill stood and went deliberately round to the side from which the voices proceeded. He had scarcely turned the corner of the mill before he found himself in full view of a party of ladies and gentlemen who had evidently rendezvoused here for a lunch. Their horses were tied to the neighboring trees; a white cloth was spread upon the grass; a colored servant was opening wine. They were elegantly dressed and were unmistakably people of means and leisure taking an outing.

At the same moment Laport saw protruding from the grass almost at his feet the circular form of an old millstone and, with a feeling of helplessness, he sat down upon it.

A minute had not passed when he was aware that some one was approaching him. It was a woman. She had left the group immediately and was standing very near him. He looked at her with the greatest amount of interest and suspense. She was handsomely and jauntily dressed in a riding habit and appeared to be at least thirty years of age. Her whole bearing was easy, but dignified. Her handsome oval face was expressive of determination, softened by sensibility. She carried a riding whip.

"You are late, professor," she said, looking at her watch, "and have kept us waiting. Did you meet anyone after you left the stile?"

"Yes, I did," answered Laport. "I met a woman in the wood road going to town with a basket, and she regarded me suspiciously."

"Then we have no time to lose," said the woman, calmly. "These people are all friends. You are to change your garments immediately. My servant will help you. Explanations and further directions must wait."

She called the negro servant and said to him: "Now, then, Fan, be as quick as you can. We are fifteen minutes late."

"This way, professah," said the servant, with a grin, as he pointed to the old mill.

Laport, without further words, made a bow and followed the negro into the dilapidated structure. Here, in one of

DR. SAMUEL FRANKLIN, OF CINCINNATI.

the recesses where there remained a clear space and a flooring, there was a hamper such as is used at picnics. There were one or two plates and a napkin conspicuous on its strapped lid. The negro brushed them away and hurriedly tore open the basket. It was packed tightly and carefully with a complete outfit of clothes, which the man lifted out and spread in a pile upon a clean newspaper. Laport was watching him with curious interest.

"Excuse me, sah," said the servant, "you ain't got no time. You got to git dem duds off lively. I'se goin' to dress you. Take 'em off—take 'em off—I'se got to put 'em in dis yere wicker works."

Thus recalled to the urgency of the moment Laport began at once to divest himself of the disguise he wore. As fast as he relieved himself of his clothing, the negro placed it in the hamper, and when it was full he excused himself and carried it away.

He was not gone more than five minutes, and when he came back he was empty handed. What he did with it Laport never knew. But even then he had an instinctive feeling that its complete destruction or effectual hiding had been provided for.

Fan then proceeded to dress him in the most expeditious, but the same time the most scrupulous, manner. In spite of the nervous anxiety of Laport, he could not help wondering at the systematic provision that had been made for a thorough and complete change of appearance. The linen, cuffs, collar, studs, sleeve buttons, finger ring, watch chain, had not been forgotten. He was quickly dressed in a handsome suit of gray tweed, an immaculate vest and a fine soft black hat with a broad brim. He was shaved with marvelous dexterity, fitted with a flowing gray wig and gold glasses, a pair of silk stockings and riding boots with spurs, a field glass thrown

Continued on Fourth Page.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, PUBLISHER.

SATURDAY JULY 21, 1894.

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM C. OATES,
of Henry.

Secretary of State,
J. KIRK JACKSON,
of Lauderdale.

Treasurer,
J. CRAIG SMITH,
of Dallas.

Auditor,
JOHN PURIFOY,
of Wilcox.

For Attorney General,
Wm. L. FITTS,
of Tuskaloosa.

Superintendent of Education,
JOHN O. TURNER,
of St. Clair.

Commissioner of Agriculture,
HECTOR D. LANE,
of Limestone.

County Dem. Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES
W. C. SCARBROUGH,
of White Plains.
R. B. KELLY,
of Anniston.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION
L. D. MILLER,
of Jacksonville.

Representative Robbins has appointments to speak at White Plains, Friday July 20; at Choccolocco; July 21, 10 a. m., and at Anniston July 21, 8:30 p. m.

The REPUBLICAN has set on foot an investigation of matters of interest to the people of Calhoun, which may or may not be published as the truth or falsity of prevalent rumors may appear. It will take some time to go to the bottom of matters.

When a [illegible] public officer in Calhoun uses his position to punish men for opposition to his kinspeople for office, it is about time he was being brought to book by the voters who elected him. Public office is a public trust and the officer is the servant of the people; and not a petty despot, with power to make and unmake the fortunes of men.

The Hot Blast has an account of the brutal whipping of a negro Jack Brownlee, near Oxford a few nights ago, by a mob. It seems from the account of the Hot Blast that Brownlee's offense was the protection of his daughter from violence and making speeches for Oates. The law ought to get hold of the men who committed the crime of whipping the negro.

About fifty of the miners engaged in the murder of negroes at Pratt Mines have been arrested to date and more arrests are to follow. The slaughter of these defenceless negroes at the mouth of a mine in which they had been at work for means to feed their wives and children, was the most brutal and cowardly act in the annals of crime in Alabama. Every man concerned in it ought to be hung.

The cowardly attack of the strikers upon the working miners at Slope 3, Pratt Mines, resulted in the death of five men and two more are expected to die, besides very many wounded. The law-abiding people of Jefferson have at last aroused under this outrage and have determined to put down lawlessness. Two full companies of old Confederate soldiers have been organized and armed; and they have tendered their services to the Governor. This means business. If these old Confeds gets after those Huns, Poles and other outlandish fellows who are causing this disturbance, something will be heard to drop.

The outbreak of lawlessness at Pratt Mines and elsewhere in the mining districts of Alabama, upon withdrawal of the State troops, is to be regretted by every citizen of the State interested in her welfare. During all this panic and these troublous times the South has been comparatively well off and peaceful. While her people are not rich, they have lived on the fruits of their own industry and thrift and have furnished no recruits to the armies of beggars who have made pilgrimages from the East and the West and the North to Washington. While the depression has closed some of her industries, no violence, incendiarism or murder has followed, save at one spot in Alabama.

But for this violence in Jefferson and Walker counties, Alabama could have well said to men of capital: "Here you will find abundant fields for enterprise; here you will find a law-abiding and law-respecting people; here is safety and profit for your investments." And the answer would have been a tremendous inflow of money following a revival of business.

Perhaps it may be so yet, if the authorities put down lawlessness and violence. This they can do only when sustained by a healthy public opinion.

Up to date the candidates for the Legislature are having a high old time over silver and the subtreasury foolishness; but all sides, both Populites and Democrats, are very skittish about talking about county issues—the very things the people most want to hear from them on. The people of the county can go to higher sources—Morgan and others—for enlightment on national issues.

Gentlemen: You who want to go to the Legislature, what do you propose to do about turning county issues?

Let us hear from you. The Populites are charging that the Democrats want to hurt the people of the county and are creating disaffection; yet they do not pronounce. It is best for all interests that there be a show of hands. Let us know at once whether the Democratic party proposes to commission its county nominees to make war on any county interests or whether it stands to the old Democratic doctrine of "equal rights for all, special privileges for none."

The chairman of the Kolb county convention in Lamar county, after hearing Oates' speech on last Friday, came squarely back into the Democratic party. The Coosa Advocate contains letters from four more Democrats who have been following Kolb, but who have returned home. You can hardly pick up a county paper but what contains news of this kind. Kolb orders that his friends shall not hear the Democratic speeches, has insulted hundreds of them who are not afraid to hear the issues of the day discussed.

Debs, the promoter of the strike of the American Railway Union, is in jail, together with three of the chief officers of the Union. They were fined for contempt of court and went to jail rather than give bail, though ample bail was tendered. Debs evidently thinks his incarceration will stir the American heart, but his imprisonment will cause no greater sensation than that of Coxey and his fellow tramps. The United States are eminently practical and thoroughly understand Debs and other professional jawsmiths, who live in clover off fees extracted from the working men they assume to boss.

This is a free country. Every man has the right to quit work when he wants to. On the contrary, every man has the right to labor for himself and family when he can find employment, and it is the duty of the State to protect both, under the Constitution.—Ex.

Now in view of the immense audiences that are turning out to hear the Democratic speakers, it is clearly demonstrated that either the whole population is Democratic, else many Jeffersonians in search of the truth have determined to hear both sides of the question discussed. If the latter, the sign indicating as it does the decline of passion and predjudice in Alabama politics is a hopeful one, and augurs well for an early settlement of the unfortunate differences that have for the past two or three years divided and kept asunder a once harmonious and united people.—Tuscaloosa Times.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. For sale at all the drug stores. 4

LETTER FROM GOV. O'FERRALL.

Ringing Words of Warning For All to Read.

Commonwealth of Virginia,
Governor's Office,
Richmond, Va., July 11, 1894.

Hon. H. C. Thompkins, Chairman State Executive Committee Democratic Party, Montgomery, Ala.

My Dear Sir:—It is with deep regret that I find that my health will not permit me to take part in your State canvass.

For several weeks I have not been well and my physician thinks it would be hazardous for me to engage in a political canvass at this time.

So great is my friendship for Col. Oates and so intense is my interest in the success of the Democratic Party in your State, that I yield to the advice of my physician most reluctantly. I was exceedingly anxious to aid, in some measure, in defeating the unholy coalition which seeks to destroy Democratic supremacy in Alabama and turn her people over to Kolbism, and to contribute my mite in elevating my friend to the position he has earned so well by his long and distinguished services in Congress, his steady devotion to his State and the cardinal principles of our government.

Virginia some years since was made to drink the bitter cup of Mahoneism; her material interests were paralyzed; her progress checked, her fountains of justice poluted and her sacred alters of memory desecrated. Her skies were darkened, her industries were stopped and capital fled from her borders as from a clime of infections and plagues.

Alabama is threatened with the same direful calamity; Kolbism in Alabama is what Mahoneism was in Virginia. Mahone declared on the floor of the United States Senate that he was "a better Democrat than Ben Hill," yet with the same ease with which Eve went into Adam's bosom, Mahone glided into the Republican camp and became the relentless enemy of the traditions of his people and the best interests of his State. Kolb proclaimed himself "a Jeffersonian Democrat," yet is in league with every enemy to the principles which Jefferson advocated and which made his name immortal, and, like Mahone, will be found in the Republican camp, booted and spurred, before the frosts of another winter, if by chance he should succeed in the coming election, and then the people of Alabama will be made to suffer the same woes and to tread the same wine press of sorrow of the Virginia people under the regime of Mahone.

Virginia with her sad experience warns her sister State against embracing the vagaries and fallacies of Populism under the cloak of Jeffersonian Democracy; she raises her voice in warning against false prophets, "wolves in sheeps' clothing," itinerent time-servers and predatory political cossacks. She has suffered and speaks with wisdom gained in the fiery furnace of affliction. She has seen the terrible consequences of departure from the Democratic faith, a coalition of some misguided good men with Republicanism, under the leadership of demagogues, and the wrestling of the reins of government from Democratic hands. She has felt the hot iron of such a combination in her very soul, and she speaks with the earnestness of genuine love for her sister State, to whom she is linked by glorious memories and united by the steely hands of mutual interest.

I am sure that I can promise that never again will the Old Dominion State be found casting her lot with the enemies of Democracy. Her loyal sons were caught napping once, but forever hereafter there will be no sleeping sentinels. Her misguided sons of 1881 have nearly all returned to the fold. A few have strayed off into the camp of the Populists, but their desertion has only stimulated the true and tried to greater exertion and vigilance. Last fall Democracy triumphed over Populism and Republicanism combined by the unprecedented majority of nearly 50,000. We are divided upon some minor matters—such as the money question, but we are united upon the great fundamental principles which constitute the foundation of the party founded by Jefferson, maintained by Madison, sustained by Monroe and the bright galaxy that have shed a halo around it in the past, and now upheld by a Cleveland—a statesman without guile and a patriot without selfishness.

We know that the Democratic party has been our shield in the past; that it has stood as a mighty breakwater between the South and the angry waves of malice of the North; that the rights we possess and the blessings we enjoy came to us through its steadfastness and devotion to our welfare; that it has ever been the party of the people; the fast friend of labor and the implacable enemy of monopolistic oppression; that the Constitution is its platform and the faith of the fathers its creed, and that it has the strength and will to rescue our land from the consequences of long years of Republican legislation and relieve it from the depression and blight of Republican misrule, and so knowing, feeling and believing the people of this Commonwealth will worship no false gods, embrace no wild theories nor phantom doctrines, nor cast their fortunes with any so-called new party which like the gourd of the prophet may spring up in a night under the magic hand of some self-constituted Moses.

May the people of Alabama, so true and loyal to the right in the past, so firm in Democratic faith, so constant in war and in peace, so grand in traditions, so glorious in memories, still cling to the party of the Constitution and save their fair land, so rich in material wealth, so strong in natural resources, fertile in soil and so beautiful in landscape, from the hands of the despoiler. God forbid that they should, like the Jews, when beseiged by the Romans under Titus, turn upon and devour each other, and thereby render themselves an easy prey to the rapacity of Republicanism, and see the fires of their furnaces quenched, the mouths of their mines sealed, their fields blighted and grass growing in the streets of their cities. Yes, may their eyes be opened to behold the long train of evils that will surely follow the downfall of Democracy and the supremacy of the combination of Kolbism, Populism and Republicanism.

Looking with bright hopes of a grand and glorious triumph for your State ticket, and again expressing my deepest regret that I cannot be with you, I remain,

Very truly yours,
CHAS. T. O'FERALL.

Is This A Free Country?

This is supposed to be a free country, but what an empty claim just now.

It is a free country when thousands of men at Chicago and other Western cities are not allowed to work, though satisfied with their wages?

Is it a free country, when hundreds of rioters drive away every free man who wants to work?

Is it a free country when the owners of millions of dollars worth of property are not allowed to use it?

Is it a free country when thousands of people in the North and West are not allowed to buy the food products they need whenever they choose?

Is it a free country when thousands of farmers in the South, and other sections for that matter, are not allowed to send their products to the best markets they can find.

Is it a free country when newspapers are boycotted for expressing their opinions about such things, when newspaper men are mobbed for trying to keep up with what is going on?

Truly not. The present situation is more than alarming. It forces upon every thoughtful citizen questions as to the future of our country. Is our boasted liberty only license after all? Are a great number of our citizens incapable of self-government? Must the tenants of Democracy be wiped out by mobs? Must our Government be more and more centralized? Is "the man on horseback" to be the future ruler?

May high heaven deliver us. May our legislators be wise and courageous enough to meet the emergency. To that end may demagogues and time-servers be banished from all law-making halls. A people capable of self-government can not suffer themselves to be imposed upon by incompetents any more than browbeaten by anarchists. Bad laws can be removed, good ones substituted, but only by wise, patriotic, brave men. The trimmer and time-server must be made to take back seats.

The country can be made truly free only when free men put into office representatives free from selfishness, free from cowardice, free from unworthy motives.—Montgomery Advertiser.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Owing to expected change in our business, we will inaugurate June 1st

A Great Clearing Sale

of our entire Stock of Goods at the Actual Cost price, for Cash only.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING

Consists of the Latest Styles, such as Regent Cutaways in Frocks and Sacks, Oxford and Cambridge Sack Suits, the latest cut in best fabrics.

In our Boy's Department we offer an elegant line of suits and separate pants, all garments the perfection of pattern and fit, which we include in this Slaughter Sale at Actual Cost.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Mens' Underwear, Colored and White Shirts, Neckwear, Hose Straw and Derby Hats, Suspenders and Umbrellas, at cost.

DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS.

Our entire stock of all Woolen Dress Goods of every description at cost to close out.

All Colored Lawns, Organdies, Sateens, Dimities, Ginghams, White Lawns and Mulls at actual cost.

Fans, Laces, Embroideries, Parasols, Silk and Kid Gloves, Ladies Childrens' Hose at Cost.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Turkish Bathing Towels, 5 cts up. Linen Towels, 7½ cts up.
Turkey Red and White Table Damasks from 25 cts up.
10-4 Sheeting 15 cts up. 5-4 Pillow Casing 8 cts up.
4-4 Lonsdale and Fruit Bleeching 7½ cts.
Shirting Prints 3½ cts. Standard Dress Prints 5 cts.

Everything must go. Sell we will. Every article marked down to Lowest Selling Price in Plain Figures.

These are solid facts—no advertising scheme. Call and save money.

ULLMAN BROS.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

FREIGHT SALE.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,
June 29th, 1894.

Unless freight charges are paid and goods removed before Aug. 5th 1894, we will sell on that date, at our Freight House Jacksonville, Ala., the following articles for freight and charges:

J. TIPTON,
Freight Claim Agent.

Samuel Spencer, Chas. M. McGhee and Henry Fink, Receivers, East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway.

Jacksonville Oil Co., Jacksonville, Ala. 50 empty barrels $32.40.

J. F. Taylor, Jacksonville, 1 kg nails 25c.

B. K. White, Jacksonville, 1 box iron $1.03.

Jno. M. Crook, Jacksonville, 1 barrel L goods, $1.11.

J. A. Callahan, Jacksonville, 1 box saddlery, $18.54.

Agent, Jacksonville, 1 gin feeder $4.67.

J. A. Farrell, Jacksonville, 1 bx marble 61c.

J. J. May, Jacksonville, 1 box tobacco $1.00.

Nenally & S., Jacksonville, 1 lot bed springs, $7.99

E. B. Nelson, Jacksonville, 2 bxs marble 1 st., $1.14.

J. K. Taylor, Jacksonville, 1 sack tools, 25c.

Mrs. L. Brown, Jacksonville, III goods, 50c.

So Ice & C S Co., Jacksonville, 2 kits paints $1.09.

care Jno. Walker 1 box p Frames $2.27.

BEGINS IN THIS ISSUE.

You Ought To Read It!

WHAT?

Why, Our New Serial Story.
We Print the Opening Chapters
In This Issue. It is Entitled

THE GREAT LARAN REBELLION,

BY NYM CRINKLE.

....The Author's world-wide fame as a journalist and dramatic writer will render this Story unusually attractive. Read it and

Be Amused and Instructed.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
OFFICE in the store of A. L. Higginbottom
Oxford, Ala.
Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

Coal! Coal!!

I am now ready to take orders for coal. Buy now and get summer prices.

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

Save Time and Travel by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway.

If you are going to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York Boston, or any other Eastern City be sure you travel by the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railway.

It takes you through the beautiful mountains of East Tennessee and Virginia, through the famous Shenandoah Valley via Knoxville and Roanoke, and over the Royal Blue Line from Washington. This route is free from dust and smoke, has steel rails, stone ballast, and iron bridges, in fact it is conceded by the traveling public to be the most comfortable, and picturesque line leading to all eastern cities. Through Pullman Sleepers Mobile to Cleveland. Solid Vestibule Train Chattanooga to Washington, carrying dining car and vestibule sleepers to Washington and New York, thereby making the missing of connections an impossibility. Passengers leaving Selma 10:40 p. m. arrive Washington 4:45 a. m. and New York 10:55 a. m.

Sleeping Car berths reserved in advance on application to any agent of the company or

B. W. WRENN,
G. P. & T. A.
Knoxville, Tenn.

L. A. Bell, D. P. A.
Selma, Ala.

TAX SALE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county Alabama, on the 14th day of May 1894, it being the second Monday in said month and a regular term of said court, to be sold for the years 1893 and previous years; and notice is hereby given that said lands will be sold by the undersigned Tax Collector within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 13th day of Aug. 1894, it being the second Monday of said month, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville Alabama, to satisfy said taxes and costs, to wit:

PRECINCT NO. 7.

J. C. Laney Est, W½ of SW¼ and NE¼ SW¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ Sec 34, T. 12, R. 7. Tax '93, $24.75; cost $2.95; adv $4 80.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.
july11-3t

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Chancery, at Jacksonville Alabama 9th District, North Eastern Chancery Division.

A. E. Echols
vs.
S D G Brothers, adm'r of the estate of A J Farmer, dec'd Sarrah Ann Camp, et als.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Jos. J. Arnold compliments solicitor that the defendant Sarah Ann Camp Susie Owens and James Farmer are all non-residents of this State and resides in Rockdale County State of Georgia at or near Conyer's P. O. and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are each over the age of twenty-one years

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said Sarah Ann Camp, Susie Owens and James Farmer to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the Seventh day of August 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office in Jacksonville this 3rd day of July 1894.

Wm. M. HAMES,
Register.
july-7-4t

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term 2nd day of July 1894.

This day came D W Thomas the administrator of the estate of Mary Thomas deceased, and presents to this Court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this Court, to sell certain real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of paying debts &c., upon the grounds that the personal property is not sufficient, which said petition is examined, by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 13th day of August A. D. 1894 be, and it is hereby, appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons interested, to be and appear before this Court on said 13th day of August A. D. 1894 then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
july-7-3t

Fire Insurance.

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

The Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

SUBSCRIPTION.

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

Local & Personal.

Col. G. C. Ellis has returned from a ten day's visit to relatives in Winchester, Tenn.

There will be services at the Baptist church next Sunday at 11 a. m. and night.

Joe H. Privett has returned from Tate Springs much improved in health.

Mr. Will Driskill, of Birmingham, was visiting relatives here Sunday and Monday.

Several of the Jacksonville boys are at home on a furlough from Birmingham.

Gen. J. W. Burke's family have moved out to Sulphur Springs for the Summer.

Miss May Shields, of Jasper, Ala., is visiting the family of her uncle, Dr. Haley.

Miss Donaldson, of Eastaboga, is visiting the family of Gen. John H. Forney.

Frank Burke, paymaster Chattanooga Southern R. R., was in the city last Sunday.

Mr. Clark Adams, of Gadsden, is over for a visit to relatives and friends here.

Mr. Curtis Haley, of Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn, is hand-shaking generally mongst ye old folks at home.

Mrs. Owen Finnegan and Mrs. McDonald, of Mobile, are quartered for the heated term at the palatial home of Mr. and Mrs. James Crow.

Rev. L. G. Hames, of Selma, ran up for a three days visit to his fathers family this week. Miss Gussie McKee of that city accompanied Mr. Hames, and continues her sojourn with that pleasant family.

Parties in cases of administrations are at liberty, under the law, to choose the newspaper in which their advertisements shall appear, and the proper officers are bound, under the law, to make publication where directed.

We invite special attention to the notice in another column of a musical recital at the court house, next Tuesday evening. Our friend and former townsman, Prof. Samuel P. Snow, with his son and daughter Euclid and Lina Garland, assisted by that charming vocalist, Miss Griswold, of Rome, will present a varied program of Instrumental and vocal gems, and our music loving friends have a rare musical treat in store for them. Everybody should go and enjoy the entertainment.

SAM SLIM.

Oxford, Ala., July 17 1894.

As I have many friends who read the REPUBLICAN, I want them to hear from me occasionally, and by your permission MR. EDITOR, I will let them know that I am still alive and a kicking. My health is good, and my democracy unquestionable, and I am jolly over the prospect of democratic success on the first Monday in August.

Oxford and vicinity have had several good rains recently and crop prospects are fine, and the health of the people good.

There is however considerable unrest on account of the striking mob in and about Birmingham. The Oxford Rifles were ordered there on the 8th and remained till the 15th. They arrived at home late in the evening and in a very short time received orders to return on the first train, which they did. They got aboard the 8 o'clock G. P. train as jolly a set as you ever saw. Our citizens were considerable excited, and many were the inquiries as to the cause, but no one could tell. This morning's Age-Herald brought the news that so soon as the troops had all been discharged, the miners attacked the negroes who had been given the work that they themselves refused to do, and had killed several and wounded others.

The Kolbites claim that they will carry Jefferson county this time by a big majority, because they affirm that the miners are solid for Kolb. Well if that is so, and I have never heard it disputed, but on the contrary I have heard that their praises for Kolb and his principles, and their curses for Jones and democracy, are long and loud. I say if that is so, then it is Kolb's friends that burn bridges, who killed a man who was guarding a bridge, and who cruelly shot his two little girls. It is his friends who shoot negroes who are honestly working to make a living for themselves and families. It is his friends and supporters who are causing the expense the state is being put to to prevent the destruction of life and property, and yet his henchmen from Bowman to Len Greer, howl and bellow and praise Kolb's grievances, and abuse democrats and persuade law-abiding citizens to vote for the champion of a lawless mob. Ye men of Alabama who love law and order, who go to church on Sunday and say your prayers regularly during the week, how can you support a man who claims that the lawless mobs about Birmingham are all for him? What sort of a government do you expect if Kolb and his following should gain control of the reins in Alabama? Think before you cast your vote. Does not all indications go to show that the leaders of the Kolb party are well wishers to the burning of bridges—killing the guards, killing little innocent girls and destroying private property? And you colored Republican voters, what do you think of a party that not only kicks the chairman out of the convention, but shoots down your fellows to prevent them from working for an honest living? Suppose you should go to the mines to work? It is your right and priviledge to do so. Why, you would be shot unless Gov. Jones who is a democrat, kept troops there to protect you. Who will you vote for? The party that protects you while you work, or the party that shoots you for working to feed your wives and children? And yet Len Greer and Neut Stephens ask the negroes to vote for them. Well, I call that cheek for certain. SAM SLIM.

See the World's Fair for 15c.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our Souvenir Portfolio of the world's Columbian Exposition, the regular price is Fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.,
4 Chicago, Ill.

Mississippi's New Currency.

It is possible that Missisippi will get into a squabble with the federal government over the state's issue of treasury warrants in denominations of $5.

These warrants are limited to 30 days and draw 2 per cent interest until the legislature meets in 1896. They are made payable to bearer and are intended to circulate as currency. The first installment of $50,000 has been printed and is now in circulation.

Governor Stone has been notified by Chief Hazen, of the United States secret service, that all the unsigned warrants must be turned over to him, and the plates of the notes have also been demanded. The Governor declines to comply with this demand. He will continue to issue the warrants, and he maintains that if the people of his state are willing to accept them as currency they have a perfect right to do it, and the interference of the federal government will amount to nothing.

It is probable that when the next panic comes along we shall see many of the states issuing millions of dollars in treasury warrants from $1 upward. Such paper would make a very good currency.—Atlanta Constitution.

The trouble with the Mississippi currency seems to be its resemblance to the U. S. greenback. Alabama issued money called the "horseshoe" money, after the war, and the Federal Government made no objection.

POSITIONS GUARANTEED

under reasonable conditions. Our FREE 96 page catalogue will explain why we can afford it.

Draughon's Practical Business College,

NASHVILLE, TENN. Write for catalogue.

Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship and Telegraphy. We spend more money in the interest of our Employment Department than half the Business Colleges take in as tuition. 4 weeks by our method teaching book-keeping is equal to 12 weeks by the old plan. 11 teachers. 600 students past year, no vacation; enter any time. CHEAP BOARD. We have recently prepared books especially adapted to

HOME STUDY.

Sent on 60 days trial. Write us and explain "your wants." N. B.—We pay $5. each for all vacancies as book-keepers, stenographers, teachers, clerks, etc., reported to us, provided we fill same.

Musical Recital.

At the court house Tuesday evening July 24th, by Prof. Samuel P. Snow, assisted by Misses Griswold and Snow, and Mr. Euclid Snow. Program will consist of Piano, Violin and Mandolin Solos, choice Vocal Selections etc., beginning promptlp at 8:30 o'clock. Admission 25c.

Every one suffers from Catarrh in the Head. Those who don't have it suffer from those who do. It's a disease you can't keep to yourself.

Here are some of the symptoms: Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. But only a few of these likely to be present at once.

The cure for it—for Catarrh itself, and all the troubles that come from it—a perfect and permanent cure, is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. A record of 25 years has proved that to its proprietors—and they're willing to prove it to you.

They do it in this way: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, they'll pay you $500 in cash. Can you have better proof of the healing power of a medicine?

CHEAP COAL!

I have the exclusive agency for the American Coal Co., coal, and will be pleased to fill all orders for cash. Prices low.

C. E. BONDURANT.

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK

GUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE.

3,000 Merchants sell Hawkes' Spectacles with great Success. 2,000 of them handle other Spectacles without Success.

Showing the Great Popularity of Hawkes' Glasses Over all others. Every pair warranted. These Famous Glasses are fitted to the eye at J. M. Crook's, Jacksonville, Ala.

This is the slowest time of the year with collections in the newspaper business; but the cash outlay to run the business goes on just the same. The REPUBLICAN will greatly appreciate a settlement of subscription on the part of any of its readers at this time. Remember that a dollar or two may be a small thing to you; but if many subscribers pay their dollar or two the aggregate amount will quite suffice to meet the current cash expenses of the office. Let us hear from you, friends.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

THE GREAT CURATIVE AGENT

ELECTROPOISE

Two Months $5.00.

As a curative agent, the Electropoise has no equal curing all kinds of ailments and many cases where other means fails. Don't miss this opportunity—you can not afford to. We have a limited number of instruments direct from the laboratory that we will rent for the nominal price of $5.000, for two months. This is done partly as an advertisement, as we know from experience that nearly every one thus put out will sell others. When we realize that many people are unable at this time to pay full amount for an instrument. Part of the rental price will be credited on account, should you purchase at expiration of rental time. Special rates to clubs of five or more. To avail yourself of this opportunity you must order at once. This offer has never been made before, and positively will not continue but a short while. First come first served. Regular terms are much higher.

Address DuBois & Webb
Birmingham Ala

Orders from Headquarters have been Received to Sell this Stock or Move It.

W. M. Gammon & Company

Have authorized me to close it out in Bulk or Job Lots to Merchants, or any way possible for

Cash, Regardless of Cost!

For the next thirty days, or until a Purchaser is found, I will offer at retail, without reserve, the entire Stock of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Hats, Hosiery,

Neckwear, Suspenders, Umbrellas,

At Such Prices as were never Heard of for Desirable Goods. See the prices and then see the Goods.

Fifty Worsted and Fancy Cassimere Suits, worth $6 to 7 50, our cash price 3.50.

175 all Wool Fancy Cassimere Black Worstods and and Diagonal 10 and 12 suits for 5.00.

300 All Wool worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy $12 to $15 Suits, Price now 7.50

300 Splendid Tailor Made Suits, Sacks and Frocks, all Styles comprising the choice of all our $20, 22.50 and $25 Suits at $12.50.

Ten Dozen Stetson's Hats worth 3.50, 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00, Soft and Stiff, in all the new shapes, to go at $2, 2.50 and $3.

Fifteen Dozen Fine Custom Made $2, 2.50 and 3.00 Hats all new and desirable styles, for 1.00 and 1.50.

Our seventy-five cent Men and Boys Straw Hats are only thirty-five cents each.

Twelve dozen Mens' and Boys' Hats, fine custom made goods, latest styles and best makes, at one half price.

Balbrigan Undershirts 20c, 30c, and 50c, worth double money.

12 dozen Fine Cheviot Negligee Shirts, 1.00, price now only 50c.

16 doz. fine Madras Cloth Negligee Shirts, $1.50, 1.75, and 2.00, at 1.12½.

15 doz. splendid well made working shirts cheap at 50 cents; our price 25 cents.

Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers, Summer and Winter weight, 70 and 80 cents.

Cash for the goods is what we want, as we are closing out to quit Business.

C. A. GAMMON,
MANAGER.

East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railway

Time Table IN EFFECT MAY 20TH, 1894

North Bound—Read Down.			South Bound—Read Up.		
Leave	4:00 p m		Mobile	12:30 p m	Arrive
"	5:22 "		Mt. Vernon	11:10 a m	"
"	6:35 "		Jackson	10:57 "	"
"	8:10 "		Thomasville	8:41 "	"
Arrive	10:30 "		Selma	6:00 "	Leave
Leave	10:40 "		"	5:30 "	Arrive
"	12:52 a m		Calera	3:02 "	"
"	2:29 "		Talladega	1:04 "	"
"	3:22 "		Anniston	12:05 Night	"
"	3:47 "		Jacksonville	11:38 p m	"
"	4:14 "		Piedmont	11:10 "	"
Arrive	5:40 "		Rome	9:35 "	Leave
"	8:00 "		Cleveland	7:10 "	"
"	10:25 "		Knoxville	4:42 "	"
"	3:15 p m		Bristol	1:00 "	"
"	7:22 "		Roanoke	7:50 a m	"
"	4:40 a m		Washington	11:55 p m	"
"	5:40 "		Baltimore	11:00 "	"
"	7:00 "		Philadelphia	8:23 "	"
Arrive	10:55 "		New York	6:00 p m	Leave

Pullman Sleeper between Mobile and Cleveland. Solid Vestibule train between Chattanooga and Washington, carrying Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to and from Washington and New York without change. For tickets Sleeper Reservations in advance, apply to any Agent of the Company or write to L. A. Bell, D. P. A., Selma, Ala.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A.
Knoxville, Tenn.

REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE

Is the place to get your work executed. Beautiful type faces, Gordon presses (2), and capable printers enable us to turn out splendid work. Letter heads, note heads, bill heads, programmes, blanks, invitations, and all classes of printing done in original and tasty designs. We work cheap. Give us a call or write for samples.

Jacksonville, Ala.

THE WILMER

W. A. CAMP, MANAGER.

COR. 10TH AND WILMER STS.

ANNISTON, ALA.

Mr. Camp invites the public throughout the county to stop with him and will treat them right. Rates—$2.00 a day.

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that I, E. J. G. Caldwell as Sheriff of said county, will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county, on the first Monday being the 6th day of August, 1894, an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture, two members to represent Calhoun County in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama and a county Superintendent of Education, also for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of said County one proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Alabama as set forth in the following joint resolution viz:

Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 2, of Article 11 of the Constitution of the State of Alabama.

Sec. 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, in General Assembly convened that the following proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alabama be submitted to the people of said State for their consideration at the next general election for representatives which when agreed to by a majority of all the citizens of said State, voting for Representatives at such election shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the State of Alabama to wit. That Sec. 2, of Article 11, of the Constitution which reads as follows:

Section 2. No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations, Provided that the General Assembly may confer upon the trustees of the school districts in this state the power to levy within their districts a special tax of not more than one-fourth of one percentum to be applied exclusively to maintaining the public schools in the districts in which said tax is levied, provided that the money collected from persons of the white race, may by law be applied exclusively to the education of children of the white race, and the money collected from persons of the colored race may by law be applied exclusively to the education of the children of the colored race.

And notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors, and Returning officers of said election for their respective election precincts in said county as herein after named to wit:

Beat No 1.

Inspectors, S. G. Wright, Walter Dean, Jno. T. Jelks.
Returning officer W. H. Clark.

Beat No 2.

Inspectors, R. T. Browning, H. T. Persons, T. A. Pelham.
Returning officer, E. Crossley.

Beat No 3.

Inspectors, J. H. Fite, J. M. LeGrand, J. F. Hubbard.
Returning officer, J. R. Lambert.

Beat No 4.

Inspectors, Wm. A. Craig, J. A. W. Ganaway, J. A. Harris.
Returning officer T. M. Self.

Beat No 5

Inspectors, R. P. Heaton, J. C. Francis, Lewis Morris.
Returning officer, R. C. Haynie.

Beat No 6.

Inspectors, J. H. Gilliland, Gregg Lee, Frank Shepperd.
Returning officer Jeff Richie.

Beat No 7.

Inspectors, J. B. Roper, Anthony J. Dickinson, Henry H. Boozer.
Returning officer N. M. Meeks.

Beat 7 (McBee.)

Inspectors, T. A. Smith, Wyly Weaver, A. A. Williams.
Returning officer Thos. Williams.

Beat 8.

Inspectors, W. T. Rowland, Glenn Davis, W. J. Scott.
Returning officer W. J. Dale.

Beat 9.

Inspectors, A. T. Hanna, C. A. Sharp, A. F. Tomlin.
Returning officer T. W. Wilkerson.

Beat 10.

Inspectors, W M Whiteside, Dave Jennings, Sam Love.
Returning officer Jno Moody.

Beat 11.

Inspectors, A N Ward, W M Hyatt, A M Whiteside,
Returning officer E F Stovall.

Beat 12 (Iron City.)

Inspectors, J A Hughes, W W Scott, Geo. Davis.
Returning officer W H Davis.

Beat 12. (Choccolocco)

Inspectors, J W Hughes, Eba Scarbrough, J F M Davis.
Returning officer G W Brown.

Beat 13 (Oxford)

Inspectors, W O Turnipseed, M W McCraw, J T Moye.
Returning officer G T Dodd.

Beat 13 (Oxanna)

Inspectors, J V Watkins, W T Edmonson, B F Sawyer.
Returning officer J D Newsome.

Beat 14

Inspectors, M H Harrison, W H Vincent, W L Dale.
Returning officer, J T Vincent Jr.

Beat 15 (Ward 1)

Inspectors, Jno Sheinutt, P B Brown, D B Cater.
Returning officer, F C Bryan.

Beat 15 (Ward 2)

Inspectors, J F B Embry, O M Bagley, G W Wetzel.
Returning officer, Ed O'Brien.

Beat 15 (Ward 3)

Inspectors, J H Nunnelly, N H Reid, W G Burdette.
Returning officer, Jas McIntyre.

Beat 15 (Ward 4)

Inspectors, G B Randolph, M Markstein, John Pelham.
Returning officer, Jno S Stump.

Beat 16

Inspectors, R W McFry, T A Howell, Geo W Stewart.
Returning officer, W H Allread.

Beat 17

Inspectors, W C Mangham, W C Borders, Jno S Bobo.
Returning officer, Jno P Story.

Beat 18

Inspectors, W W Gulledge, E. D Mervin.
Meharg, A J T. J P Cochran.
Returning officer,

Beat 19 (Duke)

Inspectors, G M Phillips, B W Duke, Jas Griffith.
Returning officer, W J Duke.

Beat 19 (Reeds)

Inspectors, Joe Kelley, Matt Griffin, C H Mintz.
Returning officer, C W Howell.

E. F. Crook, Judge Probate.
Jno P Weaver Circuit Clerk.
Ed G. Caldwell, Sheriff.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning officers, special Deputy Sheriff's whose duty it shall be to maintain good order and allow no one within fifty feet of the place of ballotting except while voting.

Ed. G. Caldwell, Sheriff.

E. T. V. & G. Fast Time TO THE EAST

FAVORITE ROUTE TO

E. Tennessee and Virginia Sp'gs.

Lv Mobile		4 00 pm
Lv Mt. Vernon		5 21 pm
Lv Jackson		6 35 pm
Lv Thomasville		8 10 pm
Lv Gaston		9 18 pm
Ar Selma		10 30 pm
Lv Meridian		6 30 am
Lv York		7 48 am
Lv Demopolis		8 57 am
Lv Selma		10 40 pm
Ar Calera		12 52 am
Ar Talledega		2 29 am
Ar Anniston		3 22 am
Ar Rome		5 40 am
Ar Cleveland		7 55 am
Ar Knoxville		10 25 am
Ar Morristown		11 40 am
Ar Bristol	Central Time	2 15 pm
Ar Roanoke	Eastern Time	7 22 pm
Ar Washington		4 02 am
Ar Baltimore		5 15 am
Ar Philadelphia		7 53 am
Ar New York		10 55 am
Ar Lynchburg		1 10 am
Ar Norfolk		8 30 am

Pullman Sleepers Mobile and Selma to Cleveland, connecting with "Washington Vestibule" carrying Pullman Sleepers to Washington and New York.

For further information, rates and pamphlets of the E. Tennessee and Virginia Springs, address

L. A. BELL, Div. Pass. Agt. SELMA, ALA.
W. A. DAY, Pass. & Tkt Agt. MOBILE, ALA.
B. W. WRENN, G.P.A., Knoxville, Tenn.

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

Make Home Attractive!

The mellow tones of a good piano or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey.

Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins and other small instruments showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters. Sewing Machines from $15 up.

Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES,
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Undertaking!

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Mrs. J. H. Crawford will continue the undertaking business of J. H. Crawford deceased, assisted by her son, F. P. Crawford. They will carry a nice line of Coffins, Caskets, Etc.

H. L. Stevenson, Jacksonville, Ala. A. P. Agee, Anniston, Ala

STEVENSON & AGEE,

Attorneys at Law
And Solicitors in Chancery.

Special attention paid to collections.

"Established 30 Years

H. A. SMITH

ROME, GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and Music Dealer.

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

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

WALL PAPER

6000 ROLLS OF [illegible] and Borders, at greatly reduced prices sent on application.

B. W. WRENN, JR.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COMMERCIAL LAW A SPECIALTY. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

over his shoulder and rouge given to his face; and when Fan held up a little mirror before his eyes, Laport saw himself transformed into a comfortable well-to-do governor with a florid face that indicated good living.

"Excuse me, sah," said Fan, as he admired his work. "You'll hav' to sojer up; jess frow out your bress and put yer shoulders back. Yer got a bad sag in yer backbone. Der duds ain't made for it. Jess one more pint—good nuff. If yer can hold him dar."

Fan ran his eye over the details and looked at a little watch that he carried in his vest pocket. Laport saw that it was exactly like the one Kent had given him and that the woman had exhibited while he was on the millstone. Indeed, it reminded the servant to replace in Laport's vest pocket the timepiece that Kent had given him. He did this with the remark: "Dat's de general's time. T'other one's for to make a gallus show."

A moment later he had gathered up all the evidences of his work and summoned the lady who appeared to be his mistress. She came in flushed, as if she had been riding, looked at Laport critically and said:

"You are Dr. Samuel Franklin, of Cincinnati, and I am your daughter. You are to assume, to the best of your ability, the manner of a rather peremptory but kind-hearted parent. You can scold me for my extravagance a little if you like. You are to carry this roll of bills and when called upon pay our expenses. You are also to take this little checkbook and draw your check as I direct. Further directions I can give you as we journey. The horses are at the door."

Five minutes later Laport was on the back of a handsome horse, riding by the side of a jaunty and spirited companion. Immediately behind them rode three others, who made up the group. The way for some distance was across fields, but presently they came into one of those grass-grown lanes that divide farms, and a little later struck a common country highway running southwest. Not a word was spoken by Laport's companion for a mile or two except an occasional direction as to speed. But after an hour's ride they came to a group of houses, when she said: "It is necessary that we show ourselves here. You are to preserve the air of the father of the family—that is all."

At the largest of the houses the party drew up and asked for a drink of water of a man at the door. While it was being served Laport remained in the road—the rest drew up chatteringly at the door and managed adroitly to tell the man how they had been disappointed in their ride and were hurrying back to Shirleyville. Some questions were also asked about better roads; and then, with flippant jests, some coin was flung to the man and they started off again. It was now half-past three o'clock and a ride of half an hour brought them to an intersecting and evidently not much traveled road. "We turn south," said Laport's companion. "The rest go on to Shirleyville. Do you understand? There is no telegraph on our route."

The moment they were in the new road she said: "I shall have to ask you to make the best time you can for the next five miles, until we come to another highway. Your horse has a good gait—let him have his head."

She then struck her animal and Laport followed her. The pace was a painful one, for he no longer had the suppleness of youth. But determination supplied him with endurance, and they rode at a rapid pace through an uninhabited tract, and he was much relieved when they turned once more into a well-traveled road that ran in a westerly direction, and his companion said:

"You can take it easy now. We'll walk our horses here and let them dry. We are safe. If you are pursued the scent will lead to Shirleyville."

She drew up by his side as she spoke. "I can now tell you," she said, "what your route will be. We shall stop for the night at a hotel in Charlotte. It is ten miles farther on. You will pay our bill in the morning with a check which the landlord will cash because I have already cashed the two which Mr. Kent got you to sign, and the landlord knows they are good. There is a branch railroad running from Charlotte to Penkanky—thirty miles west. We shall succeed in the morning in getting off with our horses on a trip to the Penkanky glen. The horses will go on to Brankenford, where they will be taken care of, they having been obtained there. At the Penkanky house we give out that we are going to stop with a friend in town and leave the hotel in the evening. You will then have to walk three miles to reach a trunk line railroad. If we catch an express train we shall most likely be in Wheeling just six hours ahead of a dispatch."

"But if we do not?" asked Laport with considerably more curiosity than apprehension.

"In that case we shall have to depend on the discrepancy between the description and the appearance. The probability is that the pursuit will be thrown off at Shirleyville. There is no means of knowing that we left the party until the pursuers reach the party. They will then have to retrace their steps. The landlord at Charlotte will tell them that he has been receiving your checks before the date of the escape, and saw you sign one with his own eyes. It will take some time afterward to ascertain that we are not in Pankanky yet. If, however, the telegraph is used without waiting to ascertain that fact the detective will board the train when we pull into Wheeling."

"Are you prepared for that?"

"Yes. You change your disguise before taking that train."

"Ah," said Laport, with relief.

"And you go on alone," added the woman.

"Yes?" said Laport, inquiringly.

"You reach Cincinnati and go to the Columbia hotel, an obscure place. You will look on the register for Bernard Biddle. He's your old friend. He will get you over into Kentucky that night. On Friday morning at ten o'clock you will be at the rendezvous appointed by Mr. Kent. I will myself join you three days later. Once at that point you are absolutely safe from pursuit."

Laport looked at her. "I do not quite see how that can be," he said.

"You will see clearly enough when you arrive there," replied his companion.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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

TO TORONTO.

Agents of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway will sell tickets to Toronto Canada, on July 16th and 17 at the very low rate of ONE FARE for the round trip on account of the meeting of American Baptist Young Peoples Union.

Tickets can be arranged good to return Sept 15, 1894.

For further information apply to nearest E. T. V. & G. Agent, or write to L. A. Bell, Division Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.

J. J. Farnsworth, Division Passenger Agent; Atlanta, Ga.

C. A. DeSaussure, Division Passenger Agent; Memphis, Tenn.

C. A. Benscoter, Division Passenger Agent; Knoxville, Tenn.

B. W. Wrenn, General Passenger Agent; Knoxville, Tenn.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, 9th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Sarah Whatley, pro ami.
vs.
Hampton Whatley.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Sarah Whatley the complainant, that the defendant Hampton Whatley is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Reprblican, a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said Hampton Whatley to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 23rd day of July 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 23rd day of June 1894.

Wm. M HAMES,
june23-4t. Register.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama at the April Term 1894 of said court, in the cause of Peyton Rowan vs. Quitman Read and Margie Read, I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Tuesday the 10th day of July 1894, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: The NE¼ of Sec. 2, T. 14 south, R 8 east; also the SE¼ of Sec. 31, T. 13, south, R. 9, east, in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree.

W. M. HAMES,
june9-14 Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Thomas dec'd

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Thomas dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 7th day of June 1894, 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. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment of the same.

D. WILLIAM THOMAS.
Administrator of the estate Mary (Polly) Thomas deceased
Stevenson & Agee Attys.
june-9-3t.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, May 28th, 1894.

This day came H. L. Stevenson Administrator of the estate of W. H. Forney, dec'd who was the Executor of the estate of John Foster dec'd, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of W. H. Forney's administration of said Foster dec'd, estate.

It is therefore ordered that the 18th day of June A. D. 1894 be and is hereby appointed a day upon which to examine, pass upon, and allow said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given, by publication for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to appear in this Court on said 18th day of June 1894 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
june-2-3t Judge of Probate.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I will offer for sale on Saturday July the 14th 1894, the following land: NW¼ of NW¼, Sec 17, T 14, R. 10; NE¼ of NW¼, Sec 18; SW¼ of NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, Sec 18, all in T 14 R 10, Calhoun county. The above land will be sold for one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest from date of sale. Being the property of William Defreese, deceased.

R. P. DEFREESE,
may23 6- Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified not to hunt or fish upon my lands or the creek running through the same, except upon my invitation.

JAMES ADERHOLT.

T. BEN KERR.
Attorney---at---Law,
PIEDMONT, ALABAMA.

R. J. MORGAN,
Attorney--at---Law.
Piedmont, Ala.
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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

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

FACULTY:

JACOB FORNEY, . ., (University Ala.) President.
J. D. WRIGHT, 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.
Teacher of Music.

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

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, $5.00.
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PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.
Third and Fourth classes, " " " " " 1.25.
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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 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 HAMES, Pres. of Board Trustees.

ON TIME.

I will sell 7 "Old Hickory" Wagons.
1 Half Platform Spring Wagon.
1 Second-Hand Duplex Spring Wagon on time to parties making satisfactory arrangements.
3 Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 Improved Sewing Machines on the lease plan $5.00 down and 3.00 per month. I will sell Groceries and Hardware at Rock Bottom prices. If your acconnt is past due please settle. Respectfully,

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

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

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Mrs. J. H. Crawford will continue the undertaking business of J. H. Crawford deceased, assisted by her son, F. P. Crawford, They will carry a nice line of Coffins, Caskets, Etc.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama at the April Term 1894, in the case of Mary R. Walker vs. T. C. Davenport et. als., I will as Register of said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following real estate towit: An undivided one half interest in the lot of land, buildings, appurtenances, machinery, fixtures and appliances, known as the Cotton Seed Oil Mill property located in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, as shown by deed of Walker and wife to T. C. Davenport made on the 26th day of October 1891. Said interest will be sold as the property of T. C. Davenport, to satisfy said decree in favor of Mrs. Mary R. Walker the complainant in said decree.

Wm. M. HAMES,
Register.
june-23-4t.

Probate Office

Jacksonville Republican.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1894. VOLUME 58.

THE GREAT LARAN REBELLION.

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CHAPTER V.

On Friday morning a tired and dusty traveler in a miserable Tennessee wagon was driven up to the rugged acclivity in Henderson county now known as Fort Surges. It was then a wild, overgrown region and all the traveler and the negro who drove him could see sticking out of the brush half a mile up the rocks was the unpainted roof of a small frame house. The traveler got out, stamped his feet as if he was cramped by long riding, gave the negro a two-dollar bill and began climbing the rocky bank.

It was Laport.

He sat down on the doorstep of the house somewhat winded by the climb and looked about him. The prospect to the east and north was open revealing what appeared to be a desolate wilderness of rocks and forests, with here and there the blue peaks of the distant mountains showing between. While he sat there, the door opened; a man whom he did not recognize appeared and spoke to him familiarly.

"Come inside, professor—you can rest yourself much better indoors."

He looked at the speaker. It was Kent, but save for something in the tone of his voice, Laport did not know him. He appeared broader and heavier and older.

He considerately assisted Laport to rise, saying: "I've been waiting breakfast for you. You may dismiss further anxiety. Your troubles are ended. You must be hungry after your long ride."

Once inside the house, a well-spread table presented itself and the men sat down.

"Let us," said Kent, "avoid the usual formalities. Explanations will prepare the way to rest. You are naturally amazed at what has taken place and anxious to know the motives of my action. I will proceed at once to relieve your mind and replenish your system. Let me advise you to drink coffee—it is a necessary prophylactic in this place."

He called to a servant who came in from the one other apartment and brought the meal. Laport looked on with expectancy and was silent, while Kent both ate and talked.

"You have been most cruelly wronged," he said. "You are not guilty of murder, for that was not your intention. Society took from the world a genius and locked him up. You are at present, and so long as you stay here, beyond the reach of society. I do not intend to interfere with your liberty. I shall make you a business proposition. If it does not meet with your approbation you can depart. I will not betray you. If it does you can work for me a year, save a handsome competence and spend the remainder of your days in some safe place comfortably. You are not eating."

"Pardon me," said Laport. "I will drink this coffee and listen to you. I have no appetite."

"Perhaps a drop of stimulant?"

"No," said Laport. "My curiosity to hear what you have to say is too great to permit me to eat. Proceed."

"There are two orders of men, Mr. Laport," said Kent. "One order deals with ideas, the other with events. They are incompatible, but supplementary. The greatest achievements are brought about by the association of the two orders of talent. One order is reflective and creative; the other is executive and administrative. We represent the two orders. I am not satisfied with events as they occur. I am going to manufacture them on a large scale."

He paused a moment and took a few mouthfuls of food. Laport was regarding him curiously.

"This sounds a little abstract, but it is a necessary postulate. I'm not a crank. Like yourself, society has wronged me. I propose to rectify some of the evils of society. If that sounds chimerical, let me remind you that the details of your rescue ought to convince you that I am a man of method, accustomed to deal with facts and adjust myself to circumstances. You are under some obligations to me. I propose to avail myself of those obligations in only one way—it is by making a confidant of you and depending upon your sense of loyalty, no matter what arrangement we effect. The pledge is implied. I have to put myself in your hands to a certain extent. You are a free man. You are not directly or indirectly to betray my confidence, even if you do not stay with me. That, I merely say, is understood."

Laport bowed his head in acquiescence.

Kent smiled. "It is hardly necessary for me to say to you that I would not have this confidence in your sense of loyalty if I had not acquainted myself with your character and I hardly would have taken the extraordinary means to secure your services if I had not believed I could depend upon you. Verbal pledges are unnecessary, my dear sir.

"In carrying out the vast projects which I have in my mind for the rectification of some of the evils of society, I shall necessarily come in collision with society and it was necessary first of all to find a secure place safe from interruption, impregnable and unknown to the world, where I could carry on the extensive organizing scheme. That place is under your feet."

"I do not understand you," said Laport, looking curiously about him.

"Under this floor," continued Kent, "is the entrance to the largest cave that has probably ever been explored by man. I discovered it by accident seven years ago. I bought this piece of land and erected this house over the entrance. I purpose to buy the whole two thousand acres of wild land that covers a great portion of it, and erect here a large building ostensibly a sanitarium. It is for the fitting up of this underground domain that I have taken such pains to secure your aid. I need in it an electrical plant; a water system; electric railway, and heating apparatus, besides means of defense and other modern appliances. I have estimated the cost of my internal—or, perhaps, I should say, intestinal—improvement at something like a million dollars. It is for you to say, when I have taken you over the ground, if you will sell me your mechanical skill for a year and what it will be worth."

Kent waited for a reply.

After a moment's hesitation Laport said: "It seems to me, sir, that at this time I am not in a position to make terms. If you succeed in demonstrating to me the practicability of your plans, the best I can do is to offer you my services and advice in so far as the scheme meets with my approbation."

"Well, I can only say that such an arrangement will not do at all. I do not intend to implicate you in any of my schemes. I wish to employ your constructive ability at a reasonable price. If the work that I want done is practicable to the engineering and mechanical mind, and you give me your services for a year, will fifty thousand dollars compensate you?"

For the first time it flashed over Laport's mind that he was listening to a monomaniac; one of those restless and harmless characters who conceive prodigious schemes and make fabulous investments with no other capital than their disordered imaginations. Kent guessed what was passing in his mind, for he said:

"I see the suddenness and largeness of my schemes have disturbed your confidence. Two or three days of investigation will restore it. We can talk farther of the matter after we are better acquainted. Before I show you the underground laboratory, let me explain to you the topographical peculiarities of the country."

As he said this he picked up a map and, moving his chair closer to Laport's, spread out the paper on the table. "There," he said, indicating a point on the map with a pencil, "is about where we are. This original map is a sketch-plan of the subterranean domain as far as I have been able to survey it. I estimate the southwestern extension of the cave to be about eighteen miles in length. There is another hidden entrance at that extreme limit, but it needs a little excavating to be of practical use. I intend to purchase that land also and erect a house over it. That entrance, or to speak more correctly, that exit, is within four miles of the great Wash bayou on the Mississippi. The country is such that a hard road can be easily made. The bayou is one of the deepest and wildest on the river. A sternwheel boat can land her supplies there entirely hidden from the river with little difficulty. The nearest house is eighteen miles distant. The transportation overland is not much of a problem, but the eighteen miles underground needs an engineer's skill. That is where I want an electric railway. You will see the necessity of that when you examine the place, for it is the northeastern end of the cave that can best be fitted up for habitation and workshops.

"The difficulties to be overcome, as you will readily understand, are physical difficulties and involve lighting, ventilation, transit and defense. My idea is that the subterranean domain offers a magnificent field for the abode of an army of mechanics and soldiers."

Laport was amazed. "Would it be impertinent," he asked, "if I inquired what you are going to do with the soldiers?"

"Not at all," replied Kent. "But it would be better, perhaps, if you were kept in ignorance of my ultimate plans or at least not made acquainted with them until you had grown to understand their possibility. In case you did not approve of them, it would be better not to be implicated in them. Let me ask you one question—did you not offer to the government a gun constructed on a novel plan?"

"Yes, I did," replied Laport.

"And the government rejected it?"

"The government laughed at it, and I spent months and all my money trying to lobby through an appropriation to get it tested."

"When was that?"

"It is eight years ago."

"Very good," said Kent. "I should like to have a talk with you about that gun later on. The first thing to do is to give you a sense of security and to do that I shall have to show you my hidden retreat. Before we go down, let me say that this house is accessible only by one road, and we can see anyone approaching by that road for two miles. Besides, I keep a sentry in the woods who can communicate by signal with the house. If by any accident an officer or detective should get into the other apartment, you have ample time to disappear. Let me show you."

Here Kent got up and going to the corner of the room, leaned with his hands upon the wall and pushed vigorously with his feet upon the floor which instantly moved as if it were on rollers, and as it withdrew from the corner in which Kent stood, a smooth rock showed itself about a foot beneath. He jumped down upon the rock and with his foot gave the flooring a push and it receded about three feet, exposing a descent to which had been fitted a rude wooden rail and steps.

Laport stepped to the edge of the floor and looked over. He saw part of a rough shaft which was apparently ten or twelve feet in diameter, that sank away obliquely in a westerly direction and was very dark and repellant.

"Come," said Kent, "I will show you my possessions. You had better let me take your hand. I am familiar with the steps."

Thus assisting and guiding Laport, they descended carefully the rude but solid stairway which for some distance was very steep. At the end of twenty feet they came to a rock landing and a new opening leading downward more gradually at right angles to the main shaft. Laport saw that the entire passage was a natural rift or chasm. He turned at the landing and looked back at the stairway dimly seen in the darkness stretching up above them.

"I know what you are thinking of," said Kent, "it is that by the destruction of the steps one is caught like a rat in a trap. But you forget that there are other exits and, besides, I have bored into the stratum above with an artesian drill and know where it is thinnest. Let us go down."

A light shone in the distance, and its reflection enabled Laport to descend without further difficulty. In places the natural slant of the rock needed no steps. At others Kent warned him of a sudden rise or fall in the path. As near as Laport could judge the second passage was fifty feet long and only at a few points wide enough to pass two men abreast. On reaching the bottom of the declivity, he found himself in an enormous stone room or arena, that was lit in part by two or three powerful lamps and reflectors. As accurately as he could determine with his eye, the roof rock was eighty or a hundred feet high where it was lit by the reflected lights, beyond which was a pitchy gloom. The walls of this rotunda were uneven and slanted away at different angles, that portion through whose fissure they had come being the nearest to a perpendicular. "The dimension of this room," said Kent, in an explanatory way, "is about half an acre. It leads by a sort of corridor, fifty feet wide and two hundred feet long, to a much larger opening. This at present is my workshop."

As his eyes became familiar with the light, Laport saw figures moving about, and he thought he heard the sound of hammers. "There are six workmen," said Kent. They have been fitting up the place for offices and headquarters. Let me show you your rooms."

They crossed the area, their figures making shifting and fantastic shadows, and came to a rude wooden structure built against the side of the rock. Externally it presented the appearance of a mere shanty, but when Kent opened the door, he found it comfortably carpeted and furnished and lit by a large lamp. A table stood in the center upon which were heaped papers and writing material. A bookcase filled with books, a handsome filter and water-cooler and a little buffet with decanters and glasses gave the place an air of luxury. The wooden walls had been tastefully papered and several pictures hung upon them.

Kent waited to see the effect upon his visitor and then said: "A fairly comfortable retreat, professor, and I think you will now agree with me that it is a safe one. Here is a speaking tube and signal bell communicating with the [illegible] sleeping room," he added, as he threw open a side door and disclosed a narrow apartment with a comfortable bed and all the necessary chamber appurtenances. "You can work out your designs here without fear of interruption and be entirely safe from the variations of the season, as this thermometer will show you. But of course I do not expect you to spend all your time out of the sunlight. I should advise you not to give more than half your day to this part of the establishment unless there is danger of discovery. You are free to go and come at your inclination."

Laport sat down in a comfortable chair. "I should like to ask you a few practical questions," he said, "but the fact is the whole disclosure is so much like one of the stories of the Arabian Nights that anything practical seems out of place."

"Well, pray dismiss all notions of magic and illusion," replied Kent with a smile. "The cave is the only thing that approaches the miraculous—all the rest is plain sailing hard work with the assistance of science. It remains for you to say, after you have made a thorough examination of the place, if it can be made tenantable for a year."

"I should say at once," said Laport, "that if you have the means at command—that it can. I know nothing about the ventilation or salubrity of it, and the work is so gigantic that at first sight I should say it would require a stock company with unlimited capital to effect the purpose."

"I have roughly figured the improvements at a million dollars," said Kent, "and that of course is an economical estimate. The money I have. It is not a question of resources. It is a question of practicability. I want you to familiarize yourself with the place—make yourself comfortable, look over my plans which you will find in that portfolio there, estimate carefully just what tools and materials you need and be ready to talk to me more fully at the end of a fortnight. Your salary will commence from to-day and you can draw on me for money when you please. The sooner you get an accurate estimate of the material, the sooner I can begin to get it in. The first thing is to make a survey for an electric plant and a tramway. We must have light and means of conveyance. It is impossible to deliver the heavy material at this entrance. I am going away to-morrow and will be back in about a week. In that time I expect you to have formed a clear judgment of what you can do. You are too tired to-day to go over the ground, but I will introduce you to my right-hand man here who will be subject to your directions when we get to work and he will guide you in your explorations. I shall be gone one or two weeks. You will find many of the conveniences of life here. The mail is brought once a day and includes the principal papers of the country and some of its best periodical literature. There are stationery and appliances in the rooms. I would not, if I were you, venture far from the house above ground alone, and remember that my name here is Hendricks and yours is Franklin. Is there anything you would like to say to me before I go?"

Laport hesitated a moment, and then replied: "Yes. There is one person whom I should like to know of my freedom. It is the only person on earth for whom I have a deep affection, and who on hearing of my escape will be tormented with anxiety."

"And who might that person be?"

"It is my daughter."

"Where is she?"

"In Boston."

"You want to communicate with her?"

"I should like to set her mind at rest in some way, even if I cannot see her."

"I need not tell you," said Hendricks, "that communication with her is exactly what the detectives who are searching for you expect. They have already put a watch upon her; know all her actions and follow every one who calls upon her. Her mails are even intercepted. No, no. Not at present. By and by when the scent is cold, we can get word to her, and when we have proper accommodations, you can have her with you if you like, but not now."

CHAPTER VI.

The next morning there arrived at the house very early a dark-visaged, heavily-whiskered and somewhat rough-looking personage, whom Hendricks called "the captain." They ate their breakfast together and then set out on horseback in a southwesterly direction. They were armed with revolvers and carried on their saddles a luncheon which the servant had prepared for them.

The moment they were alone Hendricks said:

"Well, you are on time. Have you succeeded?"

"Yes, sir," said the captain, who spoke in a deep, husky voice and stopped at intervals to expectorate, rub his hand across his mouth and pull down his jet-black whiskers, which had an inclination to turn up ruff-like in front.

"Yes, sir; the boat is in the bayou, or will be by the time we get there. She is loaded with green lumber. I left New Orleans on the 16th, and the party is made up. It is understood that we are going tarpon fishing off the coast of Florida."

"What men have you got?"

"There's your own list. I followed it. There's thirty of 'em, with the men we pick up at the coast there ll be fifty in all. It isn't enough."

"Perhaps not," said Hendricks, "but it isn't men we need if we get those guns off all right."

"Well, let me tell you 'bout the guns. It took thirty men and a lighter two days to lift 'em afloat. The men understood that I was acting for the Venezuelan government. I took the trouble to get them at Panama."

"But you had a tug."

"Of course I had a tug, but I sent her back before I got through. She'd like to have seen what I was up to. The d——d tub with the guns is hauled up in a cove on the little coral island of St. John. The other stuff is on the coast."

"I understood the vessel to be a seagoing schooner. She will have the trade wind and she has got to be in the exact spot on the 25th by dead reckoning," said Hendricks.

"Barrin' accidents and elements," replied the captain, "she'll be there."

On the morning of the 25th, the handsome steamer San Pedro which had been lying at the levee in New Orleans, took aboard a party of gentlemen and went down the river and out to sea for a week's tarpon fishing. The moment she was in the gulf, she headed south by west and on the afternoon of the 25th encountered a schooner from which she received the guns that had been picked up on the Bahiata bank.

On the 28th, she was off a point on the Georgia coast known as the Piney Stretch and sent a boat ashore in the night. An hour later she pulled into a bay in the most deserted spot of that coast and was loaded with a moderate amount of munitions of war. On the morning of the 30th she touched at St. Augustine guardedly and there Hendricks received a message from New York in cipher. It read thus:

"The Corinthian sails at six a. m. on the 3d; three millions in gold; men all taken passage."

What occurred after this can be best told with the subsequent narrations and confessions in view.

The English steamer Corinthian, when three days out, sighted at nine o'clock of a clear, calm morning a small steamer laying to with steam up, two miles off her port bow. Capt. Jamison, an Englishman and an experienced sailor, who was on the bridge at the time, thought the vessel was a large yacht and imagined from her position that she was disabled and wished to speak him. A moment later a puff of smoke came from her side and a shot whistled across his bow.

"What in h—— is the d——d fool trying to do?" exclaimed the captain in amazement. "Does he know that we carry her Brittanic majesty's mails?"

"I'm afraid, sir," said the second officer, who put his glass down and looked a little paler than usual, "that she knows what our cargo is."

"A pirate!" ejaculated the captain. "I'll cut her in two," and he impulsively pulled one of the engineer's bells.

In another moment the Corinthian had changed her course a point or two and was heading for the San Pedro.

Both the men were intently regarding her through their glasses and the passengers were crowding upon the deck.

To their surprise they saw that the San Pedro was moving in the same direction as themselves and throwing a heavy cloud of smoke.

"Run, you bloody little scoundrel!" said the captain.

Scarcely had he got the words out of his mouth before there was another puff of smoke—this time from her stern, and almost immediately there came a crash and a hundred voices cried out in alarm and indignation.

The shot had struck the Corinthian just abaft the bridge; torn away about ten feet of her upper works and gone through the stern taffrail. Three men were knocked down by the splinters.

Capt. Jamison was livid with honest rage and he stamped his foot and swore terribly. "By the God of nations," he said, "are we living in the days of Capt. Kidd, or in the nineteenth century?"

"I'd come to, if I were you," said his mate. "That fellow will hull us presently. We never can catch him."

"Come to?" exclaimed the sturdy British captain. "I'll break his back. Do you think an English steamer goes down on her marrow bones to every tramp she meets?"

The vessel was now racing through the water at an increased speed and the action of the engines made an audible throb.

There was intense excitement among the passengers, many of whom were calling up to the captain to stop the vessel.

He looked over the brass rail of the bridge at them with indignant contempt. As he did so, one man pulled a pistol and shouted: "Look here, we don't want to be sent to the bottom on account of your d——d gold. Stop here where she is. We can defend ourselves at close quarters, but we don't want to be sunk."

To the captain's utter amazement twenty other passengers shouted: "Aye, aye, shut off your steam."

Even then some horrible suspicion of the truth must have flashed upon the wretched officer's mind as he looked down upon this group. He caught the rail a moment with both hands, then wheeled round and, folding his arms, said to his companion on the bridge:

"Stop her!"

As if in anticipation of this, the San Pedro had slackened speed and was now blowing a white cloud of steam. For ten minutes everybody on the Corinthian watched the vessels approach each other and, when they were less than a thousand feet apart, every one could see the line of heads along the smaller vessel's taffrail.

The sea was unusually calm and glassy, and presently a boat manned by six men put off from the San Pedro.

When the young man who represented the pirate had reached the deck of the Corinthian he found himself facing a crowd of men and women in every condition of alarm and anxiety. He was dressed in a blue shirt and common duck trousers and glazed cap; in his belt he carried a regulation navy revolver. He saluted the captain politely and said, in a pleasant voice:

"I am instructed, sir, to ask you to order your people below. We will come alongside and remove your specie. No harm will be done and no indignity offered to your crew or passengers."

"Damn your impudence, sir!" retorted Capt. Jamison. "I've a great mind to chuck you into the sea myself. Go back and tell your buccaneer that a British captain sinks with his ship and cargo. He doesn't hand them over to the first cowardly rascal he meets."

"As you please, sir," the young man replied. "It would be a cruel necessity to send this vessel and its people to the bottom."

He turned to go to his boat after making another salute and one of the passengers again interfered.

"We object to the arrangement," he said, "and are not going to be murdered on the high seas to save your gold."

Whereupon twenty other passengers armed with revolvers stepped out and repeated: "Aye, aye. Take the gold, but we want to reach our destination."

The upshot was that the captain and his officers were locked in the cabin, the passengers ordered below and the San Pedro lashed alongside. It took seventy-five men two hours and a half to transfer the gold from one vessel to another, and a sharp lookout was kept for approaching steamships. When the task was accomplished, the engineers were ordered on deck and three of the Pedro's crew went below and effectually disabled the machinery of the Corinthian. This took another hour.

The last thing the pirates saw was the white hair of Capt. Jamison blowing in the wind that had sprung up from the northeast, as he shook his fist at them. And the last words they heard were: "I'll hang every dog of you before I die."

CHAPTER VII.

No one knew so well as Hendricks, who sat in the cabin of the San Pedro, that all this was child's play to what was to come. He had sixteen hundred miles to run. He was loaded heavily with coal and the gold had weighted his vessel too seriously to think of getting anything like the speed out of her that he desired. She was schooner-rigged and there was a stiff wind blowing from the northeast. That was in his favor. But he calculated that if one of the westward-bound ocean greyhounds spoke the Corinthian and got her story, the news would reach New York and set the telegraph in operation much too soon for his safety. He had informed himself of the position of all the government vessels and he knew that there was at last accounts a fast cruiser in Mobile bay. He, therefore, calculated as closely as he could the chances of the Corinthian being intercepted: for, disabled as she was, it would be her captain's plan to put her in the route of a westward-bound steamship.

He betrayed his anxiety to the captain, but that personage filled himself with Medford rum and insisted that the worst part of the job was done.

The first thing that Hendricks did was to throw his guns overboard together with all his superfluous shot and ammunition. He then got up steam and stood off in a southeasterly direction until the Corinthian was hull down, when he shifted his course and went directly west.

There was another source of anxiety in his crew, but here his matchless cunning and self-reliance stood him well in hand. He knew what he could do with them if he got within American waters, and they were equally anxious with himself to get off the high seas. It blew a stiff gale all the first night and his vessel labored badly. Finally he took his captain's advice, which was to save his coal till he wanted to show his heels to something and take it easy under sail. The consequence was that it was nearly six days before he struck the Gulf stream and he had not seen a puff of black smoke on the horizon. He had provided himself with four boats, and managed to land thirty of his men with a thousand dollars of American gold eagles in each man's pocket, at San Augustine in the night. They were as anxious as he to part company, and with a thousand dollars every man of them felt as rich as his leader. The moment he had reduced his crew, he clapped on steam, went down the coast and rounded Cape Fear well to the south. He is known to have landed a few more men somewhere on the coast of southern Georgia, similarly paid off in gold. He then sailed south and laid off and on for six hours, and finally met two stoutly built fishing pirogues into which with his crew he transferred his plunder and then sank the San Pedro, taking pains to arrange it that much of her recognizable material would float.

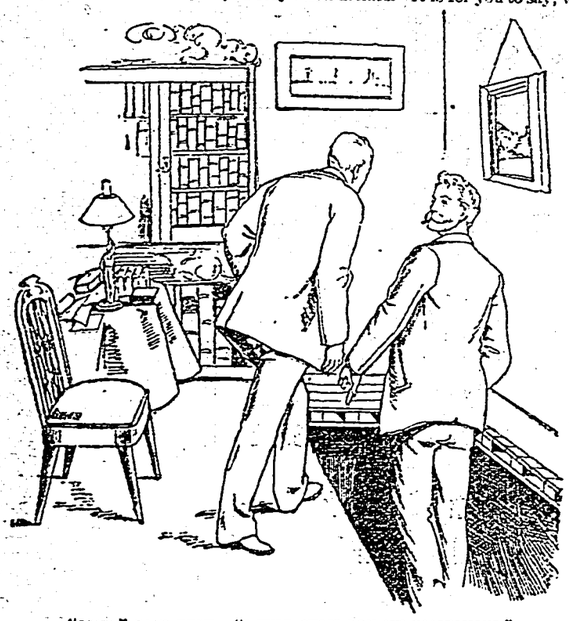
The specie being carefully concealed in the holds of these fishing vessels and covered with sea grass, they set out north in pleasant weather, and arrived off the coast of Alabama on or about the 15th, and proceeded leisurely in the ordinary manner of fishing vessels at that season, the crew catching a large quantity of fish which they packed in over the cargo. At Bayou Lafouche Hendricks got rid of twenty more men who had directions to separate and rendezvous a month later at a point on the Georgia coast where he had taken on his ammunition, it being understood that he was going to make for Panama with his pirogues and cargo.

Instead of doing this, he went straight to New Orleans and hauled both vessels up at Algiers where his remaining crew were kept aboard, and for two days disposed of their fish. These men were evidently picked and retained for their reliability and were thoroughly cognizant of the whole scheme.

Hendricks managed to arrive in New Orleans as if by rail, and registered at the St. Charles as Archibald Hendricks, of Tennessee. As he was already known by that name at the hotel and was known to be interested in some land improvement scheme, his subsequent operations attracted no suspicion. His captain and all but four of the men had been sent north in different directions to meet at the Laran portal and the two badly smelling pirogues that had slipped into Algiers lay among a lot of old craft in an out of the way place, securely guarded by the four men.

The moment Hendricks got to the hotel, he was able to learn all the facts of the search. The Corinthian had been two days and a half at sea under sail before she spoke a westward bound steamship, the Anglo-Saxon, and communicated the news. It was three days and a half before the Anglo-Saxon reached New York and the news of the robbery preceded her from England by cable just six hours. Twelve hours elapsed after the reception of the news before the navies of England and America were looking for the San Pedro. Hendricks smiled as he saw how narrow a margin he had sailed on. Before the search was well under way, he had been in the gulf and the wreckage of the San Pedro, which he was sure would come to light was, he thought, a fairly good chance of perplexity and delay on the one hand to the pursuers and a safe location of the plunder up to the moment of transfer on the other. The betrayal of that transfer depended on the twenty-five men whom he had still in his service and upon whom he believed he could depend.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)



"COME," SAID KENT. "I WILL SHOW YOU MY POSSESSIONS."

"I PROPOSE TO RECTIFY SOME OF THE EVILS OF SOCIETY."

WHOM HENDRICKS CALLED "THE CAPTAIN."

One of Kolb's Papers Desert Him.

Another prop has fallen from under the fast decaying Kolb campaign. Not only the rank and file of those he has deluded are now coming out against him, but now one of his newspapers openly proclaims its desertion. The Oakman News in Walker county, contains a two column pronunciamento this week, of which the following is the substance:

"Many are looking on now and asking 'to what is Capt. Kolb leading his followers? There is but one conclusion to arrive at and only one answer to give—that is leading them into the republican party.

"You ask why we say this after having advocated his cause? It is simply because we have watched his movements for the past few months and every move he makes to better his campaign is in the republican direction. We cannot follow a man when we see plainly that he has abandoned every semblance of democratic faith. We like hundreds of others, have followed him, believing him to be a democrat and that he had been wrongly treated. 'Time proves all things' is an old saying, and by the way it has proven Capt. Kolb's purpose very clearly.

"We censure no man because he has not the same opinion we have, but we ask every man who has been following Capt Kolb upon the belief that he is a democrat and a tariff reformer, to consider whether he (Kolb) is or not.

"There are some who have been kicking for the past two or three months because we have not been strongly advocating Capt. Kolb's cause. Those who kicked did so before they were spurred. After Kolb's visit to the Home Market club we did not condemn him on it, but simply stated we would not defend him on the charge made. Since then we have not said anything against him, but have been silent, watching his movements and maneuverings. Time has proven enough for us."

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, PUBLISHER.

SATURDAY JULY 28, 1894.

Birmingham had a five hundred thousand dollar fire a few nights ago. The fine Caldwell hotel was burned with other buildings. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Col. Jno. H. Caldwell and Hon. Jno. T. Martin, of this place are making speeches for the democratic cause in this and other counties by invitation of the State Executive Committee.

Wm. C. Scarbrough is one of the best farmers as well as one of the best men in Calhoun. He will take care of the interests of the farmers as well as of all. Then what objection can any farmer in Calhoun have to voting for him?

Elsewhere we print a strong and forcible letter from Ex-Sheriff M. W. Woodruff, one of the most influential and deserving citizens in Calhoun. He sees the danger to his people and like a patriotic man warns them. Heed his warning voters!

Some men will tell you this letter is not genuine. If they do, write or go and see him. Every voter in Calhoun knows where he lives.

Reports from the county canvass say that large crowds are attending the different appointments; that Mr. Miller is simply walking all over Mr. Landers; that Mr. Kelly is thumping Mr. Greer heavily; that Mr. Stephens talks most of National matters and the morals of Mr. Oates, and that Mr. Scarbrough makes a modest, vote-making speech and offers to answer all questions asked him as to any local question.

It is Dick and Len who lock horns and lend spice to the occasion; but Richard invariably gets away with Lennie.

In view of the fact that rumors had been prevalent from the date of his nomination as to the position of Mr. Kelly on two important local issues, Mr. W. J. Scott, of beat 8, interrogated Mr. Kelly while on the stump at the joint debate in that beat. Mr. Kelly answered publicly as to these in his speech, and Mr. Scott declared himself satisfied. This is well. It removes apprehension and strengthens the county ticket. Mr. Scarbrough has announced his readiness to anwer all questions frankly from the beginning. We believe the opposition legislature candidates have so far been reticent on this head except Mr. Stephens.

The Democratic nominees for State office, headed by Wm. C. Oates will take care of all matters of reform in State matters, if it be found that any reform is necessary. The Democratic nominees for the Legislature in this county will take care of matters of reform in county government in Calhoun, and some reform is necessary. These will be in position to accomplish what they undertake. Hence reformers can vote for them without fear.

Mr. Miller has made the best county Superintendent Calhoun has had in many years and it goes without saying that he will be elected. Vote the full democratic ticket from beginning to end.

Limestone county has been Kolb's stronghold in the Tennessee valley. His followers in Limestone demanded that he and Oates meet in joint debate. Kolb had to consent. They met at Salem July 24th. The debate was lively; but Oates got the crowd and punished Kolb fearfully. He was simply no match for Oates in debate and confessed it. Oates made a deep impression and gained a great number of votes. Alluding to the charge that he is hostile to the common schools, he showed that he wrote the clause of our constitution securing to the people of Alabama common schools, being a member of the Constitutional convention. He voted for the clause in the Constitution protecting the people against disfranchisement and said he would veto any bill that disfranchised anybody.

The Kolb barbecue at Sulphur Spring Thursday was attended by between 2000 and 3000 people, including men, women and children. Many of these were from Etowah, St. Clair, Cherokee and Cleburne. Perhaps one-fourth were democrats who went from curiosity. Had it been known that joint debate would be accorded, the number of democrats would have been much greater. Senator Goodwyn and Judge Zell Gaston represented Kolb. Col. Jno. H. Caldwell and Mr. R. B. Kelly represented Oates. The two former spoke full time and were accorded respectful attention and were frequently cheered. The two latter were howled at and bbaited from the beginning. Mr. Kelly held out against the clamor twenty minutes and quit. Col. Caldwell spooke his full time and never lost his temper under great provocation. He gave the crowd a good democratic speech, but it appears that a speech of that character was not relished by many of them. A gentleman who has witnessed many political debates the past forty years, said to the writer that never in all his life had he seen any public speaker treated with the discourtesy and rudeness that Col. Caldwell received. While men are shrieking for a free ballot, they ought logically to be in favor of free speech; but it appears otherwise in this case, from all accounts.

The disturbed condition of affairs in Jefferson county has made it possible for the Kolbites to elect Representatives from that county. In this event, unless there are changes in other counties, the Kolbites would control the House of Representatives, defeat the election of a democrat to the United States senate and inaugurate a dual government in Alabama—the Senate being democratic and naturally unwilling to tolerate the counting in of a defeated candidate. Such a position of affairs would be most calamitous to all the people and every interest of the State. Before this possibility all local issues sink into insignificance. Democrats of Calhoun should trust to the sense of fairness of their county legislative nominees on these issues and take no chances as to Representatives in Calhoun.

Vote the straight democratic ticket from end to end for the good of the State, without respect to your feeling as to candidates.

In this issue of the paper we print the official ballot as it will be furnished managers of election in this county under the law, which requires the names of candidates for all offices to be printed in alphabetical order irrespective of party affiliation. No voter will be at a loss as to the county ticket or as to governor; but the names of other candidates for State office may not be so well known even to intelligent voters. It therefore may be well to remember this: In case of the State ticket the names of the Kolb nominees come first for each State office, except for Attorney General, where the name of the democratic candidate comes first.

We have printed the tichet as all organized democrats should vote it, with the X mark placed opposite the names of the democratic nominees.

M. W. Woodruff

Calhoun's Ex-Sheriff and One of Her Best Citizens Writes a Strong Letter.

Evsry Voter in Calhoun Should Read It.

EDITOR OF REPUBLICAN:—We are nearing a crisis in politics in the grand old State of Alabama, and it behooves every democrat to stop and think before he casts a vote for Reuben F. Kolb for Governor. The time has been when democrats in Alabama did not doubt his democracy, but I am now thoroughly convinced that he is leading his friends and adherents straight into the Republican party; for, since the joint debate between he and Col. Oates, in Limestone county, no one can longer doubt his affiliation with the Republicans. He admits getting money from Hoar; and I therefore do not see how any good Democrat can follow him further. He has deserted all democratic principles, and is now at work to satisfy a selfish ambition and nothing else. He does not care any longer for results, if he can be Governor and then United States Senator, and I believe, if such a thing were possible, he has gone so far that he would trade off the rights of the people of Alabama to satisfy his selfish ends. I entreat you not to rely upon his literature for information, for it is not reliable.

I have always voted the democratic ticket, and always expect to if I know what I am doing; and I want to appeal to every democrat in Calhoun County who has a grievance, that inside the party is the place to have it settled. Kolb is no longer a democrat, but a patent demagogue who is trying to use the word Jeffersonian to spoil the country. I am an Allianceman and expect to adhere to its principles as such, and I hope the organization will be kept up for our benefit as farmers; for there is nothing in true alliance principles to interfere with my duty to my God, my Country or my Family and the Democratic party, and let us keep up the organization for our benefit as farmers. Then let us uphold democracy, pure democracy, such as is professed and represented in the grand old State of Alabama by the Honorable Wm. C. Oates, Democratic candidate for Governor.

Respectfully,
M. W. WOODRUFF.

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

It is Important that Every One Should Understand Them.

The law provides for the preparation of the ballot in a certain way, and if it is not done as the law directs, it will not be legal. It is very important that every one should study and understand the requirements of the law, and for the purpose of instructing Democrats the ballot is produced below, marked as they should mark it before voting:

(Mark a cross mark (X) before the name of the candidate of your choice.)

For Governor,
Vote for one:
REUBEN F. KOLB.
X WILLIAM C. OATES,

For Secretary of State,
Vote for one:
J. C. FONVILLE.
X J. KIRK JACKSON,

For State Treasurer,
Vote for one;
T. K. JONES.
X J. CRAIG SMITH.

For State Auditor,
Vote for one:
W. T. B. LYNCH.
X JOHN PURIFOY,

For Attorney General,
Vote for one:
X WILLIAM C. FITTS,
WARREN S. REESE.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
Vote for one:
S. M. ADAMS.
X HECTOR D. LANE,

For Superintendent of Education,
Vote for one:
J. P. OLIVER.
X JOHN O. TURNER,

For Representative in the General Assembly.
Vote for two.
LEN F. GREER.
X RICHARD B. KELLY.
X WM. C. SCARBROUGH.
NEWTON J. STEPHENS.

For County Superintendent.
Vote for one:
GEORGE W. LANDERS.
X LAWRENCE D. MILLER.

Birmingham Amendment. Yes.
Birmingham Amendment. No.

School Amendment. Yes.
School Amendment. No.

Make a cross mark before each one of these two amendments as you may wish to vote "yes" or "no" on them.

Two deputy sheriffs attempted to arrest Robt. Hudson and son, near Coalburg, in Jefferson county, July 24th, for some offense connected with the strike. The Hudsons fired upon the deputies and killed them. A posse of deputies and some soldiers went in pursuit of the Hudsons. These were fired upon by the Hudsons and two other men were badly wounded. At last accounts the Hudsons had evaded arrest.

The discourteous treatment of Mr. Kelly at the Kolb barbacue at Sulphur Springs will make him many votes.

Keep the REPUBLICAN of this week and next and take to the polls for the guidance of voters in making up their tickets.

Rev. George Hamp Smith moved to White Plains Thursday. He will not fill the pulpit at the Methodist church in this place Sunday as was announced.

The School Amendment.

Forty-three States of the American Union authorize (many of them require) local taxation for schools. In forbidding it, Alabama stands solitary and alone.

In illiteracy, according to the 11th census, Alabama marches fearfully near the head of the column, only one State, perhaps, leading. The only remedy lies in the adoption of the pending Educational Amendment.

1. It taxes no one. It gives permission to do so under legislation. It is local self-government in its last analysis.

2. It injures no one. All will retain what they now have. Those willing to pay for additional school facilities will have them.

3. The amendment is not self-operative. It will require legislation in each case. This legislation may be adapted to each school district, whereas the amendment is and must be general. For example, where conditions suit, the enabling act may provide for this levy by the trustees after a vote of the people of the district.

4. If the amendment fails, many of our towns and cities will be compelled to cripple their public schools.

5. With the amendment, our school system will make forward movement; without it, we must stand still or retrograde.

6. There is no partisanship in it. It is a question of statesmanship, of patriotism.

In view of these facts, it should command the support of every voter without regard to party or color.

The clause of the Constitution restricting local taxation now reads:

SECTION 2, of Article XI, of the Constitution: "No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporation—"

As proposed to be amended it will read:

"No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations; Provided that the General Assembly may confer upon the trustees of the school districts in this State the power to levy within their districts a special tax of not more than one-fourth of one per centum, to be applied exclusively to maintaining the public schools in the districts in which said tax is levied: Provided, that the money collected from persons of the white race; may by law be applied exclusively to the education of children of the white race; and the money collected from persons of the colored race, may by law be applied exclusively in the education of the children of the colored race."

Under the new election law the substance of this amendment will be printed on the official ballot accompanied by the words "Yes," and "No." By each word is left a blank square. If the voter makes across mark by "Yes" he votes for the amendment, and vice versa. If he makes no mark at all it counts the same as a vote against it, for to be adopted the Amendment must receive an affirmative majority of all the votes cast for members of the legislature.

JAS. K. POWERS
Chm. Educational Campaign Com., State Normal College, Florence, Ala.,

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill, was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at all the Drug Stores. Regular size 50 and $1.00. 5

From time immemorial it has been the custom, in this country, where a political party accorded an opponent the right of speech, in joint debate, to accord to such a one the most respectful attention and proper courtesy. If reports be true, Mr. Kelly was howled down in twenty minutes, at Sulphur Springs, after being promised an hour and a half of time. Col. Caldwell, an old and honored citizen of the county, was also treated with the greatest discourtesy. There are many good men supporting Kolb in this county, who have proper conception of the proprieties, and we are glad to know that many of these condemn in severest terms the conduct of a number of Kolbites on that occasion Kolb lost votes by the performance.

Vote the straight Democratic ticket from beginning to end.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Owing to expected change in our business, we will inaugurate June 1st

A Great Clearing Sale

of our entire Stock of Goods at the Actual Cost price, for Cash only.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING

Consists of the Latest Styles, such as Regent Cutaways in Frocks and Sacks, Oxford and Cambridge Sack Suits, the latest cut in best fabrics.

In our Boy's Department we offer an elegant line of suits and separate pants, all garments the perfection of pattern and fit, which we include in this Slaughter Sale at Actual Cost.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Mens' Underwear, Colored and White Shirts, Neckwear, Hose Straw and Derby Hats, Suspenders and Umbrellas, at cost.

DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS.

Our entire stock of all Woolen Dress Goods of every description at cost to close out.

All Colored Lawns, Organdies, Sateens, Dimities, Ginghams, White Lawns and Mulls at actual cost.

Fans, Laces, Embroideries, Parasols, Silk and Kid Gloves, Ladies Childrens' Hose at Cost.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Turkish Bathing Towels, 5 cts up. Linen Towels, 7½ cts up.
Turkey Red and White Table Damasks from 25 cts up.
10-4 Sheeting 15 cts up. 5-4 Pillow Casing 8 cts up.
4-4 Londsdale and Fruit Bleeching 7½ cts.
Shirting Prints 3½ cts. Standard Dress Prints 5 cts.

Everything must go. Sell we will. Every article marked down to Lowest Selling Price in Plain Figures.

These are solid facts—no advertising scheme. Call and save money.

ULLMAN BROS.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Are You Going?

The resorts of Tennessee are doing a splendid business this season.

The E. T., V. & G. is the direct route to these resorts and you should ask for your tickets via that line.

Elegant free observation coaches between Atlanta and Chattanooga. A through coach for Tate Springs, leaves Chattanooga at 7 a. m., and arrives at Tates at 12:45 p. m. Sleepers on this train to Washington and New York.

"The Seashore Express" leaves Atlanta 7:30 p. m., for St. Simons and Cumberland islands.

Three daily fast trains each way between Macon and Atlanta and Rome and Chattanooga.

Travel the E. T., V. & G. for safety, speed and comfort.

L. A. BELL, Div. Pass. Agt.
Selma Ala.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Pass. Agt
Knoxville, Tenn.

Good Pictures At Very Low Prices.

I will make for the next ten days pictures at the following sizes and at the lowest prices.

Card size 2 for 50c, 6 for 90c or $1.50 per dozen. Cabinet size 3 for 80c, 6 for $1.35 or $2.50 per dozen. Groops 8x10 25c each, by taking one half dozen. Life size 12x14 framed for $1.50 and upwards, enlarging $2.50 and upwards.

Take one dozen cabinet and get a life sized face. Will exchange partly for chickens. Call early, now is the time to take advantage of low prices.

Respectfully,
H. W. Wright.
Jacksonville, Ala.

BEGINS IN THIS ISSUE.

You Ought To Read It!

WHAT?

Why, Our New Serial Story.
We Print the Opening Chapters In This Issue. It is Entitled

THE GREAT LARAN REBELLION,

BY NYM CRINKLE.

....The Author's world-wide fame as a journalist and dramatic writer will render this Story unusually attractive. Read it and

Be Amused and Instructed.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE in the stor of A. L. Higginbottom Oxford, Ala.
Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

Coal! Coal!!

I am now ready to take orders for coal. Buy now and get summer prices.

C. D. MARTIN.

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

Save Time and Travel by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway.

If you are going to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York Boston, or any other Eastern City be sure you travel by the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railway.

It takes you through the beautiful mountains of East Tennessee and Virginia, through the famous Shenandoah Valley via Knoxville and Roanoke, and over the Royal Blue Line from Washington. This route is free from dust and smoke, has steel rails, stone ballast, and iron bridges, in fact it is conceded by the traveling public to be the most comfortable, and picturesque line leading to all eastern cities. Through Pullman Sleepers Mobile to Cleveland. Solid Vestibule Train Chattanooga to Washington, carrying dining car and vestibule sleepers to Washington and New York, thereby making the missing of connections an impossibility. Passengers leaving Selma 10:40 p. m. arrive Washington 4:45 a. m. and New York 10:55 a. m.

Sleeping Car berths reserved in advance on application to any agent of the company or

B. W. WRENN,
G. P. & T. A.
Knoxville, Tenn.

L. A. Bell, D. P. A.
Selma, Ala.

TAX SALE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county Alabama, on the 14th day of May 1894, it being the second Monday in said month and a regular term of said court, to be sold for the years 1893 and previous years; and notice is herby given that said lands will be sold by the undersigned Tax Collector within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 13th day of Aug. 1894, it being the second Monday of said month, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville Alabama, to satisfy said taxes and costs, to wit:

PRECINCT NO. 7.

J. C. Laney Est. W½ of SW¼ and NE¼ SW¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ Sec 34, T. 12, R. 7. Tax '93, $24.75; cost $2.95; adv $4 80.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.
july14-3t

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Chancery, at Jacksonville Alabama 9th District, North Eastern Chancery Division.

A. E. Echols
vs.
S D G Brothers, adm'r of the estate of A J Farmer, dec'd Sarrah Ann Camp, et als.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Jos. J. Arnold compliments solicitor that the defendant Sarah Ann Camp Susie Owens and James Farmer are all non-residents of this State and resides in Rockdale County State of Georgia at or near Conyer's P. O. and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are each over the age of twenty-one years

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said Sarah Ann Camp, Susie Owens and James Farmer to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the Seventh day of August 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office in Jacksonville this 3rd day of July 1884.

Wm. M. HAMES,
Register.
july-7-4t

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term 2nd day of July 1894.

This day came D W Thomas the administrator of the estate of Mary Thomas deceased, and presents to this Court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this Court, to sell certain real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of paying debts &c., upon the grounds that the personal property is not sufficient, which said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 13th day of August A. D. 1894 be, and it is hereby, appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons intereested, to be and appear before this Court on said 13th day of August A. D. 1894 then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
july-7-3t

Fire Insurance,

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

Represents the most prominent companys in the United States.
2tf

The Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

SUBSCRIPTION.

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

Local & Personal.

The crowd of other matter this week cuts off space for proper notice of the most excellent performance of Pinafore two nights. It was the best amateur performance ever given in Jacksonville.

Dr. Kidd, of Tennessee, will preach and protract a meeting at Weaver's Station, commencing on Friday night before the 4th Sunday in August. Everybody invited.

COMING HOME.

Cannot Follow Kolb into the Republican Party.

Messrs. J. E. Canada and W. Y. Wilson, two good and influential men of beat 4, in Calhoun county, publish the following card, to the people of Calhoun:

We desire to say to the citizens of Calhoun county that in 1892 we voted for Kolb for governor, but now we could not be induced under any consideration to vote for him. We believe that he is leading his followers into the Republican party and as we have always been staunch Democrats we cannot follow him longer. We would advise his followers all over the State to turn before it is everlastingly too late and vote for a man whom we know to be a simon pure Democrat—Wm. C. Oates.

J. E. CANADA,
W. Y. WILSON.

Bera, Ala., July 24, beat 4.

Politics are getting warm in old Bibb, and as each day passes the Democrats become more and more sanguine of success. The signs of the times point with unmistakable certainty to success of the party. They are gaining ground every day; and the Pops are badly rattled. Bibb county is naturally Democratic and a majority of her people are Democratic, and on August 6th they will be found in the Democratic ranks where they belong.—Bloceton Journal.

BIG BARBECUE!

At Weatherly's School House Tuesday, July 31st, near Morrisville. Everybody invited regardless of party affiliation. Come out and hear the Grandest of Alabamians John T. Morgan. Joseph F. Johnston will be there, Tuesday July 31st. Privilege of the grounds controlled by the committee. Basket dinner as well as Barbecue.

Everybody Welcome!!

L. U. DOWING,
L. J. MORRIS, } Ex. Com.
E. M. REID.

A DAY OF PRAYER

Set Apart by the County Sunday School Committee.

At a meeting of the executive committee and vice-presidents of the Calhoun county Sunday school association on July 17, the following resolution was introduced by Mr. S. E. Dowdell:

Whereas, the unhappy and suffering and even threatening condition of our country should arouse every true Christian in the land to a full discharge of his duty,

Be it resolved, That the chairman of the executive committee of Calhoun county Sunday school association designate a day and hour in the near future and ask each Sabbath school and all churches and every Christian to assemble in their Sabbath schools and churches, first, to confess their sins to almighty God and ask his forgiveness; second, to pray for our rulers, (St. Paul says "First of all, pray for our country"); third, pray that God may so order that peace and prosperity be restored to our people and His kingdom over all nations prevail.

The resolution was unanimously adopted and Chairman Joseph Carthel fixed the hour of service on the fifth Sunday in July as the time for carrying out the resolution.

The Guntersville Democrat prints a card from Mr. Jos. Noel, who it says is one of Marshall's best citizens, in which he abandons Kolb. Such cards are getting so numerous that it is hard to keep track of them all.—Montgomery Advertiser.

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. ED.—Will you kindly give space in your columns for the ladies of St. Luke's Guild to express their hearty thanks to the good people of Jacksonville and Piedmont for the very liberal patronge of the opera "Pinafore," also their grateful acknowledgment and remembrance to the manager, who so ably conducted and the charming ladies and gentlemen who so generously gave their time and talent to the perfect rendering of the opera.

ANNA LORETZ, Sec'y
St. Luke's Guild.

County Correspondence.

Oxford, Ala., July 26th 94.

Considered from a crop prospect stand point Oxford and vicinity are all right. Considered from a political standpoint Oxford and vicinity are also all right. Democrats are confident of the success of the ticket both State and County, will get there Eli with all feet up. A free ballot and a fair count is what the democrats ask, and all they want. A free ballot and a fair count is what the Jeffersonian, Kolb, and Hoar combination howl for, but they dont want it. Now here is positive proof that they dont want a fair count. They boast of having at this early date succeeded in stealing 80,000 colored votes in South Alabama by inducing 80,000 negroes not to register. They claim that they have a majority of the white vote and as we have kept 80-000 negroes from registering we will beat you badly this time. The idea of a party howling for a fair count after having already as they assert thrown out 80,000 votes, or which is the same thing they have prevented them from being voted. Its like a fellow preaching honesty to you after he has stolen your horse. Stealing votes before an election no more smacks of a fair count than stealing them at an election. And the clamor for a fair count of what is left comes with bad grace from a party that boasts of having already stolen 80,000 votes. Understand these 80,000 are negro votes. The Kolb combination seems to have a special spite at the colored brother. They shoot them for working in the mines, and they whip them for advocating the cause of democracy as in the case of Jack Brownlee in the lower part of this county, and Dan Bagley in Talladega county. The Kolb combinationites are fighters from away back. Some of them asserted that they came to Oxford to the speaking prepared to do "shootin" if it became necessary. One made the remark not long since "if the damned niggers was out of the country poor folks could get something to do." Will the colored voters vote with them on the 6th of August? Hardly. Will white men who love law and order vote with them? Hardly, except they are deluded, and how can any man be deluded after the light of these times has been turned on. After Kolb taking collections at his speakings to support our friends the strikers, and after a prominent Kolbite of this county remarking, "the more strikes the better," which means the more destruction of property, the more burning of bridges, the more killing of guards and little girls, the more shooting of negroes the better. And why the better? It keeps the Kolbites on the war path. You know they are bold in their assertions that "if Kolb is counted out this time we'll seat him," you know how they talk, blood and thunder and shot guns and so forth. And the Kolb leaders are prepared to claim that Kolb is counted out even if Oates should beat him 200,000 votes. They hope to get up a fight and some few of their following are fools enough to attempt to do the bidding of Kolb, Bowman &c., but a large majority will wisely determine that somebody might get hurt, as it will be different from shooting negro miners And Oates will be our next governor.

SAM SLIM.

ALEXANDRIA, ALA., July 24 '94.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—My interest in the welfare of my native State, and especially of dear old Calhoun, prompts me to give your readers my views upon the political contest that is now being waged in the State.

Alabama is now passing equally as momentous a crisis as that of 1874, when the lamented Houston redeemed her from the political gourmonds that had fastened their lecherous hands upon her vitals.

It is the duty of all fair minded voters, and citizens to study well the character of the parties who are asking their suffrage, for upon this issue rests the peace and prosperity of their homes and families, and the credit and honor of the State.

It is clear to any reasonable mind, free from prejudice, that a man who would go to such bitter enemies of the South as that rank republican, Hoar, and to solicit campaign funds from the protection clubs and organizations of the North, whose every interest is directly opposed to the farmers, does not deserve the support of his people. Besides a man whose business methods have been as questionable, as Kolb's, should never receive the endorsement of an honorable people. A man, whose henchmen finds encouragement to lawlessness, and who condemns the State officers in their efforts to protect life and property should never be trusted with the power of State government. If you make Kolb your governor, and defeat John T. Morgan for United States Senator and place the ruffian Bowman in his place, no greater calamity could befall the State, and the honest citizens of the State would hang their heads in shame. The credit of the State would be ruined and capitol would not seek invesment in a State so ill governed.

On the other hand, make Wm. C. Oates your governor and return Gen. John T. Morgan to be United States Senate, and you place the State in honorable hands; the credit of the State is saved, capitol will seek investment in your borders and your people be honored. The Democratic party is the party of the people and for the people and in the past it has been a bulwark, protecting our people and State from the rapacious hand of the invader, holding sacred the institutions of our fathers, and bringing peace and prosperity in her wake, and let the scepter of State depart from her keeping and howling mobs, and plundering office seekers will be upon you.

Your sister Southern States are watching hopefully for the success of good men and good government, and the perpetuity of Democracy. Do your duty like men.

T. H. M.

TO TORONTO.

Agents of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway will sell tickets to Toronto Canada, on July 16th and 17 at the very low rate of ONE FARE for the round trip on account of the meeting of American Baptist Young Peoples Union.

Tickets can be arranged good to return Sept 15, 1894.

For further information apply to nearest E. T. V. & G. Agent or write to L. A. Bell, Division Passenger Agent; Selma, Ala.

J. J. Farnsworth, Division Passenger Agent; Atlanta, Ga.

C. A. DeSaussure, Division Passenger Agent; Memphis, Tenn.

C. A. Benscoter, Division Passenger Agent; Knoxville, Tenn.

B. W. Wrenn, General Passenger Agent; Knoxville, Tenn.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.---Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.---For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric---Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.----Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle at all the Drugstores. 5

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TREDEGAR NATIONAL BANK,

Jacksonville, in the State of Alabama, at the close of business, July 18th, 1894:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	6199 08
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	50 79
U. S Bonds to secure circulation	12500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1500 00
Stocks, securities, etc	3159 50
Bank's house, furniture, & fixtures	1950 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	21 00
Due from Nat'l Banks (not reserve agents)	2816 21
Due from State Banks and bankers	1 33
Due from approved reserve agents	4927 83
Checks and other cash items	10 67
Notes of other National Banks	440 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	21 35
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie 7185 10	
Legal-tender notes 1000 00	8185 10
Redemption fund with U S Treasurer 5 per cent, of circulation	562 50
Total	$97,324 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	2,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	616 57
National Bank notes outstanding	10,85 00
Dividends unpaid	551 00
Individual deposits subject to check	29,758 55
Demand certificates of deposit	1,846 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	39 70
Total	$ 97,124 62

STATE OF ALABAMA,
County of Calhoun, ss:

I, Geo. P. Ide, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. P. IDE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of July 1894.

GEO. H. ROWAN, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
S. D. G. BROTHERS,
E. F. CROOK,
P. ROWAN, } Directors.

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

Orders from Headquarters have been Received to Sell this Stock or Move It.

W. M. Gammon & Company

Have authorized me to close it out in Bulk or Job Lots to Merchants, or any way possible for

Cash, Regardless of Cost!

For the next thirty days, or until a Purchaser is found, I will offer at retail, without reserve, the entire Stock of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Hats, Hosiery, Neckwear, Suspenders, Umbrellas,

At Such Prices as were never Heard of for Desirable Goods. See the prices and then see the Goods.

Fifty Worsted and Fancy Cassimere Suits, worth $6 to 7 50, our cash price 3.50.

1.75 all Wool Fancy Cassimere Black Worsteds and and Diagonal 10 and 12 suits for 5.00.

300 All Wool worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy $12 to $15 Suits, Price now 7.50

300 Splendid Tailor Made Suits, Sacks and Frocks, all Styles comprising the choice of all our $20, 22.50 and $25 Suits at $12.50.

Ten Dozen Stetson's Hats worth 3.50, 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00, Soft and Stiff, in all the new shapes, to go at $2. 2.50 and $3.

Fifteen Dozen Fine Custom Made $2, 2.50 and 3.00 Hats all new and desirable styles, for 1.00 and 1.50.

Our seventy-five cent Men and Boys Straw Hats are only thirty-five cents each.

Twelve dozen Mens' and Boys' Hats, fine custom made goods, latest styles and best makes, at one half price.

Balbrigan Undershirts 20c, 30c, and 50c, worth double money.

12 dozen Fine Cheviot Negligee Shirts, 1.00, price now only 50c.

16 doz. fine Madras Cloth Negligee Shirts, $1.50, 1.75, and 2.00, at 1.12½.

15 doz. splendid well made working shirts cheap at 50 cents, our price 25 cents.

Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers, Summer and Winter weight, 70 and 80 cents.

Cash for the goods is what we want, as we are closing out to quit Buiness.

C. A. GAMMON,
MANAGER.

East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railway
Time Table
IN EFFECT MAY 20TH, 1894

North Bound—Read Down.			South Bound—Read Up.		
Leave	4:00 p m		Mobile	12:30 p m	Arrive
"	5:22 "		Mt. Vernon	11:10 a m	"
"	6:35 "		Jackson	9:57 "	"
"	8:10 "		Thomasville	8:41 "	"
Arrive	10:30 "		Selma	6:00 "	Leave
Leave	10:40 "		"	5:30 "	Arrive
"	12:52 a m		Calera	3:02 "	"
"	2:29 "		Talladega	1:04 "	"
"	3:22 "		Anniston	12:05 Night	"
"	3:47 "		Jacksonville	11:38 p m	"
"	4:14 "		Piedmont	11:10 "	"
Arrive	5:40 "		Rome	9:35 "	Leave
"	8:00 "		Cleveland	7:10 "	"
"	10:25 "		Knoxville	4:42 "	"
"	2:15 p m		Bristol	1:00 "	"
"	7:22 "		Roanoke	7:50 a m	"
"	4:40 a m		Washington	11:55 p m	"
"	5:40 "		Baltimore	11:00 "	"
"	7:53 "		Philadelphia	8:23 "	"
Arrive	10:55 "		New York	6:00 p m	Leave

Pullman Sleeper between Mobile and Cleveland. Solid Vestibule train between Chattanooga and Washington, carrying Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to and from Washington and New York without change. For tickets Sleeper Reservations in advance, apply to any Agent of the Company or write to L. A. Bell, D. P. A., Selma, Ala.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A.
Knoxville, Tenn.

REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE

Is the place to get your work executed. Beautiful type faces, Gordon presses (2), and capable printers, enable us to turn out splendid work. Letter heads, note heads, bill heads, programmes, blanks, invitations, and all classes of printing done in original and tasty designs. We work cheap. Give us a call or write for samples.

Jacksonville, Ala.

CHEAP COAL!

I have the exclusive agency for the American Coal Co., coal, and will be pleased to fill all orders for cash. Prices low.

C. E. BONDURANT.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

H. L. Stevenson, Jacksonville, Ala. A. P. Agee, Anniston, Ala

STEVENSON & AGEE,
Attorneys at Law
And Solicitors in Chancery.
Special attention paid to collections.

"Established 30 Years

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale AND Retail
Bookseller and Music Dealer.

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

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

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

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B. W. WRENN, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COMMERCIAL LAW A SPECIALTY. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that I Ed G. Caldwell as Sheriff of said county, will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county, on the first Monday being the 6th day of August, 1894, an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture, two members to represent Calhoun County in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, and a county Superintendent of Education, also for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of said County one proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Alabama as set forth in the following joint resolution viz: Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 2, of Article 11, of the Constitution of the State of Alabama.

Sec. 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, in General Assembly convened that the following proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alabama be submitted to the people of said State for their consideration at the next general election for representatives which when agreed to by a majority of all the citizens of said State, voting for Representatives in said election shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the State of Alabama to wit. That Sec. 2, of Article 11, of the Constitution which reads as follows.

Section 2. No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations, Provided that the General Assembly may confer upon the trustees of the school districts in this state the power to levy within their districts a special tax of not more than one-fourth of one percentum to be applied exclusively to maintaining the public schools in the districts in which said tax is levied, provided that the money collected from persons of the white race, may by law be applied exclusively to the education of children of the white race, and the money collected from persons of the colored race may by law be applied exclusively to the education of the children of the colored race.

And notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors, and Returning officers of said election for the respective election precincts in said county as herein after named to wit:

Beat No 1.
Inspectors, S. G. Wright, Walter Dean, Jno. T. Jelks.
Returning officer W. H. Clark.

Beat No 2.
Inspectors, R. T. Drowning, H. T. Persons, T. A. Pelham.
Returning officer, E. Crossley.

Beat No 3.
Inspectors, J. H. Fite, J. M. LeGrand, J. F. Hubbard.
Returning officer, J. R. Lambert.

Beat No 4.
Inspectors, Wm. A. Craig, J. A. W. Ganaway, J. A. Harris.
Returning officer T. M. Self.

Beat No 5
Inspectors, R. P. Heaton, J. C. Francis, Lewis Morris.
Returning officer, R. C. Haynie.

Beat No 6.
Inspectors, J. H. Gilliland, Gregg Lee, Frank Shepperd.
Returning officer Jeff Richie.

Beat No 7.
Inspectors. J. B. Roper, Anthony J. Dickinson, Henry H. Boozer.
Returning officer N. M. Meeks.

Beat 7 (McBee.)
Inspectors, T. A. Smith, Wyly Weaver, A. A. Williams.
Returning officer Thos. Williams.

Beat 8.
Inspectors, W. T. Rowland, Glenn Davis, W. J. Scott.
Returning officer W. J. Dale.

Beat 9.
Inspectors, A. T. Hanna, C. A. Sharp, A. F. Tomlin.
Returning officer T. W. Wilkerson.

Beat 10.
Inspectors, W M Whiteside, Dave Jennings, Sam Love.
Returning officer Jno Moody.

Beat 11.
Inspectors, A N Ward, W M Hyatt, A M Whiteside.
Returning officer E F Stovall.

Beat 12 (Iron City.)
Inspectors, J A Hughes, W W Scott, Geo. Davis.
Returning officer W H Davis.

Beat 12. (Choccolocco)
Inspectors, J W Hughes, Eba Scarbrough, J F M Davis.
Returning officer G W Brown.

Beat 13 (Oxford)
Inspectors, W O Turnipseed, M W McCraw, J T Moye.
Returning officer G T Dodd.

Beat 13 (Oxanna)
Inspectors, J V Watkins, W T Edmonson, B F Sawyer.
Returning officer J D Newsome.

Beat 14
Inspectors, M H Harrison, W H Vincent, W L Dale.
Returning officer, J T Vincent Jr.

Beat 15 (Ward 1)
Inspectors, Jno Shelnutt, P B Brown, D B Cater.
Returning officer, F C Bryan.

Beat 15 (Ward 2)
Inspectors, J F B Embry, O M Bagley, G W Wetzel.
Returning officer, Ed O'Brien.

Beat 15 (Ward 3)
Inspectors, J H Nunnelly, N H Reid, W G Burdette.
Returning officer, Jas McIntyre.

Beat 15 (Ward 4)
Inspectors, G B Randolph, M Markstein, John Pelham.
Returning officer, Jno S Stump.

Beat 16
Inspectors, R W McFry, T A Howell, Geo W Stewart.
Returning officer, W H Allread.

Beat 17
Inspectors, W C Mangham, W. C Borders, Jno S Bobo.
Returning officer, Jno P Story.

Beat 18
Inspectors, W W Golledge, E D Meharg, A J Tervin.
Returning officer, J P Cochran.

Beat 19 (Durees)
Inspectors, G M Phillips, B W Duke Jas Griffith.
Returning officer, W J Duke.

Beat 9 (Reeds)
Inspectors, Joe Kelley, Matt Griffin C H Mintz.
Returning officer, C W Howell.

E. F. Crook, Judge Probate
Jno P. Weaver, Circuit Clerk.
Ed G. Caldwell, Sheriff.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning officers, special Deputy Sheriff's whose duty it shall be to maintain good order and allow no one within fifty feet of the place of ballotting except while voting.

Ed. G. Caldwell, Sheriff.

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means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

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East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway.

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Jacksonville Oil Co., Jacksonville, Ala. 50 empty barrels $32.40.
J. F. Taylor, Jacksonville, 1 kg nails 25.
B. K. White, Jacksonville, 1 box iron $1.03.
Jno. M. Crook, Jacksonville, 1 barrel L goods, $1.11.
J. A. Callahan, Jacksonville, 1 box saddlery, $18.54.
Agent, Jacksonville, 1 gin feeder $4.67.
J. A. Farrell, Jacksonville, 1 bx marble 61.
J. J. May, Jacksonville, 1 box tobacco $1.00.
Nenally & S., Jacksonville 1 lot bed springs, $7.99
E. B Nelson, Jacksonville, 2 bxs marble 1 st., $1.14.
J. K. Taylor, Jacksonville, 1 sack tools, 25.
Mrs. L. Brown, Jacksonville, HH goods, 50.
So Ice & C S Co., Jacksonville, 2 kits paints $1.09.
care Jno. Walker 1 box p Frames $2.27.

J. TIPTON,
Freight Claim Agent.
july28 4t.

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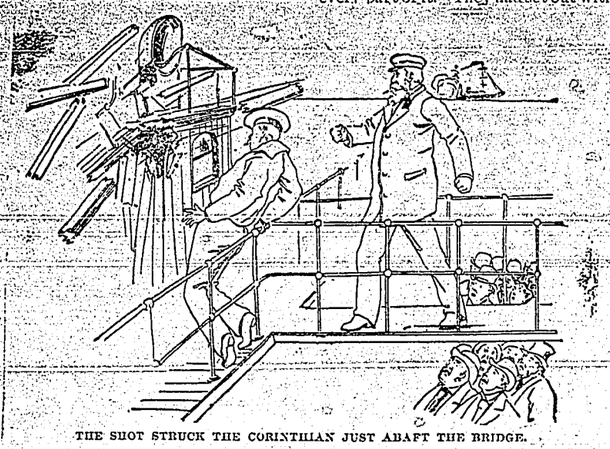
Showing the Great Popularity of Hawkes' Glasses over all others. Every pair warranted. These Famous Glasses are fitted to the eye at J. M. Crook's, Jacksonville, Ala.

Hendricks was too shrewd a man not to see that his scheme, however cunning, would only hold for a time. He knew perfectly well that the sailors whom he had got rid of, would proceed immediately to get drunk and in their recklessness expose the plot up to a certain point. But he believed their



THE SHOT STRUCK THE CORINTHIAN JUST ABAFT THE BRIDGE.

stories under whatever promise of pardon or compulsion of punishment could get no farther than the statement that the San Pedro had sailed for Panama or Venezuela. The knowledge of the transfer to the pirogues was locked up in his own immediate confederates. This fact he reasoned would not prevent the ultimate discovery of the real truth, but it would delay it sufficiently for him to get safely to his subterranean retreat with his plunder. Common piracy was not an idea that anybody would entertain. No steam vessel could keep afloat and coaled up over a week without running across a cruiser. The special conspiracy and the abandonment of the San Pedro were therefore inevitable deductions. The purchase of the use of the San Pedro, the shipment of the men at New Orleans, the landing of the men on the southern coast must all sooner or later focus the search at New Orleans. But by that time he would be out of sight.

Two facts were of special import: The officer and boat's crew that had boarded the Corinthian had been photographed by one of the passengers on the steamship, but while this fact had been communicated to New York, the photographs had been carried to England. The other fact was that the passengers all had the impression that the vessel and crew were Spanish and had gone eastward.

Two days had not elapsed before the two pirogues with their masts cut off were taken in tow by a small side-wheeler and pulled up the river. They were loaded with derricks and heavy timber. Hendricks had inserted an advertisement in the papers and it was known he was purchasing material for his improvements somewhere on the Mississippi.

On the morning that the little side-wheeler went slowly up the river in plain view of New Orleans, the United States cruiser Dakota picked up and identified some of the upper works of the San Pedro in the gulf, and a sensational story appeared in a New York paper which stated that the conspiracy to rob the English steamship had been hatched in the United States treasury department, and that the San Pedro had transferred her cargo in the bay of Campeachy and the treasure was now lidingat or near the Banco di Sisal, off Yucatan.

Everything now depended on the pirogues reaching the Wash bayou before the true clew led to New Orleans. It was a seven-hundred-mile journey, and the vessels crawled along at a pace of only eight miles an hour. Hendricks himself went direct to Memphis by rail, and after several days of intolerable anxiety and constant expectation of meeting with the news that the plunder had been tracked to the river, he had the satisfaction of seeing his cargo from the hotel window slowly and laboriously crawling up the stream undisturbed.

He got aboard the steamboat about ten miles above Memphis, and, finding Capt. Blinn aboard, he having been similarly picked up, they congratulated each other.

The vessels were run safely into the Wash bayou at night unobserved, and the whole energy of Hendricks and his confederates was then directed to the transportation of the specie to the western end of the Laran cave.

In spite of the urgent need of haste, this was done deliberately and methodically, and the wild, deserted country favored the task. Mule teams were provided; the two journeys were made at night under guard, and in three days after the landing there were two million nine hundred thousand dollars in the Laran cave.

Hendricks' plans for the immediate use of some of the money are in part known. Three months before the robbery of the steamship, he had, by some scheme, managed to borrow six thousand dollars, which he converted into gold and deposited in the First national bank of Memphis to be drawn against. He now went to the Second national bank of Louisville, Ky., with the certificate of deposit and expressed a desire to change the specie from one bank to the other as a matter of convenience. It was an ordinary business transaction and created no suspicion. He then instead of drawing the six thousand from Memphis, made a fresh deposit of six thousand in Louisville. This gave him a bank capital sufficient for ordinary and immediate use in currency, and the fact that he had not withdrawn the money from one bank to put it in the other either escaped notice at the time or was not regarded as of any significance.

His next move was the formation of a supposititious syndicate to purchase the land in Tennessee for a national sanitarium. This project was exploited in the Kentucky papers with great cunning. A corporation of medical men had surveyed the land and were about to purchase it and erect a magnificent hotel, and they had made Mr. Hendricks a handsome offer for it. While all this was maturing the woman whom Laport had met as Miss Franklin was making purchases in New York, Boston and Philadelphia and shipping goods to Memphis and Frankfort. Her plan was to make small purchases at widely separated stores, giving gold in payment and getting currency in change. She must have sent to Hendricks during a month of operations several thousand dollars in bills.

CHAPTER VIII.

During that month he remained at Laran, as he called the place, superintending the improvements that he had projected. He had surrounded the ring and fenced it with an impregnable steel fence for several acres around each entrance to the cave.

During his absence, Laport had gone over the entire place with a subordinate who appeared to be familiar with every part of it. They had set out with lanterns, ladders and other appliances which were loaded upon a couple of Rocky mountain burros that Laport found in the place.

Through the alley or corridor that led from the rugged space at the entrance, Laport noticed that the coal measures showed themselves on both sides. The passage opened into a vast room almost circular and with a vaulted roof. Its superficial area was at least three acres and Laport could not resist the impression that it had been at one time an incandescent bubble that had cooled without breaking. He stood in the center and threw the light into the space above. A few stalactites gleamed faintly like stars. Nothing else in the cave so impressed him as this magnificent natural rotunda. Indeed the rest of the subterranean passages and openings were such as are seen in all the underground tracts of Kentucky and Tennessee. Vast accumulations of limestone debris; choked and narrow alleyways; bottomless holes; enormous stalactites and mounds of their fragments where they had fallen. Here and there streams of water flowed sluggishly across their path and once they encountered a pond or lake about a mile in extent and at one point half a mile in width.

The exploration mainly impressed Laport with the prodigious expense and the comparative futility of constructing a narrow-guage road on the varying and stony levels. But he saw that it could be built on iron benches against one of the walls with only two breaks that needed bridging.

When Hendricks returned and had closeted himself with Laport in what he called the laboratory, he did not find his engineer very enthusiastic. "It will cost an enormous sum to put a track down," he said, "and it is for you to say that the end will warrant the extraordinary expense."

"I told you before," said Hendricks, somewhat testily, "that the purpose and expense were not part of your consideration. What will it cost?"

"Well, sir, I suppose a rude but solid bracket road can be built on one wall for about six thousand dollars a mile."

"That's very nearly a hundred thousand dollars for sixteen miles. Let us say a hundred and fifty thousand. Can we put up an electric engine if it is got in here by piecemeal and make

"I AM INSTRUCTED, SIR, TO ASK YOU TO ORDER YOUR PEOPLE BELOW."

the trucks and cars if the iron work is supplied?"

"Unquestionably," replied Laport.

"Then the railroad question is settled," said Hendricks. "Now the lighting system. My idea is to run the furnace chimney through the roof where the crust is not over ten feet thick and carry it up at the end of the house we are to build over the entrance. But you will see what our difficulty is. We want light to build the road, and until the road is built we cannot get our dynamo and engine into the cave, for they must come in at the other end."

"I would suggest a temporary lighting arrangement," said Laport. "The difficulty of delivering most of the material at this end can be overcome."

"Yes, but the difficulty of transportation at this end cannot be overcome. We have to haul our stuff from the nearest railroad and that is only a poorly equipped branch. It is next to impossible to pull the material over the run until roads are made and we have the water almost at our door in the southwest."

"Nevertheless it is impossible to get any heavy material through those passages at present and it is not impossible to wheel here from the nearest point until your road is completed."

"How long will it take to build the road?"

Laport laughed. "It is a question of supply of iron and number of workmen."

"Very well, we have all winter. I will furnish you with a gang of fifty men. If the road is done by next May I shall be satisfied."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama at the April Term 1894, in the case of Mary R. Walker vs. T. C. Davenport et. als., I will as Register of said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following real estate towit: An undivided one half interest in the lot of land, buildings, appurtenances, machinery, fixtures and appliances, known as the Cotton Seed Oil Mill property located in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, as shown by deed of Walker and wife to T. C. Davenport made on the 26th day of October 1891. Said interest will be sold as the property of T. C. Davenport, to satisfy said decree in favor of Mrs Mary R. Walker the complainant in said decree.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

june-23-4t.

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Lv Meridian		6 30 am
Lv York		7 48 am
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Lv Selma		10 40 pm
Ar Calera		12 32 am
Ar Talledega		2 29 am
Ar Anniston		3 22 am
Ar Rome		5 40 am
Ar Cleveland		7 55 am
Ar Knoxville		10 25 am
Ar Morristown		11 40 am
Ar Bristol	Central Time	2 15 pm
Ar Roanoke	Eastern Time	7 22 pm
Ar Washington		4 02 am
Ar Baltimore		5 15 am
Ar Philadelphia		7 53 am
Ar New York		10 55 am
Ar Lynchburg		1-10 am
Ar Norfolk		8 30 am

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