# FRANCOIS FELIX FAURE,

On the Second Ballot, Proclaimed by a Majority Vote

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE

Much Indignation Expressed by the Socialist Element. An Exciting Scene.

PARIS, Jan. 17 .- M. Francois Felix Faure, member of the chamber of deputies tor Seine-Inferiure, was today elected president of the French republic to succeed M. Casimir-Perier, whose resignation was read in the chamber yesterday.

The day opened quiet, and nothing in the appearance or demeanor of the people either in Paris or Versailles indicated that the country was on the eve of an election to fill the highest office in the nation, which had been voluntarily vacated by a president elected a little more than six months ago. Except that a force of soldiers was massed at each of the railway stations and four sappers and miners were guarding each railway bridge and grade crossing between Paris and Versailles, there was nothing to show that anything extraordinary was going on or that anything unu-ual was even contemplated. Each detachment of soldiers at the station and each guard of sappers and miners at the crossings was surrounded by an admiring group of small boys, but beyond this no interest was publicly evidenced in the event of the day.

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Very few persons arrived at Versailies before noon, but after that hour every train arriving there was packed with senators, deputies, newspaper reporters and sight-seers. A small crowd, numbering perhaps 400, stood opposite the entrance to the paiace through which the senators and deputies passed and watched them enter. There was no demonstration of enthusiasm, either at the station or at the palace. Small groups of spectators were assembled at the approaches to the palace and at the railway station as the first of the senators and deputies, few in number, began to arrive.

At 11 o'clock a number of telegraph operators with their apparatus were installed in the palace, hundred of attaches arrived and the printing presses were made ready to record the official report of the proceedings of the national convention.

of the national convention.

Mr. Challelmel-Lacour a resident of the senate, accompanied by official secretaries, started from Park or Versailles at 8:50 this morning from the Montparnasse railway station, and upon his arrival in Versailles was conveyed to the palace in an open carriage.

railway station, and upon his arrival in Versailles was conveyed to the palace in an open cerriage.

Workmen had been engaged all night in fitting up the hall in the palace in which the national assembly was to sit with the functure and hangings from the Garde Mewie. A force of 5:0 detectives from the city rrived in Versailles early this morning and the strength of the regular police for e was greatly increased, it being feared that the anarchists might seize the opporture and the strength of the regular police for e was greatly increased, it being feared that the anarchists might seize the opporture and the strength of the palace of the content of the palace of Versailles for the purpose of electing a president to succeed M. Casimir-Perier was called to order by M. Challemel-Lacour at 1:10 p. m., who, in a brief speech, announced the resignation of M. Casimir-Perier and read the text of the articles of the constitution regulating the election of a president.

election of a president.

As soon as the presiding officer had ceased speaking M. Michalin, socialist, sprang to his feet and flourished a copy of a motion for revision of the constitution, shouting:

"We ought not to have a president."
M. Dellaudrey d'Asson, legitimist, demanded a right to be heard, and in spite of the storm of protests from all parts of the hall insisted upon speaking from his place. While persisting in speaking he waved aloft a document which he declared contained a proposition to re-establish the monarchy. The protests had in the meantime become so vehement that they ren-dered d'Asson's remarks inaudible, and after repeated vain attempts to make himself heard finally deposited the document npon the table, but it was contemptuously pushed aside by M. Challemei-Lacour, while the republicans and members of the center made the hall ring with cheers. Nothing daunted, d'Asson produced a volume containing the rules governing the proceedings of the dational convention and manded a hearing respecting the breach the regulations which had been com-itted. The president remained obducate, and the fiery legitimist, seeing that his efforts to make a speech were hopeless, finally subsided. Lots were drawn at 10:17 p. m. for thirty-

Lots were drawn at 10:17 p. m. for thirty-six scrutators to supervise the balloting. Then came the drawing of lots to see what letter the voting should begin with. Pre-cisely as was the case last June, the letter L was drawn and LaBarthe, moderate re-publican, was enabled for the second time to begin the balloting for a president, he having begun the voting when Casimir-Perier was elected. While the drawing was going on interest was focused in the lobbies, where the members of the right lobbies, where the members of the right were holding a caucus. The result of the caucus was a decision to support Walder-

When the name of Mirman, socialist, was called there was no response, that deputy being a soldier garrisoned at Vinnnes, and the colonel of his regiment having refused to grant him a furlough in order that he might be present in the as-sembly. The socialists raised a tremendous uproar because Mirman's vote was not re-corded.

Another cause of socialist fury was the Another cause of socialist fury was the refusal of the government to temporarily release Gerault-Bichard, who is in prison for insulting President Casimir-Perier and was elected 'a deputy while in prison. Deputy Carnaud, who was arrested on Tuesday, was released today and voted in the assembly, as did also Raunot and Jaures, who were recently expelled from the chamber. When M. Tousaint, socialist, deposited his vote in the urn he cried, 'Vive social revolution,' and when the name of M. Avez, social revolutionist, was "Vive social revolution," and when the name of M. Avez, social revolutionist, was called, he refused to vote, but shouted from his seat, "Abstention from voting means dissolution. Down with the presidency." The voting was a slow process. It was conducted precisely as upon the occasion of the election of M. Casimir-Perier last

of the election of M. Casimir-Perier last
June, each deputy and senator, in response
to his name, walking to the platform, depositing his bailot in an urn and returning
to his seat. While the voting was in progress the members of the assembly indulged
in electioneering for their respective candidates. The balloting began at 1:20 p. m.
and lasted until 3:30. The counting, revising, etc., of the votes required another
hour, and the result was officially anmounced at 4:30, as follows: Brisson, 338;
Farre, 244; Waldrek-Rousseau, 184; scatgreater to elect, 398. The scattering
and for Meline, 4 for Dupuy, 2
cor Loubet and 1 for Henri

claimed the members again fell to electioning and speculating upon the outcome of the second ballot, Brisson having fallen 60 votes short of a sufficient number of votes to elect him. The open advocacy of the candidacy of brisson by the socialists hurt that gentleman's chances very much. Over 100 conservative senators and deputies divided their vote between Faure and Waldrk-Rousseau rather than cast them with the socialists, whereas these votes might for the greater part have gone to Brisson. Brisson and Waldrek-Rousseau both voted, and the venerable Pierre Blanc, union republican, the father of the chamber of deputies, received an ovation as he walked to the urn and deposited his ballot. Meline handed to President Challemel-Lacour a letter addressed to the president of the national convention and signed by Deputy Mirman, protesting against his detention in the barracks at Vincennes and thus being prevented from casting his vote for president, which he was entitled to do. The minister characterized his treatment as contrary to all precedents and declared that it was clearly unconstitutional.

When DeBaudrey voted be shouted:

tutional.

When DeBaudrey voted be shouted:

"Vive Catholic France, vive le roy."

The "rallied" republicans, at a meeting just prior to the convening of the assembly, decided to vote for Faure. The center held a meeting, but did not decide upon any candidate.

decided to vote for Faure. The center held a meeting, but did not decide upon any candidate.

After announcement of the vote it was noised about it a Wad r.-R u seau would withdraw his candidacy in layor of Faure, and Cavaignac set on foot a movement designed to deprive Faure of some fifty votes, which, if successful, would, it was believed, elect Brisson. Accordingly, at the instigation of Cavaignac, bulletins were distributed in the lobbies in behalf of himself, in the hope of making the running clear for Brisson by taking the wavering supporters of Faure. It was the belief of Cavaignac that he could secure at least fifty votes, which had been given to Faure because of Brisson's radical tendencies. Had he succeeded in his scheme Brisson would have carried off the presidency. Pending the preparation of the second ballot the time of the members was spent in exchange of opinion.

The second ballot was taken in semidarkness, and the galleries were in consequence almost emptied. The hall was wretchedly lighted, and many of the spectators, as well as a number of senators and deputies, sought the better lighted lobbies.

The announcement of the second was made amid a terrible din. The Brissonites were so busy groaning, cheering and reproaching their neighbors that they paid no attention to Challemel-Lacour when he arose to read the figures. The president's voice was quite inaudible and his hand trembled violently. It was five minutes after he spoke before all members of the assembly knew the result. The figures generally known were then only approximate—Faure 430 and Brisson 361—but it was sufficient to show that Felix Faure was the new president of France.

The scene was absolutely devoid of solemnity or dignity. The Brissonites, who had not ceased howing, were joined by other malcontents, and the windows were fairly shaken by the indescribable tumuit. The radicals mounted chairs and benches, shouting, "Down with the president elected by the right."

The socialists ran up and down the aisles howing. "Obey and the d

revolution."

Asudrey d'Asson, the Orleanist, had got a conspicuous place near Challemei-Lacour and, with purple face and waving arms, proclaimed a hundred times that the presidency was useless and the republic must end eventually. He mounted the rostrum, but only to be met there by the socialists, Baudin, Viviani, Michelin and Toussaint, who, in defiauce of him and the president of the assembly, protested against the exclusion of Gerault, Richard and Mirman.

The crowd outside was in strange contrast to the assembly. It was neither excited nor enthusiastic. It waited without eagerness for the coming of the new president. The carriage which carried Casimir-Perier back to Parls some six months ago,

Perier back to Paris some six months ago. stood in the courty and, with artillery escor near by. The big palace clock struck 8 a the president, who had been receiving offi-

cial congratulations, passed through the saile des Toubaux between lines of soldiers with fixed bayonets. He was proceded by ushers and was followed by cabinet ministers. The crowd heard the beating of drums and saw the president come out bowing right and trowd heard the beating of drums and saw the president come out bowing right and left, but it gave no sign of welcome. There was an occasional hurrah, but no attempt to raise a hearty cheer. Two men even shouted 'Long live Brisson.' Mounted lancers surrounded the carriage after Faure entered it and escorted him to the station. Outside the painte there was half a dozen cheers for Faure, and two or three for Brisson when the president entered the train.

The train was a special one and very slow. It reached the St. Lazere station in Paris at 9:05 o'clock. By that time the news of the election had spread far and wide and a large throng had gathered in the Place de Havre, outside the station. The president was received with a few cries of 'Long live Felix Faure,' but there was no enthusiasm. He drave directly to the Elysee palace.

Francois Félix Faurelwas until this even-

the Elysee palace.
Francois Félix Fautejwas until this even-

ing a member of the chamber of deputies for the Seine-Inferiure. He was born in Paris January 30, 1841. He was under secretary of state for the colonies in the ministries of Gambetta, Ferry, Brisson and Tirard, and was one of the vice-presidents of the chamber of deputies preceding the present time. He had been a deputy for about fourteen years and has served on several of the most important committees of the chamber. Faure nas made legislation of business questions a specialty, particularly those concern-ing the French merchant marine and French commerce. He served in the Franco-Prussian war as chief of a battalion of the Garde Mobile, and was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor on May 1871

# CIT ZENS INDIGNANT.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—A recent decision of the United States supreme court, affirming the title of the Louisville and Nashville railroad to the right of way on Claiborne street, in this city, has aroused intense feeling among the residents on that street. It is said the railway will take advantage of the decision and run a belt line through the street. All kinds of belt line through the street. All kinds of arguments are advanced by the people against any such move on the part of the railroad, and if any attempt is made to put such plans into execution there will be trouble. An indignation meeting of citi-zens and property holders is called for Sat-urday night.

# MORE VICTIMS FOUND.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 17.—The dead replosion number forty-pine, and the injured sixty-five. The bodies of four of the firemen have not yet been recovered. They are: Samuel Ash, David Moses, Ed Sloan, P. L. Norland. Their bodies were undoubtedly blown into fragments. The inquest began this afternoon. Corpner Wichards had engaged in the purchased for the strength of the quest began this afternoon. Coroner Richards had empaneled a jury, but County Attorney Wines discharged them and or-dered another of representative men. The investigation will be a searching one.

# BAKER EXONERATED.

ATLANTA, Jan. 17.—The special commit-tee of the city council which has been in-vestigating charges against Amos Baker, clerk of the recorder's court, made a report at midnight exonerating him.

# THE HOUSE DISAGREED

ficiency Bill.

#### HOLMAN SPRINGS A NEW ONE AND

Pugh Introduces a Financial Bill-Pension Appropriation Bill Passes the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- The proceedings of the house in the morning hour lacked great interest, and were besides interrupted to receive a message from the senate announcing the passage, with amendments, of the urgent deficiency appropriation.

On resolution of Mr. Breckinridge the amendments were disagreed to and a conference ordered, with Messrs. Breckinridge, Sayers and Cannon, republican, of Illinois, managers on the part of the house.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up in committee of the whole.

Mr. Cobb of Missouri moved an amendment appropriating \$1,660,000 to pay the first installment, due March 1, 1895, of the money due for the purchase and opening of the Cherokee strip under the act of 1893.

Mr. Holman made the point of order that the appropriation belonged in the sundry civil bill, and he made it for the express purpose of getting a ruling of the chair, for the first time in the history of congress. upon the question of jurisdiction of these

Chairman O' Neill said that the appropri-Chairman O'Neill said that the appropriation was different from the appropriation under the jurisdiction of the committee on rivers and harbors, to which Mr. Holman had referred, in that that committee was authorized to make appropriations for now work only. The Indian appropriation bill was a bill appropriating money to carry into effect treaty stipulations with Indian tribes. The amendment was evidently to carry out a treaty stipulation, and was therefore in order. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Holman said he hoped the commit-tee on appropriations would bear in mind the ruling of the chair when making ap-propriations for work carried on under contracts made pursuant to river and har-bor bills

No other important change was made in the bill, which had not been disposed of when the house at 4:40 adjourned until to-

IN THE SENATE. The first business of importance in the

The first business of importance in the senate today was the introduction of two financial bilis, one by Mr. Pugh, democrat, of Alabama, and the other by Mr. Sherman, republican, of Ohio. The title of the first was, "To meet deficiencies in the revenue of the treasury of the United States; to regulate the redemption of the treasury and coin notes of the United States; to restore sliver to coinage; the amend the national banking and currency laws, and for other purposes."

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That of the second was to "provide for a temporary deficiency of revenue."

Mr. Pugh's bill provides for the issue at once of not exceeding \$100,000,000 legal tender notes to meet the deficiencies, and to be redeemable in gold and silver standard coins: for the coinage of the silver bulard coins; for the coinage of the silver bul-lion in the treasury, to be used in the pay-ment of the public expenditures; for the issue of certificates for silver to be deposited to the amount of its market value; for the reserve of \$100,000,000 in equal amounts

the reserve of \$100,000,000 in equal amounts of gold and silver, and for the payment of custom duties, one-half in gold and the other half in currency.

Air. Sherman's bill authorizes the Issue of 3 per cent bonds for the redemption of United States treasury notes and to pay current expenditures; also the issue of 3 per cent certificates to be sold at public depositories and at postoffices, and allows the issue of national bank currency of the par value of the bonds deposited therefor. Both bills were read in full and were referred to the finance committee.

Both bills were read in full and were re-ferred to the finance committee.

Mr. Pugh made an impassioned speech when he introduced his bill, in which he alluded to Mr. Vest's facetious character-ization of senators yesterday as a lot of "old Muscovy drakes," and condemned it as "degrading, mortifying and humili-ating."

ating."

The pension appropriation bill, which appropriates \$140,000,000 for pensions, was passed with one amendment, to atolish \$2 and \$4 disability pensions and to make the minimum amount \$6 per month. The army appropriation bill was then taken up, but got snagged on a question of change of army posts—a question on which Mr. army posts—a question on which Mr. Mitchell, republican, of Oregon, and Mr. Blackburn, democrat, of Kentucky, god heated up to a point which came dangerously near to a personal altercation.

The army appropriation bill went over without final action, and after a short executive session the senate at 5:30 adjourned

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS. The senate today confirmed the nomina-tions of A. C. Ware, postmaster at West Point, Va., and Thomas P. Smith of New York, to be assistant commissioner of Indian affairs.

# HELD FOR AN ASSAULT

Serious Charge Against a Prominent Young Man-Two Brothers-in-Law Have a Fatal Quarrel.

HUNTSVILLE, Jan. 17 .- [Special.] Campbell of Newmarket, this county, has been arrested on a charge of outraging Miss Viola Hambrick of that vicinity

Both belong to good families. George Hardin and Ike Bullard, brother in-laws, bad a fight yesterday at Hazel Green, this county, over a law suit. But lard was badly cut and his life is in great danger. Bullard is a very dangerous man, and some years ago, while living at Fayette ville, stabbed a young man to death.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Jan. 17.—The Fi delity Trust company of Louisville was to day appointed receiver of the W. C. De pauw company, manufacturers of windor glass in Alexandria, Ind., and this city The plants are valued at \$1,000,000, thr times the indebtedness of the company The step was taken on account of the Citizens' bank of Salem, Ind., levying on the works at Alexandria and stopping

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

JOLLY WILL RETUKN. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 17.—Hower Jolly, the missing ticket agent of the Chesapeake and Onio railroad, who counts are said to be short \$2000, has Chesapeake and Onio railroad, who counts are said to be short \$2000, has located at Denver. A telegram was ceived from him today, stating the would return on next saturday. In Jolly is unable to repay the money to railroad company his friends and umen will make the amount good.

# MUST GO TO TRIAL.

With the Amended Urgent De- Judge Cole Holds That the Indictments Are Good

DENIES DEMURRERS

The Senate Sugar Investigating Committee Upheld-Important Newspaper Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- Judge Cole this morning delivered his decision in the cases of H. O. Havemeyer and John E. Searles, president and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company; John S. Shriver and E. J. Edwards, newspaper correspondents, and Allen L. Seymour, stock broker, indicted for refusing to answer questions asked by the senate committee appointed to investigate the relations of the sugar trust to senators and legislation. Judge Cole held that the demurrers filed by the defendants to indictments against them are void and they must stand trial for the of-

fense charged.

Judge Cole overruled the demurrer to the indictment against Stock Broker Seymour without extended comment on the ground that the case was exactly the same as that of Stock Brokers McCartney and Chapman. As to the case of Correspondents Shriver As to the case of Correspondents Shriver and Edwards Judgo Cole said that the chief questions involved were the same as those in the McCartney and Chapman indictments, that is as to the general jurisdiction of the senate to proceed with the sugar trust inquiry, but several questions were also involved that had not been disposed of. First, as to the relevency of the question asked, and second, that their answers might tend to make them liable to criminal prosecution.

As to the relevancy of the questions these correspondents were assured as to the

As to the relevancy of the questions these correspondents were assured as to the sources of information which they incorporated in newspaper articles. They were examined, said Judge Coie, so far as to develop that they did not have personal knowledge of the information, but it was developed what were their sources of information. One of them obtained his knowledge from a member of congress, and the question was as to the identity of that member. The question put to the other correspondent was substantially the same, although the person furnishing the information was not a congressman. This correspondent declined to give the source of his information on the ground that it was not pertinent.

of his information on the ground that it was not pertinent.

Judge Cole said there was but one answer to that contention—it must have been pertinent. The grand jury could compei a person to disclose the basis for his information whether the person examined has personal knowledge or not. The senate committee, he said, had a perfect right to compel a person to disclose the sources of his information, unless the correspondents had the right to be excused on the ground that their answers would make them liable to prosecution or that the communication was a privileged one.

It did not appear, Judge Cole maintained, that either of these correspondents ciaimed that his answer might incriminate him. If they had claimed that the court would have been obliged to look into the basis for the claim. If they did claim that privilege the indictment did not show it, and the question could be raised only after the defendants had entered their

show it, and the question could be raised only after the defendants had entered their pless to the indictments.

That newspaper correspondents should claim the right to refuse to answer questions as to the sources of information on the ground that the communication was privileged was a new contention, said Judge Cole. That any editor or other newspaper was to be a privileged personin this respect did not hold as it did in the case of a priest-confessor or of a lawyer. Some court had yet to rule that it did hold. It seemed to Judge Cole that there could be no more dangerous doctring than hold. It seemed to Judge Cole that there could be no more dangerous doctrine than that a newspaper correspondent should publish something derogatory to a party or body and then go before the court claiming that it was a privileged communication which he had printed. That rule would be very demoralizing and have a dangerous tendency. There was no precedent and no basis for it. The demurrers in these cases were therefore overruled, and the defendants, said Judge Cole, would be given the option to show privilege when they pleaded to the indictments.

As to Messrs. Havemeyer and Scarles,

As to Messrs. Havemeyer and Scarles, Judge Cole said that the only question left open for him to decide with reference to the other cases was whether the questions asked these witnesses were pertinent. It was claimed in behalf of Mr. Havemeyer was claimed in behalf of Mr. Havemeyer that the pertinent questions were asked by Senator Allen and not by the chairman in the court, that Senator Alien put the ques-tion "for and in behalf of the committee." and therefore the indictment held in this

It was further contended that these de fendants declined to answer, but they did not have the requisits knowledge to do so. not have the requisite knowledge to do so. All that was asked was to the contribution, to the democratic campaign fund of 1892 and as to the amount given. A witness could not be prosecuted for refusing to answer questions of which he had no knowledge. If that point had been raised before the committee it would have been a good point, but both Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles did not say that they had no knowledge of these contributions, and they did say that the books of the American Sugar Refining company would show the amount contributed. They had, moreover, refused to produce these books and declined to answer on the grounds that the questions asked were not pertinent to the inquiry. It was a different question, said Judge Cole, when it came to whether the contribution of a large sum of money to a campaign fund had influenced legislation. It has been publicly charged that the contribution was for the purpose of preventing legislation adverse to the interest of the corporation giving it, and also that senators had been influenced in their votes by that contribution. The senate started out to investigate these reports, and it had a perfect right to do so. The question, therefore, came down to one of pertinency. The money contributed was certainly a very important thing to ascertain under the circumstances. The newspapers had charged that the sum contributed was immense, but Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles had refused to tell what the amount was. The question was perfectly pertinent and should have been answer. d.

In continuing Judge Cole said it was also claimed that the questions about the amount contributed were not pertinent, because the contribution was for local and not uational campaign purposes. It was perfectly clear and all know that contributions mede to national campaign purposes. All that was asked was to the contribution

cause the contribution was for local and not uational campaign purposes. It was perfectly clear and all know that contributions made to national campaign committees of political parties went to national and local committees for parceling out, just as money given to state and local committees in a campaign where national issues were involved—as much to help the national as the local candidates of the party receiving the contribution. The question was whether this money was used in the national campaign for the purpose

of influencing legislation. Messrs. Have-meyer and Searles refused to show whether it was or not. Their demurrers were there-fore overruled and the indictments were

good.
Mr. Nathaniel Wilson, representing Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles, called Judge Cole's attention to the charge in the indictment that Mr. Havemeyer had re-

Indictment that Mr. Havemeyer had refused to answer questions.

Mr. Havemeyer had simply refused to produce the books of the company of which he was president, said Mr. Wilson, and had not refused to answer questions as to matters from which he had personal knowledge. Judge Cole said he had considered that point and it amounted to the

sidered that point and it amounted to the same thing—a refusal to give answers that could be obtained by the books.

Assistant District Attorney Taggart and the attorneys present representing the defendants announced an agreement to consult as to the days to be set for the trials of the various persons whose demurrers have been overruled.

The attorneys for Mesers. McCartney and Chapman, the two brokers, bave decided to surrender one of the indicted men, probably Mr. McCartney, to the authorities and then carry the case to the United States supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus.

orpus.

McCartney and Chapman are on bail and it will probably be arranged that the one to be surrendered shall remain in technical custody only and not be incarcarated in

#### LOCAL LACONICS

Gathered, Noted and Condensed by Age-Herald Reporters-General Resume of Happenings.

LICENSED TO WED.—The probate judge yesterday issued marriage licenses to Lewis A. Ward and Miss Mattie Helen Harrell, Charles Momm and Miss Clara Habicht, G. F. Hading and Miss M. E. Martin.

A DEFECTIVE STOVE PIPE.—About 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the grocery store of J. E. Davis, at Twenty-fourth street and Fourth avenue, caught on hre from a defective stove pipe. The department turned out and extinguished the blaze before any damage scarcely had been done.

EARLY MORNING BLAZE.—Yesterday morning about 2:30 o'clock an alarm of fire was telephoned from Avenue I and Eighteenth street. A cottage on the corner, occupied by Mr. William Wigginton, had[caught on fire. By the time the department reached there the fire was burning flercely. The damage will not run over \$1000.

THREE YOUTHFUL ROBBERS.—George Davis, aged 15; Dock Davis, 19, and Thornton Bosfield, 16, all colored, were lodged in the county jail yesterday and robbery written opposite their names on the jail register. The warfants were issued out of Justice Harris' court at Bessemer and were executed by W. H. Sturdivant, another justice of the peace. The charge against the three boys is that they met another negro boy in the road near Bessemer a few days ago and forced him to give up what money he had, smounting to \$1. It seems that after doing this the boys left that community and were not apprehenced until yesterday morning, when the officer captured them near the Jefferson and Shelby county line. He brought them to the city and placed them in the jail about noon.

# CRESCENT CITY RACES.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—The attendance at the races today numbered 3500, with good, clear weather, together with a better conditioned track. The odds were almost even in the talent being able to call the turn, but they failed to do so in all but one race. The fourth race was a five-eighths dash, with Clara Bauer as an odds on favorite, and she came off an easy winner with the incomparable Thorpe in the saddle.

saddle.
The books did a lively business and won considerable money on the day's events.

An excellent card has been arranged for tomorrow, and the prospects of a continuation of the prevailing clear weather are very good and augurs well for a big attendance.

First race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Birdcatcher, 101 (A. Clayton), 7 to 2, won; Anna McNairy, 96 (Hennessy), 6 to 1, second; Collins, 104 (Cassin), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:09.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile

third. Time, 1:09.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Satelite, 102 (Cassin), 4 to 1, won; Royal Prince, 107 (L. Sodeo), 4 to 1, second; Chimes, 110 (J. Hill), 3 to 1, third Time, 1:41%.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Legrande, 105 (I. Hill), 6 to 1, won.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, sell-ing—Legrande, 105 (J. Hill), 6 to 1, won; Brakeman, 105 (Phorpe), 6 to 1, sscond; Marcei, 102 (A. Clayton), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:23½. Fourth race, five furlongs, handicap— Clara Bauer, 116 (Thorpe), 4 to 5, won; Imp. Treveylan, 115 (Penu), 3½ to 1, sec-ond; Adah L., 108 (Cassin), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:09.

ond; Adah L., 100 (Carriers of a mile, sell-ling, 1:09.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, sell-ing—John P., 107 (McCue), 3 to 1, won; Ansonia, 108 (Mayberry), 10 to 1, second; Lucasta, 10) (C. Cassin), 2½ to 1, third.

ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

First race, six furlongs—Viola C., 102; Fallowday, Bob Holman, 104 each; Prince Leon, 107; Ixion, 107; Charlie B., B. F. Fly, Jr., 111; Jim Heary, 114.
Second race, seven furlongs, selling—Hibernia Queen, Galena, 103; Twenty-three, 105; Brakeman, Footrunner, Galen Brown, 105 each; Ansonia, 105; Zaldivar, Lester, Lyndhurst, Francis Pope, 111 each. Third race, five furlongs—Fabia, 95; Midget, 100; Kingcraft, 102; Vauciuse, Daphne, 103 each; Anna K., 103; Luke Parks, Clitton, Green Prewett, Emperor Billet, Stonewall, 105; Bluestone, Diamond Dick, Dr. Bill, Royal Flush, 108.
Fo urth race, six furlongs, selling—Glee-

Dick, Dr. Bill, Royal Flush, 108.
Fourth race, six lurlongs, selling—Gleesome, Adah L., 104 each; Hodgson, 106; Kindora, 109; Sam Farmer, Fidelio, Burrell's Billet, 112.
Fifth race—Insomnonia, Dr. Reed, Russ, Huxley, Cyan, 102 each; Herkimer, Lebanjo, 105 each; Rockwall, My Dutch, Norman, Sidena 105 each

man, Sidean, 105 each.

# THE O'BRIEN BILL

To Levy a Special School Tax Declared Unconstitutional by a Committee of the Commercial Club. A Remedy Suggested.

The committee appointed by the Com mercial club, consisting of S. Steiner chairman; Joseph F. Johnston, J. D. Moore, E. H. Cabaniss and M. A. Porter, to investigate the proposed O'Brien bill levying a special school tax of 2 mills on all property in the city met yesterday afternoon, and after au investigation of the

matter came to the conclusion that the proposed bill would be unconstitutional.

The committee then decided to recommend to the Commercial club the abandon ment of the O'Brien bill and in its stead try to get authority from the legislature for the city to levy a local assessment sim-ilar to that now levied for garbage, water, fire, etc.
The committee will also recommend to

The committee will also recommend to the club that the city obtain authority from the legislature to levy a tax on all fire insurance policies issued on property in the city of Birmingbam.

In this way it is hoped enough additional revenues will be raised to maintain a creditable system of public schools in the city.

# THE ALL-DAY MEETING

Of the United Charities and What

Was Done There. SMMITTEES REVISED.

ficers Elected and Plans

Suggested for Aiding the Poor and Needy.

An all-day meeting of the United Charities was held yesterday in the headquarters on First avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. While the attendance was not what was expected, some excellent work was done for the good of the poor of Birmingham.

Mrs. A. L. Billheimer presided, while Mrs. Jennie W. Torrey occupied the secretary's chair. The meeting was called to order at 10

o'clock by the president, who opened it with a short, but fervent and impressive prayer.

According to the programme made out the first order of business was to revise committees and reorganiz; in a measure.

The officers are: President, Mrs. A. L. Billheimer; vice-president, Mrs. J. A. Montgomery; secretary, Mrs. Jennie W. Torrey; treasurer, Miss Emma Bissett.

The revised committees are now as follows:

The revised committees are now as follows:

Tenth to Sixteenth street, Northside—Mesdames J. B. Luckie, chairman; W. C. Stratford, I. R. Hochstader, S. Wise, A. B. Loveman.

Sixteenth to Twentieth street, north—Mesdames John M. Martin, chairman; J. W. Bush, A. O. Lane, George M. Morrow, Samuel Ullman, E. B. Havis, F. D. Squires, J. B. Wharton, R. L. Brooks and B. Steiner.

Twentieth to Twenty-fourth streets, north—Mesdames M. C. Smith, chairman; W. M. Redd, W. M. Newbold, A. Godden, F. Y. Anderson, J. C. Henley and George Evans.

Twenty-fourth to Thirtieth streets,

Twenty-fourth to Thirtieth streets, north-Mesdames W. M. Hardy, chairman; P. H. Earle, Joseph McLester, W. A. Walker, Wallace, Hill and Walter Jeftica.

A. Walker, Wallace, Hill and Walter Jeffries.

North Highlands—Mesdames Jennie W. Torrey, chairman; Fields, Cheek, R. H. Kerr, A. A. Clisby and S. M. Hanby.

Tenth to Sixteenth streets, south—Mesdames Thomas Ward, chairman; W. W. Barkley, Haggerty, Self, Clandy and Miss Emma Bissett.

Sixteenth to Twentieth streets, south—Mesdames R. D. Johnston, chairman; James Stratton, W. H. Kettig, Roy, O. Chalifoux, Tyler, Haven, W. H. McClintock, T. H. Molton, R. H. Pearson and Phillips.

tock, T. H. Molton, R. H. Pearson and Phillips.

Twentieth to Twenty-fourth street, south — Mesdames Lovell, chairman; Joseph Hardy, J. Morgan Smith, George C. Ball, Joseph R. Smith, John London.

Twenty-fourth to Thirtieth street, south — Mesdames J. A. Montgomery, chairman; O. W. Underwood, S. W. John, Fred Hardy, J. F. Graham, Gregg, Ely and Dr. Johnston.

After the revision of committees the question came up as to whether or not the charities should have permanent headquarters. A motion to this effect was made and carried.

It was then decided after some discussion

carried.

It was then decided after some discussion that the doors should be kept open daily for certain hours. The time that the doors will be kept open will be decided later.

Resolutions were also passed authorizing the president to employ some one to attend to the headquarters and be these at all

to the headquarters and be there at all Here the meeting adjourned until 2

AFTERNOON SESSION.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Dr. Handley.

Mrs. Squires then made a motion that, in order to facilitate work, the chairman of each committee call their respective committees together at once and make arrangements to canvass the city at the earliest control of the chair appropriations to the ments to canvass the city at the earliest possible day to obtain subscriptions to the United Charities. It was decided that the best way to keep up this institution was to canvass Birmingham and secure as many monthly donations as possible. This was thought to be the best possible means of supporting the charities.

thought to be the best possible means of supporting the charities.

General Thomas was called on and made an address, in which he stated that he was in full sympathy with the United Charities, and drew the conclusion that the ladies would make a success of it, for consecrated Christians were at the head of it.

Dr. Morris addressed the women and ex-Dr. Morris addressed the women and ex-

pressed his sympathy toward the move-ment. Mayor Van Hoose made a short address. in which he favored promiscuous charity, but wanted to see the people at home taken care of first. He expressed a desire to see the ladles secure work as far as possible for

short talk to the meeting, in which he urged the work of the charities and the union also. He assured them that he would do all in his power in aiding such a

Dr. Gray also made a short talk in the same line of the other speakers.

Mayor Van Hoose suggested that the ladies establish a wood yard, where the poor could be made to work.

Mrs. Squires made a motion that a committee he appointed to devise plans by

mittee be appointed to devise plans by which this can be done. The motion was carried.

Then the following resolution was in-troduced and carried: Resolved, That a committee composed of Resolved, That a committee composed of a representative from this society, one from the city, one from the county, one from the Commercial clab, the president of the Pastors' union, Captain John M. Martin, Rev. Father O'Reily, Rev. T. J. Beard, and such other city clergy as may desire to attend, be requested to meet in this room tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to discuss and formulate plans for better caring for the deserving poor of this city and county, and such other plans as may seem advisable to further the common cause of this society.

The meeting was then adjourned after a short prayer by Dr. Gray.

GOLD BEING SENT TO NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—It was an-nounced today that as a result of the shrinkage in the supply of gold at the New York sub-treasury \$500,000 had been shipped there from this city by order of Secretary Carlisle. A similar amount has been transferred from Baltimore to New York. Sub-Treasurer Bigler stated this afternoon that he would probably be ordered to send more gold to New York tomorrow, as it is a very large amount that
will be exported on Saturday.

LIBEL SUIT COMPROMISED. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Secretary Carlisie today compromised the case against the Spanish steamer Conde Wilfredo, libeled at Savannah, Ga. The vessel rapiato a wharf while making a landing and was libeled by the wharf owners to pay the damage done. Representative Leeser of Georgia recommended that the case be compromised with the stated result,

#### WHEN IN NEED



OF A PURE, unadulterated Whisky (something elegant for medicinal purposes), try our 6-year-old "Capitol Park."

We sell it at \$1.00 per quart, and guarantee it equal to any brand sold elsewhere for \$.125,

If not perfectly satisfied with this Whisky after giving it a trial, return it and we will re fund the money.

We guarantee everything we sell.

COLLIER DRUG CO. 1626 First Avenue, at A.

mr30 tfc 3p

#### THE POLL LISTS

For Birmingham, Bessemer and Elyton Demanded by Truman H. Aldrich of Judge Porter Now Ready.

Some time ago Mr. T. H. |Aldrich, the defeated republican candidate for congress from this district in the November election, demanded of Judge Porter a certified copy of the poll lists of the following beats: Elyton, No. 9; Birmingham, Nos. 21 and 37, and Bessemer, No. 33. These he desires to use in his contest for a seat in congress, he having alleged fraud on the part of the election officials at each of the elec-

tion boxes above mentioned.

The lists were completed yesterday and are now ready to turn over to Mr. Aldrich

or his agent.

The number of votes cast in the four beats mentioned aggregate nearly 3000, with a majority of nearly 1000 for Mr. Underwood, the democratic nominee.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

We have bought 2300 pairs sample shoes from eastern factories, and offer them at 50c on the dollar.

The Smith Shoe Co.

Yard-wide Fruit of the Loom bleached domestic, 5c; yard-wide French percales, 10c; 10c quality Nainsook checks, 5c, and the cheapest embroideries you ever saw today at the George Passe Com-

COLD WEATHER. Ward's coal yard is prepared to furnish you with Carbon Hill or Galloway coal on short notice. Buy your coal from them once and you will have reason to become a regular customer. Supply of stove and kindling wood on hand. Telephone 487.

Fresh bread and candy made daily at C. W. Cody's, 1820 to 1826 3d avenue.

700 pairs men's sample shoes at 50c on the dollar—no joke-at

The Smith Shoe Co.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO SWEAR OFF. says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture, in an editorial about No-To-Bac; the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by Nabers, Morrow & Sinnige. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

12-25-alt-13t

here's a few pointers:

to 13c.

to 69c.

to 49c.

to 39c.

one-half.

# AT THE Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian association will give a regular members' monthly social tonight in the association rooms. The exercises will begin promptly at 8 o'clock, and the following excellent programme will be rendered:

Selection-Openshaw's orchestra. Dialect reading-Miss N. D. Davis. Solo-Miss Rosalie Bridewell. Selection-Openshaw's orchestra Reading—Miss N. D. Davis.
Solo—Miss Rosalie Brideweil.
Selection—Openshaw's orchestra.
Refreshments.

Sociability. Selections Openshaw's orchestra.

VERY MUCH OFF COLOR

Are people who are troubled with chronic liver complaint. Bile in the blood tinges the cuticle and even the eyeballs, and also manifests its presence by uneasiness in the right side and beneath the right shoulder blade, furred tongue, nausea, sick headache and an unpleasant breath. It is usually accompanied by costiveness and dyspepsia. For the ailment itself, and its various manifestations, Hostetter's Stomach Eitters is a speedy and complete remedy. This standard medicine also prevents and cures chills and fever, rheumatism, nervouspess and the infirmities incident to declining years. It builds up an enfeebled physique and fortifies it against disease. Appetite and nightly slumber are promoted by it, and it is a protector against the effects of a wetting, of overwork, exposure and unwholesome food or water. VERY MUCH OFF COLOR

JERUSALEM IN ITS GLORY.

The world's greatest masterpiece, 'Jerusalem Before the Day of Crucifix-

The world's greatest masterpiece, "Jerusalem Before the Day of Crucifxion," which has been creating such great enthusiasm throughout the south this winter, will be on exhibition in this city for a week or ten days, beginning tonight, at No. 2018 First avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, and will be open to visitors daily thereafter from 10 to 12 a. m. and 2:30 to 9 p. m.

The exhibition comes here from Montgomery, and the Advertiser, in speaking of it, says: "The City of Jerusalem," as shown by Professor Cookg in this place for the past ten days, is one of the grandest productions of the artist's skill and the mechanic's genius ever placed on exhibition in this or any other country. The spectator, standing on a raised platform, views the ancient city with all the prominent buildings, palaces and temples, built in solid relief, with a multitude of people moving about the city as in real life. The apostles with the Saviour pass through the city, and as they meet the funeral procession of the widow's son the two groups stop and the miracle of raising to life the son is performed as completely as though the characters were living beings instead of automatic figures. This exhibition is a marvel of beauty and presents a pure and wholesome lesson in sacred history that is valuable alike to old and young. Take your whole family and see Jerusalem; it is all right."

The fee is only 15 cents; children, 10 cents.

The fee is only 15 cents; children, 10 cents. Sample shoes at 50c on the

dollar, at The Smith Shoe Co.

#### IN THE COURTS.

The fight between the Berney National bank and the Coaldale Brick and Tile company bids fair to become an interesting, as

well as a hotly contested one.

It will be remembered that a few days ago a bill was filed in the chancery side of the city court by the Berney Notional bank vs. the Coaldale Brick and Tile company and the Birmingham Trust and Savings company, praying the court to set aside a

and the Birmingham Trust and Savings company, praying the court to set aside a deed of trust executed by the Coaldale company to the Trust company to cover an issue of \$50,000 of bonds. Fraud was alleged by the petitioner, who claimed that the Coaldale company was indebted to the bank in the sum of \$8825.

Yesterday Gen. Fred S. Ferguson and Ward & Campbell, attorneys for the Coaldale Brick and Tile company, filed the following suit in the city court.

The Coaldale Brick and Tile company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Alabama, plaintiff, claims of the Berney National bank of Birmingham, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, J. B. Cobbs, W. P. G. Harding, Walker Percy, Robert Jemison and James A. Going, defendants, the sum of \$17,659 for the breach of the Condition of a bond made by the defendants on, to-wit, the 14th day of January, 1895, psyable to the plaintiff in the sum of \$17,650, with condition as follows, to-wit:

The condition of the above obligation is such that, whereas the above bounden Berney National bank of Birmingham has

659, with condition as follows, to-wil:

The condition of the above obligation is such that, whereas the above bounden Berney National bank of Birmingham has on the day of the date hereof prayed an attachment at the suit of said bank against the goods, furniture, lands, tenements and effects of the above named Coaldale Brick and Tile company for the sum of \$8825, and hath obtained the same, returnable to the city court of Birmingham, Jefferson county, within thirty days from the service of the writ of attachment in said cause; now, if the said Berney National bank of Birmingham shall prosecute said attachment with effect and pay said defendant all such dainages as it may sustain from the wrongful or vexations suing out of said attachment, then above obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

And the plaintiff avers that the condition of said bond bas been broken by the defendants in this:

1. That said attachment was wrongfully sued out.

2. That said attachment was vexatiously

2. That said attachment was vexatiously sued out.
3. That said attachment was maliciously

sued out.
4. That said attachment was wrongfully and vexatiously sued out.
5. That plaintiff had not, prior to the suing out of said attachment, fraudulently disposed of its property.
6. That said attachment was wrongfully,

vexationsiy and maliciously sued out.
7. That said attachment was sued out wantonly or recklessly, without probable

7. That said attachment was sued out wantonly or recklessly, without probable cause.

And plaintiff further avers by reason of the wrongful, vexatious or malicious suing out of said attachment it has been compelled to suffer special damages in and about defense of said attachment suit for his reasonable counsel fees therein to the amount of \$1500, and the troublet time and expense of plaintiff's officers, agents and witaesses in attendance upon the trial thereof to the amount of \$1500, to the damage of the plaintiff as above stated.

The Francis-Chenoweth Hardware company has filed a bill in the chancery court against the Coaldale Brick and Tile company similar to the one filed in the city court by the Berney National bank a few days ago. The lirmingham Trust and Savings company is made party defendant. In the second division of the city court a very interesting damage suit is on trial. It is the action brought some time ago by John Moore to recover \$5000 damages from John W. Johnston. The plaintiff claims that he purchased of the defendant certain property on the South Highlands, and that prior to the purchase a certain portion of said property had been deeded to the city for street purposes. The defendant, effectively.

this.
B. M. Allen vs. John Booker, defendant, Sloss Iron and Steel company, garnishees; judgment for \$6.
In the first division the case of Hubert Treherne vs. the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company is still on trial.

CRIMINAL COURT.

"We, the jury, find the defendants not guilty," was the verdict rendered by the jury in the case against John W. Gordon and Claude McDaniel yesterday afternoon.
John Gordon, Claude McDaniel and Ed
Langford were arrested nearly a year ago
and charged with robbing Jesse Hunnicutt a railroader pear the greenests. Stock-Taking Is Over

We find lots of goods

We find lots of goods

The case against Langford was not prossed before the jury retired.

Owing to the inability of the jury in the Gordon and McDaniel case to agree on a verdict yesterday morning the cases against the Pratt mines rioters were continued, the Pratt mines rioters were continued, the Pratt mines rioters were continued, that against John Kelso going over until February 4. All the jurors, defendants and witnesses were excused from further attendance on court this week.

TRUE BILLS.

TRUE BILLS. The grand jury reported the following true bills yesterday:
Anderson Howard, burglary and grand

Joe Scott, assault with intent to murder. Charley Johnson, alias Henry Garner, grand larceny. Marshall Emith, murder in the second

degree.
Laug Cherry, alias Tom Griffin, alias
Will Rogers, grand larceny and embezzle-

will hogers, gland latesty and enterzament.

Nettie Bell, grand larceny.

West Williams, assault with intent to murder.

Marshall Smith, wno was indicted for murder in the second degree, it is alleged, killed a fellow convict named George Rose in Pratt mines about a year ago by striking him across the head with a pick. The two men quarreled over some matter, and in men quarreled over some matter, and in the row Smith used the pick. Both were colored.

J. Friedman & Co. vs. S. H. Coggans; judgment against the detendant for \$2.65. Edward Taylor vs. John Hill; under advisement. CIRCUIT COURT.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Frank Watkins of Livingston was bound over to the United States court in the sum of \$200 by United States Commissioner Wilson for selling liquor without license.

J. M. Ledlow of Tuskaloosa county will be tried for perjury before United States Commissioner Wilson today. Ledlow was a witness against Robert Turner, who was a rired some time ago on a charge of selling liquor without license. He was brought in by Deputy United States Marshal Perkins yesterday.

RECORDER'S COURT. COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

RECORDER'S COURT. RECORDER'S COURT.

In the recorder's court yesterday morning Will Hall and Ed Johnson, two negroes, were given five days each on the streets for escaping from the street gang.

Wash Wesson, who committed assault and battery on Carrie Stinson, was fined \$2.50 and costs.

John Jackson was fined \$5 and costs for stealing coal.

Floyd Bozeman, a barrel thief, was fined \$5 and costs.

55 and costs.
Tom Bakeman, Otto Shuman, Fred Brown, George Fridary, Jim Willburn and George Barclay were fined \$6 each for being

tramps.

Charlie Cooper was fined \$2.50 and costs for trespassing on the property of the Louisville and Nashville and \$5 and costs Fletcher, a drayman, was fixed \$2.50 and costs for obstructing the streets.

Levi Howard and Ed Patton had a fight in the city prison and were fixed \$6 each.

JUSTICE COURT. The preliminary trial of Emma Graham -d Charley Joseph, charged with being

implicated in the murder of Pinkie Hardy two weeks ago, came up before Justice I. H. Benners yesterday morning.

After the evidence had all been taken Judge Benners decided that the evidence was not sufficiently strong to hold them. He ordered them released.

BREWTON INDUSTRIALLY.

BREWTON, Jan. 16.—[Special Correspondence.]—The first annual meeting of the Brewton Canning company was held at the court house last night, and 304 shares of stock out of 370 were represented in person or by proxy. The directors for the past year made a report that was indeed flattering. Everything except a few bills around town has been paid, and they reported that they had canned tomatoes on hand ready for market of about \$1700 in value. O. F. Luttrell, C. L. Sowell, Sr., W. W. Downing, A. F. Johnson and T. W. Curry were elected directors for the ensuing year. This was the old board with one exception. Today the directors met and re-elected T. W. Curry president, W. W. Downing vice-president and A. F. Johnson secretary and treasurer. The prospects for the coming year are very flattering, and Brewton is as proud of her little canning factory as Birmingham is of her rolling mills and cotton factory.

The sudden freeze closed the Cedar Creek Mifl company down by bursting some of the pipes, etc. The broken parts were ordered by wire and shipped by express, and they will run again in a day or two. Mill men with the energy and push of W. W. Downing don't sit down and pine over little things, but get things together at the first moment, regardless of cost. Such men make live towns when you get enough of them together. BREWTON INDUSTRIALLY.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Young man, \$5 sample shoes at \$2.50. The Smith Shoe Co.

Yard-wide Fruit of the Loom bleached domestic, 5c; day at the George Passe Com-

TO THE PUBLIC

TO THE PUBLIC

We are now offering pure and delicious wines, such as claret, 50 cents per gallon; sherry, 75 cents per gallon; port, 75 cents per gallon. We can do this because we are agents for the largest wine producers in California. We also keep a large stock of imported wines and liquors, which we will sell at reasonable prices.

Successors to S. Wise & Co., Corner Twentieth street and Morris avenue.

11-3 tf 2p

2300 pairs sample shoes at 50c on the dollar, at The Smith Shoe Co.

Eat Alabama rolled oats. They are the best. Certificate in every package.

WE LEAVE THE CITY. Attend the closing out sale of ladies', gents' and children's Shoes at prices never before heard of. Gents' shoes, 80c up; ladies', 75c up; children's, 15c up. The finest line of winter shoes in the city. Lay

in your winter stock at once.

St. Pierre.
Ladies' entrance 303 Nineteenth Street.
Gents' entrance corner Third Avenue and
Nineteenth street.

oct 14 tf

WANTED TO BUY. A stock of shoes at a bargain. Address P. O. Box 584, Anniston, Ala. jan 18 tf

YOU DO WRONG

To pay big prices for common shoes these hard times when it is so easy to find good shoes at low prices. The Boston Shoe Store, 167 Twentieth street, sells shoes and makes a regular customer out of every person who makes a purchase there. There is a reason for this. Buy your next pair there and you will soon find out the reason.

Get your winter shoes now. Sample sale of shoes at 50c on the dollar.

The Smith Shoe Co.

If you feel wear and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

His Prize Essay.

Author (to his wife)—Rejoice, O wife of my bosom! I have gained a prize of 500 marks for my latest effort. Wife-Which article was it?

Author-Oh, that essay of mine. Defects of a Wife; A Study from Nature.' -Weiner Figuro.

# Peculiar to Itself

In Combination, Proportion and Process Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative power. Its record of cures is unequalled. Its sales are the largest in the

-lood's Sarsa-Lessess parilla world. The testimo-

world. The testimonials received by its proprietors by the hundred, telling the story that Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures, are unparalleled in the history of medicine, and they are solid facts. Hood's Pills cure Constitution, Indigestion

O'BRIEN'S OPERA HOUSE **T**UESDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 22.

Musical Event of Importance!

Last American Tour before the Euro pean Engagement of the

Grand Operatic Musical Organization,

Mme. Sissieretta Jones, the BLACK PATTI, America's Greatest Colored Soprano, And the following European Artists of Re-nown:

SIG. VINCENZO BIELLETTO .
MONS. CRME D. WALL .
FRAULEIN LILY VILONA .....
FRAULEIN NINA VILONA .... the Mos. Phenomenal and Youngest Dan-seuse the world had ever seen. LITTLE RUBY, 4 Years Old.

organization seldom equaled and never excelled. -Salo of seats Tuesday morning. Regular



High Grade Tobacco ABSOLUTELY PURE

# Suspension.

Hundreds of dollars worth have been given away. On and after the 1st day of February, 1895, we will suspend the silyard-wide French percales, 1895, we will suspend the silloc; 10c quality Nainsook checks, 5c, and the cheapest embroideries you ever saw to-prices. prices.

> 25 Cents. or more you get tickets
> mount of your purchase,
> faives, Forks, Spoons or
> ERIV AND COMMISSION CO.
>
> R away Pitchers, Sugar
> et Dishes, Cream Pitchers,
> et Dishes and Casters,
> y AND COMMISSION CO. For every purchass from us representing and when you have I set of triple-plated is Tea Spoons. Bond N. B.—We are all Bowls, Spoon Holder Teapots, Fruit Stand 28 Cents. per pound.

Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Smoked Meat, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bulk Meat, Meal, Soap, etc. We sell the celebrated Magnolia Ham  $11\frac{1}{2}c$ 

Get prices on

Flour,

We carry a fine lot of select canned fruits, which we will sell cheaper than any other house in the city, We will appreciate a trial order and are satisfied we will so serve you as to command a share of your patronage in the future. Very respectfully,

BOGGAN GROCERY COMMISSION COMPANY,

2016 Second Avenue. Phone 86.



COLLATERAL LOAN CO 209 N. 20th Street, Money loaned on Watches-Diamonds, Jewelry, Pistols,

E ave a large lot of unredeemed watches on tale at an astonishing low price. jule-tf



STANDARD LOAN COMPANY, 2010 First Avenue—The place to go if in need of money. Liberal loans at lowest rate of interest on watches, diamonds, jeweiry and other personal property.

Unredeemed pledges at a no20 lm

great bargain.

# CHEAP COLUMN.



112 North Twentieth Street.

(fill find see our bargains in diamonds, solid cid, filled and sliver watches, charms, rings, twelry of all kinds, adjusted watches, pistols, cattridges. Money loaned on all articles described above at reasonable rates. Business trictly confidential. Pirvate entrance from the alley. WANTED-To borrow \$1000 on good collateral for ninety days. X. Y. Z., this

WANTED-Board and room for single-man near business portion of city. Address Boarder, care of this office.

AGENTS WANTED. Wanted-Agents to take orders by sample at home or travel; expenses and good salary or commission to right party; samples sent on application. Address with stamp Lock Box 420, New York City. 4 jy7 su we fri ly

HELP WANTED. WANTED-Gentleman or lady to sell Dobie's Aluminum Coffee Economizer. Fits any pot; saves one-third the coffee. Arthur L. Dobie & Co., Grant building, Atlanta, Ga. 1-12 tf

FOR SALE. OR SALE-Columbia bleycle. Been ridden fonly about 200 miles. In first class order, a bargain. Address. "Good Thing," care Age-Herald. 1-18-34 FOR SALE-A clean stock of general mer-chandise, invoicing \$1000, on line of rail-road, thirty-five falles from Birmingham. Also building, mortgages, notes and ac-counts. A discount given on mortgages, notes and accounts that will be money to pur-chaser. M. R., care Age-Herald. 1-12-10t

FOR SALE—A well established retail dry goods business, making a ctear profit of \$5000 yearly over and above all expenses. This statement will be proven or no sale. Reason for selling, parties are going out of business. Address this office, V. Y. N. 12-9-1m

MISCELLANEOUS. OST-On 19th street, between 2d and 5th avenues, pair gold spectacles. Liberal reward paid for same if left at Age-Herald of-dec. THE LOOSLEY CYCLE COMPANY—Will buy, sell or repair your old wheel. We are headquarters for cycle sundries and fittings. 18th street, Birmingham, Ala. 12-15-tf MONEY TO LOAN-On furniture, without removal, from \$10 up. S. R. Searle, 17th street, between 1st and 2d evenues. my2-3m

# A STARTLER

Prior to the opening of our

Mammoth Merchant Tailoring Department,

which will take place on or about January 15th, we have placed on our bargain counters a line of

Suits and Overcoats

at a price unprecedented.

Look at this bona fide offer! Suits and Overcoats formerly \$20.00 we will positively close at \$12.50; Suits and Overcoats formerly \$15.00 we. close at \$7.50. Every Suit and Overcoat has received the

Red Mark Down Embrace this rare chance.

# M. WEIL & BRO.

1915 and 1917 First Avenue, Potter Block, Birmingham, Ala.

Sole Agents Knox Hats.

Trustee's Sale of the Birmingham Age-Herald.

Birmingham Trust and Savings Company, a Corporation, vs. Age-Herald Company, a Corporation, et al.—In the City Court of Birmingham-Equity side.

In pursuance of and as ordered and directed in and by a decree of sale ren-dered, made and entered in this cause on the 18th day of December, 1894, the undersigned, Birmingham Trust and Savings Company, a corporation, as complainant in the above entitled cause and as trustee in a certain deed of trust, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1895. at 12 o'clock, noon, sell at public outery, for cash, before the door of the court house of said county, in the city of Birmingham, Jef-ferson county, Alabama, to the highest bid-der, the following described property, to-wit: All and singular the estate and property, real, personal and mixed, all fixtures, rights and privileges, income, franchises, rights under contract of all and every kind, held and owned by or belonging to said Age-Herald Company, or which may be at the time of such sale held or owned by the receiver herein as such, and the accounts and claims due or to

become due to said Age-Herald Company and to the receiver herein as such, which may remain uncollected at the time of such sale. Also the Age-Herald newspaper plant and property, consisting of engine, printing presses, type, furniture and iron safe, and all other property now in the building occupied by the said Age-Herald Company, or by said receiver as such, in said city of Eirmingham, Alabama, belonging to said Age-Herald Com

pany, or said receiver as such Also the Southern Associated Press care chises and the United Press franchise held and owned by sald Age-Herald Copany, or by said receiver as such. That certain property consisting of press type and other newspaper and job office fitting, formerly owned by the Herald

pany and now claimed by Silas C. Fored der mortgage or deed of trust, and which never been in the possession of the rece in this cause, will not be included in said sale. Said sale will be made as follows: First-Will be sold all the accounts and claims due the receiver and created since the appointment of the receiver, remaining un-

collected at the time of such sale, in bulk and Second-All the accounts and claims cre to the said Birmingham Trust and Savings Company and prior to the appointment of the receiver in this cause, and which remain un-

collected at the time of such sale, in bulk and for a gross sum. Third—All the accounts and claims due the said Age-Herald Company and created prior to the execution of said deed of trust, and which may remain uncollected at the time of

such sale, in buik and for a gross sum.

Fourth—All the stocks and bonds owned by said Age-Herald Company, in bulk and for a

Fifth-All the press franchises owned by the said Age-Herald Company, and also all the presses, type and machinery and all other property of every kind and description be-longing to the said Age-Herald Company or to the receiver as such, including good will owned by the said Age-Heraid Company, except the property herein before stated as claimed by said Slias C. Force, in buck and for a gross sum.

BIRMINGHAM TRUST AND SAVINGS COM-PANY, a corporation, as complainant and as trustee.

Hewitt, Walker & Porter, solicitors for the Birmingham Trust and Savings Company. The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 11th day of February, 1895, at 12 o'clock

BIRMINGHAM TRUST AND SAVINGS COMtrustee Hewitt, Walker & Porter, solicitors for the Birmingham Trust and Savings Company.

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### THE SHOVEL CATFISH

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'No queerer fish swims,' exclaimed the tall Missourian who was talking fish and fishing in the office of one of the down town hotels the other evening, "and no fish that will give a more furious fun for an hour or so than our homely old shovel cat of the west.
"In all the creeks and branches tribu

tary to the Mississippi and Missouri one may catch this awkward, heavy fish, and if one be only out for cats alone he will give rare sort. But to the crapple fisherman he is a great nuisance, stealing the bait as fast as it can be put on the hook and seldom allowing himself to be hooked. Despite his clurnsy shape he is agile to a

remarkable degree.
"From a side view the fish is not un graceful, its long broad nose showing an edge and appearing as slender as a sword-fish's weapon. His tail is sharply forked, and his fins large and of rakish cut. He often attains a length of 6 feet and weighs as much as 50 pounds. A stranger whose dugout has drifted into shoal water or up into one of the shallow bayous where he is angling for crapple, will sud-denly be startled by a loud splash hard by, and if he is quick enough he may turn and catch a glimpse of a shovel cat at work. The great fish will throw its entire body out of water, double over in midair and descend headforemost, like a professional diver. He is feeding, and as he lives mostly upon the tiny animalculæ and creeping things hidden in the soft, muddy bottom this leap is necessary to give him impetus enough to make the deep plunge. He drives his wide shovel far into the mud, and, turning up a long furrow, catches whatever food is washed out in the proc-

"O. a light rod one of the big fellows will gare a lively tussle, but it requires the patience of a Job and the enthusiasm of an Lac Walton to sit a whole afternoon and broil under a hot Mississippi sun in the dreary hope of hooking a cat. The fish are too fickle in biting to furnish reliable sport in that way, and the market fishermen

generally resort to nets to insure a catch.

"But the real hair raising, line stretching, bubble tossing fun is spearing. We used to always choose a gray day, when the sky was overcast and no breeze blowing to ruffle the surface of the water. Two of us would set out for the branch about two hours before sunset, armed with a short homemade harpoon, consisting of a steel barbed head loosely set in a inckory shaft. To a ring in the lance head was made fast about 100 feet of heavy line. Arriving at the bank of the creek, we would cut off a cottonwood limb to lash to the end of our line, to act as a float if we had to let the whole business go overboard. Then one whole business go overboard. Then one would paddle the dugout while the other stood in the bow watching for the shovelers. Of course we had to hunt only in the shallows, not only because the fish were more plentiful there, but because the spear was uncertain in more than four or five test of water. When we had located our feet of water. When we had located our reet of water. When we had located our victim, who would be turning splashing somersaults far ahead, the man at the paddles would make for the spot where the shoveler went down. The spearsman, peering d, could dimly make out the huge fe wat his mud plowing toil and waiting intil he was fairly over his prey would d the steel a-whirling.

"What foam of yellow mud then, and if he had struck a big one how our leaky old dugout would roll and jump as we were dragged up creek by the mad shoveler. The flurry is short, however, for the steel soon exhausts the energy and courage of the fish. But the first few moments of excitement are wild. Many and many a time our dugout upset, and we would swim and wade through the water and mud to shore, dragging our shipwrecked craft and our yet unconquered captive behind us. "Once I remember leaving school with

"Once I remember leaving school with my cousin Jed at noon time recess and hooking off to the creek for shovelers. We would both be well flogged if it were found out, but that danger only added another charm. We had hidden our spear under a willow root the day before, and in a few moments we had it and were afloat on a raft of old boards. We were only small shavers—Jed 10 and I 12 years old—and could pole our vessel only very slowly. For a long time we saw no game. Jed remarked uneasily that we were drawing near our house, which then stood on the bank of the creek about a mile above where we had started. We had both taken off our trousers for fear the swash of the river would wet them, and thus betray us at supper time, and stood with our shirts flapping in the breeze—two eager sportsmen if such ever lived.

"Just as I sighted the house around the bend through the young cottonwoods

bend through the young cottonwoods and the dreaded form of my mother hangand the dreaded form of my mother hanging out clothes on the line Jed gave a long 'shsh,' and bending forward sent his spear flying with all his might. An angry splash answered, and I was terrified to see Jed's blue shirt and white legs tumble heedlong from the raft. He had struck a monster and was being towed down stream at a lively rate. We could both swin like ducks, and I, like a flash, dived after him. After being yanked along for 200 yards or more we struck a shoal sand 200 yards or more we struck a shoal sand bar, where we got a foothold. Just as we had begun to fain a bit and were hauling

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treatment of ten prevents the necessity for hospital treatment. Every wise housekeeper keeps an

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on hand for immediate use for congestion arising from taking cold, for lame back, sore muscles, sprains and all sorts of pains and aches. There are Initations by the score. Be

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from the shore and were both petrified to see mother standing there with a switch At every plunge of the shoveler she gave another shout, and it was the greatest re lief my heart ever knew when, as we came nearer, she shook her fist and screamed:

"Ef you two young uns let that that shovel nose git away, I'll cane yer till ye both walk bowlegged. I will, I say."
"And," concluded the big man, rising and knocking the ashes out of his corneol, "you can wager we landed that fish, for my mother never broke her word."—Nev

An Odd Bird's Nest.

The oddest of all birds' nests is the ore built by the tontobane, a South Africa. songster. It is built of cotton and always upon the tree producing the material. In constructing the domicale the female works inside and the male outside, where he builds a sentinel box for his own special use. He sits in the box and keeps watch or sings nearly all the time, and when danger comes in the form of a hawk or a snake he warns the family, but never enters the main nest.—Exchange.

Judge-Your innocence is proved. You are acquitted.

Prisoner—Very sorry, gentlemen, to have given you all this trouble for nothing.—Fliegende Blatter.

WATCH YOUR WEDDING PRESENTS. If You Don't, an Honored Guest May Mys-

teriously Walk Off With Them. Here is a story that illustrates two facts -first, the foolishness of persons making bogus wedding presents, or if not bogus presents pretentious gifts, and, second, that no matter how carefully you may in

vite your guests to your marriage it is well to watch them, for people in good society As far back as 1855, in a small Hudson river town, a young woman was married to her father's confidential clerk. In addition to winning his bride the young man secured a partnership in his father-in-law's concern, and on the day of the

wedding there were displayed, as was the custom in those days, the presents. Among them was a check for \$10,000 from the bride's father. The couple lived happily together for nearly 30 years, when the husband died. At intervals the wife visited her old home, met and conversed with her old friends reared her children in the fear of the Lord and was in every way a good member of society. A few years after the death of her husband, her father, then a venerable old man, died. When his estate was settled, the daughter and widow found herself charged in the will with \$10,000, to be de-

ducted from her portion of the estate.
"But," said she to the executors, never received this money, and it is not fair to deduct it from my portion of the estate. I don't care to contest the will, but I think there must be some mistake about it. I recollect the check among my wedding presents, but I never saw it afterward. I supposed my husband took it, and if he did it was all right, but I have

and if he did it was all right, but I have no proof of it either way."

The executors were in a quandary, and in some way the news of the missing check became known in the village. Then a surprising thing happened. One of the most respectable citizens of the town, a prominent member of the church, came forward, and after a good deal of hesita-tion drew from his pocket a faded slip of

paper.
"See what my wife found in an old suit of clothes," said he. "I—I—I—don't know how it came there, but I thought it

night be of some service to you."

It was the \$10,000 check. Whether in jest or with the intention of stealing it, the respectable citizen had put it in his pocket. Having it once in his possession, he found it an awkward instrument. He was equally afraid to use it or mention the fact of his having it until 30 years later when the discussion regarding the will made it possible.—New York Herald.

Cold Stones From the Sky.

The prodigious speed with which aero-lites are traveling at the time when they come in contact with that portion of our atmosphere heavy enough to give friction to the flying body is beyond human comprehension and the power of the mathematician to calculate. It only takes them a few seconds to pass through the thicker portion (say, the last 50 miles) of the air stratum which surrounds our globe, but even that short space of time is sufficient in most instances to fuse the surface of the stone and leave well defined waves of the melted mineral distributed over the aerolite, besides many pits and holes where softer constituents have burned out entirely or been torn away by the resisting

medium.

There are instances on record, however, which appear to set all laws of the effect of resistance and friction at defiance—cases where the stone seems to have instantly passed from the cold outer regions of space to the warm surface of this earth. This was the case with the celebrated "cold aerolite" which fell at Dhrumsala, India, India, India, 1860, which had a temperature July 14, 1860, which had a temperature lower than any known degree of artificial cold, and which was three or four days cold, and which was three or four days warming up sufficient to admit of being touched with bare hands. Another of this class is reported by a priest as having fallen in Mexico in 1509, and a third, of the same cold variety, fell at Ulgald, Sweden, in 1852.—St. Louis Republic.

A boy, reading the verse, "And those who live in cottages are happier than those who sit on thrones," startled the crowd by

TIP TO TIMID SWAINS.

Propose While You Are Waltzing, and It Is Hard For Her to Refuse A certain ballroom belle tells how sho received an offer of marriage during tho

My last proposal, she says, was from a man at a ball. On his dress coat, as ho claimed me for a waltz, was a long white

I smilingly called his attention to it and took it off. My sister saw me, and knowing things were in that interesting condition when a word would precipitate mat-ters thought to tease me by saying:

"Who is it that says if a woman will take the trouble to pick a thread from a man's coat that man may have her for the asking?" She laughed gleefully at our discomfiture and floated away.

The first time we stopped to promenade my partner glaneed down at me, and there, caught in the flower of my gown, was the same long thread. He bent down to take it off just as we came to a clearing

among the dancers.

"What are you doing?" I said.

"I'm picking a thread off your coat," he replied, stepping in front of me. "Will you?" I thought he meant would I go on with the waltz. I laid my hand in his, and we glided into our places. "Did you understand?" he whispered.

Now, it was bad enough to have to refuse a man on the sofa, but to have to do it when you are in his very arms; when, while he tells you over and over that he loves you, he can emphasize with a hand pressure without reproof; when every second you are imperceptibly being drawn closer and closer until the wretched truth dawns upon you that the music and the dance are secondary things, and that in reality you are being hugged—actually hugged by a man you are not going to marry—you must resist the impulse to put both hands against him and push him with all your might. You simply get tired suddenly and are taken to your chaperon, where at least you can refuse him properly.—Sheffiold Telegraph.

A Reminiscence of Alboni.

A Reminiscence of Alboni.

Mme. Ziegler, better known by her stage name Marietta Alboni, lived to a ripe age as the result of good care of herself and plenty of exercise. She was a great walker and made errands of mercy among the poor at a distance so as to have a good excuse for her out of door life. She was particularly fond of Rossini's music. A few days before his death Rossini was enduring intolerable suffering, which enduring intolerable suffering, which nothing could assuage. Among the num-ber of intimate friends who were near him were Mme. Alboni and Director Vaucorbeil of the Paris grand opera.

"If you were to sing something it might soothe him," said Alboni.

M. Vaucorbeil immediately sat down at the piano and sang the part of Assur to the Arsace of Alboni. Immediately the face of the master was illumined by a ten-der smile, and it may be said that that was the last musical sensation of Rossini.— Kate Field's Washington.

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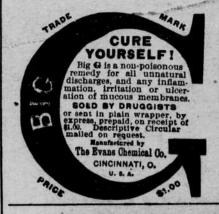
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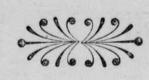
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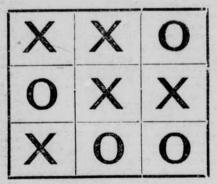














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# BIRMINGHAM AGE-HERALD.

Vol. 21 AGE-HERALD, Vol. 7

Entered at the postoffice at Birmingham,

Eastern Business Office, 48 Tribune Build is New York; Western dusiness Office, 509 "The Bookery," Chicago. S. C. Beckwith, Sole Agent Foreign Advertising.

Notice to Subscribers-When subscribers de specify where the paper is now going and where they wish it changed to. Watch the label on your paper and see when your time

The AGE-HERALD will appreciate news from any community. It at a small place where it has no regular correspondent, news reports of neighborhood happenings from any friend will

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WAIL FROM A "REFORMER." To the Age-Herald:

You perhaps have never heard from "Tax Payer' before, but as a VanHoose supporte of the Reform party I beg to ask through your columns if the action of the Mayor and Aldermen Wednesday night in abolishing the sal-aries of the Clerk and Auditor and Tax Collector and Treasurer, and reinstating the fee system of the Fox administration and adding to the enormity thereof, is consistent with the deas of the "reform movement?

TAX PAYER If the AGE-HERALD were inclined to do so it might answer "Tax Payer" by simply saying, "I told you so." But that would be accounted undignified and would be unjournalistic. No reasonable word of censure at such action on the part of our new administration is in order. Its members have proven themselves to be rereformers. They went into power under the loud cry of retrenchment, and the spirit so blinded them at first that they cut the vital cords of wise government by the cheapening process, and attempted with all their might to do that which has proven to be impossible. They have discovered the error of their way, and, like brave men, have wisely proceeded to equitably adjust matters. They have discovered, not too late, that to procure good and efficient public service officials, must be paid, and that there is no greater incentive to thorough, rapid and accurate work than the fee system. It partakes of the nature of the European hotel plan-pay for what you get and there is no room for com-

The AGE-HERALD is pleased with the work so far accomplished by Mayor Van-Hoose and his Board of Aldermen. Aside from politics these gantlemen have made only one mistake of much consequence, and that was they promised the people too much before election. They made pledges. through their orators, which experience has proven could not be redeemed.

But in all candor it may be stated that Mayor VanHoose is giving Birmingham an active, energetic and progressive administration and faithfully fulfilling his promise to devote his entire time and best energies to the duties of the office to which the people elected him. The administration deserves the encouragement and support, rather than the censure of the publicespecially the reformers-so long as it goes forward re-reforming, correcting blunders the many adverse circumstances and conditions with which it has to contend

# THE HAT HE WEARS.

A very good way to judge a man is by the hat he wears to a social function. If he wears his new hat it indicates that he has faith in his fellow men and that he believes he will return home with the same hat. He shows by this sign that he is an optimist. looking on the bright side of things and thinking only of the nobler side of human nature. In theology he would be called Armenian; in politics, a Democrat, and in business, a boomer.

On the other hand, the man who wears his old hat is a pessimist. He believes in the total depravity of human nature. With the Psalmist he says "all men are liars." He sees the warts on the nose of human nature, and recognizes none of its virtues. If a novelist, he would be of the realistic school, of which Howells is the head. If a theologian, he would be Calvinistic. If a politician, he would be a Populist.

But worst of all is the man who wears a little old cap and stows it away in his overcoat pocket. He is a rascal himself, and he believes all men are thieves.

MR. THOMAS HOWARD of the Harrison-Howard Pipe Works suggests in the Age of Steel that American consuls should study business matters more closely. He refers to the loss of a large Chilian order because of the ignorance of the American consul. The order for pipe from Japan was drawn according to American specifications. His idea is in line with the recent action of the Commercial Club, which passed a resolution favoring the establishment of consular schools for the purpose of instructing American youth for consular service. An American consul is really the business agent of his country-he has little or nothing to do with diplomacy or international questions. He should learn the laws of trade and business rules and regulations of the country to which he is sent. The day has passed for making a consular position the reward of party service.

CUBAN independence is becoming a live question of the day. It is stirring Spain from center to circumference. The National Legislature of Spain came near splitting into pieces the other day over this question. A leader Republican advocated the independence of Cuba. The Spanish Premier, who is a strong monarchist, replied that Spain would spend her last dollar and shed her last drop of blood before she would relinquish the island. Spain threatens to become divided into two factions on the matter. If the revolution moes come it will mean a bitter struggle. The Governor of Cuba is appointed by the Spanish government, and has under him a standing army of 50,000 Spanish soldiers. The independence of Cuba will mean a great deal to this country.

THE Southern poets have time and again written of the long "golden days" of the Southern clime. Their words mean more than they thought. The climate of the South means money in the pockets of the

Southern people. A mild day, a long day is money in labor. A warm day is money in fuel and forage. A genial climate means continual fruits and vegetables that are cheaper and better food for laborers than meats. A pleasant climate means the growth of vegetables, tobacco and cotton, etc., which will one day make the South rich. It means less expensive houses and less expensive clothing, and a rainy day saves the city of Birmingham a big bill for street sweeping.

NEXT season will witness the entrance into Birmingham society of several fair debutantes. These, together with those of this season and the one previous, will form a garden of wit and beauty fair to look upon. They have received all the advantages of the higher education and are the beneficiarles of the rapid development of Birmingham. They will make Birming-ham society sought after far and wide. Young men who once came here to make money will then come to receive the polish of polite society.

WHEN Napoleon was victorious in his wars he never forgot to send back to France all the treasure he could wring from the conquered foreigners. In this way be enriched France to a wonderful extent. Perhaps a Napoleonic tea for the benefit of the church is conducted on the same plan of campaign. The spoils taken from the barbarians are made to enrich the church. It is a coup d'etat of Napoleonie

THE per capita consumption of iron for all uses in the United States is estimated at 300 pounds, while that of Great Britain never exceeded 200 pounds. As iron enters into all processes of manufacture, either as machines to perform the work or in the composition of wares, this indicates that the United States are shead of Great Britain in manufacturing.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean, commenting on the life of Benjamin Franklin, the anniversary of whose birth occurred yesterday, says "he first taught that frugality was respectable." It seems that Benjamin Harrison has not imbibed the teachings of his distinguished namesake, for he contends that "a cheap coat makes a cheap

THE low price of cotton, wheat and other farm products has depleted the pocketbooks of the farmers of ready cash although they have plenty to live on. They would be in a deplorable condition indeed if the Democrats had not passed the low tariff bill and thus put all articles they buy within reach of their purse.

ONE bushel of apples today will buy a bushel of wheat anywhere in the United States. There is money in apples.

#### HERE TO STAY.

To the Age-Herald:

To the Age-Herald:

In Wednesday's issue of the Evening News there appeared an article relative to the action of members of the so-called Young Democracy at a meeting held Tuesday night, and the end of the article said the organization had gone to pieces or words to that effect.

If the reporter who wrote the article will refer to the News of the day before he will find a report of a meeting of the Simon pure Young Democracy men, who stood by the nominee of the primary and went down to defeat with him with colors flying, and came out of the fire of disaster ready to again do battle for the nominees of the party. At that meeting a resolution was introduced by the first secretary of Young Democracy, wherein was embodied the words:

words:
Recoived, That we, the members of
Young Democracy, hereby reaffirm our
allegiance to the party of our faith, and
pledge ourselves as a body to support all
democratic nominees for office who have
supported democratic nominees in the past
in all elections.

in all elections.

in all elections.

The resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Does this, Mr. Editor, look like Young Democracy has gone to pieces? Does it look like the yeomanty of that organization, who formed themselves into a body to do battle for the grand old party which they love, have, because a few of its old members have gone apart from their fellows, resolved to let the organization die an ignoble death? an Ignoble death?

an ignoble death?

If such is the impression of the author of the article above referred to all we ask is that he keep his eye upon the actions of Young Democracy in the future, and see if his prediction is correct. Those who on Monday night went to the meeting in response to the call of its president did not do so for the purpose of merely gathering and departing. They went there for the purpose of reaffirming their allegiance to the departing. They went there for the pose of reaffirming their allegiance to party of their faith, and came away re-solved, despite the fact that a few of their solved, despite the fact that a few of their brethren had gone astray, to work unceasingly for the party and to aid by their efforts in re-establishing the democratic party in all its pristine glory and power, such is their intention, and it is safe to say that it is only a matter of time when Young Democracy will prove its efficiency for good and for the best interests of the people of the state of Alabama.

Keep your weather eye on Young Democracy, Mr. Reporter, and see if the prediction is not a true one.

A MEMBER OF YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

MR. D. R. DUNLAP'S RESIGNATION. The following is a copy of the letter of resignation tendered by Mr. Dunlap to the mayor and aldermen on Wednesday night: The Hon, Mayor J. A. VanHoose and Gentle-men of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Birmingbam—

GENTLEMEN: In seeking an office at your hands last December, you remember I did not seek the office of auditor, but the one of tax collector. When I was informed of your body electing me to the office of auditor my first impulse was to decline the position solely upon the grounds of my not being fully qualified as an expert book-keeper. I have filled other responsible positions in mercantile firms but that of expert bookkeeper. GENTLEMEN: In seeking an office at your

pert bookkeeper.
The salary does not justify me in employing aid to fill the combined offices of clerk and auditor, with all of its attendant duties. Therefore I most respectfully tender this, my resignation. Thanking you most heartily for the bonor conferred, and not wishing to embarrass your administration in any way, but wishing it much success, I am yours most respectfully,
D. R. DUNLAP, Clerk and Auditor. pert bookkeeper.

MORE OF JUDGE MURPHY.

To the Age-Herald: The following story is told of William Murphy, the eminent lawyer mentioned in a late issue of your paper, which illus-trates his character and shows what value was put upon slaves, and how profitable litigation over them was to the lawyer. William Murphy and Mr. Manning (late a judge of the supreme court) were trying a case of detinue for a very likely family of slaves before Judge J. D. Phelan. The evidence had been closed and Mr. Manning

evidence had been closed and Mr. Manning handed to the judge a carefully prepared written charge. Judge Phelan read it over and remarked: "Mr. Manning, this charge doesn't contain good grammar." Judge Manning seized the paper and in an excited manner cried out: "Good grammar, sir! Good grammar!" William Murphy, who was sitting just behind Judge Manning, plucked his coattail and in a whisper, loud enough to be heard over the court room, said: "For Heaven's sake, Manning, sit down. Never mind the grammar. What we want is the niggers."

niggers."
Waterbury, Conn., Jan. 15, 1895.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

# EDUCATING THE NEGRO.

The State Normal and Industrial School for Colored Students.

Progress and Advancement. Interesting Facts Connected With the Management of This Worthy Institution.

To the Age-Herald: All Alabamians are aware that there is near Huntsville a state normal and industrial school for colored students, but how few are aware of what it has accomplished, of the progress it has made and the advancement it is still making.

It was inaugurated some years ago by William H. Conneil, a colored Alabamian of much culture, a man whose administrative abilities have been thoroughly tested, and whose conspicuous success in the management, enlargement and solidi

the management, enlargement and solidifying of this school is not only creditable
to him, but it has added honor to his state.
His work shows for itself and emphasizes
his worth. Already the school is entitled
to a place side by side with the great educational enterprises of the south.

It belongs wholly to the commonwealth
of Alabama, a fact that President Council
loses no opportunity to stress and in which
it is evident he takes a most commendable
and patriotic pride. At first the school
was located in the city of Huntsville, but it
took only a few years to demonstrate to the took only a few years to demonstrate to the president and his board of trustees that the school must have more elbow room it it was to do the work that seemed to open

before it.

By permission of the state the school property in the city was sold and some two or three miles away 182 acres were purchased, and as soon as practicable the school removed thereto. The location seems to be all that could be desired, with the single expertion of water snowly this seems to be all that could be desired, with the single exception of water supply, this being dependent for a portion of the year upon wells of considerable depth, but of excellent quality. The site of the school is among the foothills of the Cumberland mountains, 1200 feet above the sea level, and one of the loveliest of landscapes stretches out far and wide, pleasing and picturesque as a poet's dream.

The grounds are situated between two railroads with a depot hard by on either

railroads with a depot hard by on either side.

It was the pleasure of the writer recently to visit this school. He was not simply surprised; he was pleased—pleased beyond description by what he witnessed within and without. Of the buildings there are several three-storied—two of which are handsome and even imposing in appearance. One thing is worthy of note just here: These two elegant structures were not only designed, but were built by those connected with the school, all the work having been done by the pupils themselves. But anyone can see that the school is still at no little disadvantage for the lack of adequate accommodations and appliances. Quite a number of old buildings that were on the grounds when purchased are utilized for different schools in the industrial department. An old stable, for instance, strong and broad, has been cleaned and repaired for the school of blacksmithing. Fifty thousand dollars would not be too much to expend to make the industrial and literary departments what they should be. muca to expend to make the industrial and literary departments what they should be. And some benevolent soul who has the money could hardly do a more blessed thing than to donate that amount, to be expended by President Council and his trustees. There is not a steam engine on the grounds and nearly all the work has to be done by land.

the grounds and nearly all the work has to be done by hand.

In the industrial department are taught sgriculture and what pertains thereto, the raising and treatment of live stock. The visitors were shown a herd of hogs belonging to the school, and finer swine are not to be seen anywhere. The cattle, too, are first class. Beside agriculture there are schools of carpentry, printing, painting, blacksmithing, plumbing, shoemaking, mattress making, cutting and sewing, laundering, etc. In the carpentry school we found the pupils engaged in making out bills of lumber. In the school of blacksmithing the old time music of the ringing out bills of lumber. In the school of blacksmithing the old time music of the ringing
anvil and the flying sparks reminded the
writer of the days long ago, when it was
his delight to visit the village blacksmith.
The shoemaking school seems to be one of
President Council's pats, and he is locking
forward to a day not distant when drummers will take the road for the sale of the
'Normal shoe.'' Professor Lowrey, who
is at the head of this school, showed by
his brief lecture on the science of shoe his brief lecture on the science of shoe cutting and the structure of foot gear, as well as the manipulation of some of his

machines, that he is an expert and glories in his business.

One thing a visitor cannot fail to observe One thing a visitor cannot fail to observe is the extreme neatness throughout all the buildings. This is especially observable in the sleeping apartments, in the cooking school, in the hospital—in fact, everywhere you are pleased with the perfect cleanliness of the place. And so far as seen there was a marked absence of any slevenliness in the apparel of the pupils. The lunch prepared by pupils in the cooking school evoked hearty compliments from those who enjoyed the pleasant repeat.

There is a religious influence exerted in the institution which cannot fail to have a hallowing effect on the pupils now and in after life. There is preaching by the chaplain at 11 o'clock every Sunday, and every pupil is required to attend. After this service comes the "hour of silence," which every pupil is urged to observe. The hour is spent in silent prayer and meditation, in reading the Bible and religious conversation. There are other religious services beside the Sunday preaching.

Music is by no means ignored. A brass band belongs to the institution, and the school of music is taught by competent teachers. Pupils and teachers know how to sing. The writer has rarely listened to so grand a concord of human voices. It was inspiring. There is a religious influence exerted in

so grand a concord of human voices. It was inspiring.

The literary and scientific departments are under the tuition of highly educated and experienced teachers, all of them having been graduated by first-class universities or colleges of the United States or Canada—one being a graduate of Harvard.

The wonder is that so much has already been done in building and enlarging this most deserving institution. That there has been much liberality and self-sacrifice for its benefit on the part of the president and his teachers the writer has from good authority. The institution is now full to overflowing; there are 400 pupils. More room is greatly needed. There are representatives from quite a number of states, and one from Africa.

"And how is it," said the writer to President Council, "that you have this little African?" (He is about 16 and small of stature.)

tle African?" (He is about 16 and small of stature.)

He was slow to say. "But," said he at length, "I will tell you just as the boy tells it: He says he belouged to the Vie tribe and lived nearly 500 miles from the coast. He dreamed that if he would go to the coast he would meet a 'big God man'—a man who would tell him of the 'big God'—the God of all gods. He set out and traveled alone 500 miles to reach the Liberian coast. It so happened that Bishop Taylor was there and he was directed to him, but his heart sank within him when he saw the bishop, for he was not the 'big God man' he had seen in his dream. Shortly thereafter Bishop Turner arrived and this little light-seeker was directed to him, and the moment his eyes fell on the bishop he recognized the 'big Go' man' he he seen in his dream, and he rau and tell his feet lor toy. The bishop left him i chatge of the president of Liberia durin his absence that the president, finding

ship ready to sail for New York, put the boy aboard. The cargo consisted of mon-keys, snakes and the like for a New York museum. When it had landed in New museum. When it had landed in New York a Times reporter having come aboard noticed the little truth seeker and interviewed him. Next morning his story was in print, a Baptist church investigated, took charge of him, provided for him and shipped him to me to be educated. That Baptist church is paying all his expenses. 'This much,' added President Council, 'I have to say whether that vision he

"I have to say, whether that vision be true or false, I have never before known a boy to make such progress during the few weeks he has been here. It is wonderful, and his conduct has been most exemplary."

"Your young men shall see visions and your old men shall dream dreams."

G. P. KEYES.

Purify your blood, tone up the system and the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilia.

#### THE NAPOLEONIC TEA

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHURCH OF

THE ADVENT A SUCCESS. The "Napoleonic tea" at the residence of Dr. A. T. Henley yesterday afternoon and evening was a most delightful occasion, and resulted in a nice financial benefit for the Church of the Advent, for which pur-

pose it was given.
The elegant home of Dr. and Mrs. Henley was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the large number of people, both young and old, who attended the tea, and from 4 o'clock until 10 its walls rang with the laughter and pleasantries of those present

The young ladies were beautiful in costumes patterned after the empire gown, so popular in France about 1820. Refreshments consisting of salads, cakes,

tea, coffee, etc., were served.

At intervals during the evening the guests were delighted with music, and Gen. Fred S. Ferguson, Mrs. H. H. Sinnige and Mrs. E. G. Chandler rendered solos in their usually happy strain. General Ferguson sang the "Marseillaise" in a very pleasing manner.

a very pleasing manner.

It was a happy idea that suggested such an entertainment, and those fortunate enought to be present last evening will anxiously await the next move of the ladies of the Advent.

PROBING THE HUMAN BODY.

The Electric Bullet Finder and Its Mode of Operation.

The electric bullet finder, or probe, an invention of Dr. John H. Girdner of New York, consists of an ordinary telephone receiver, an ordinary metal probe and an extra bulb of the same metal that the probe is made of. Inasmuch as there is no battery connected with the apparatus it may puzzle even an electrician to discover wherein the electrical element lies. Just here is where the instrument assumes its truly scientific aspect, for its invention proves that there is a definite quantity of electricity in the battery which supplies

the current. Dr. Girdner had tried for years to devise some surer means of locating bullets than was possible with the ordinary probe. Some years ago somebody had invented an electric bullet probe which depended on a battery cell to supply the current. But the trouble was that as soon as the end of the probe was inserted in the flesh an electric circuit would be established through the flesh itself, and the electric bell would So it was not known whether a

bullet had been touched or not. One night it occurred to Dr. Girdner that the body itself might contain enough of a current to operate a bell or a telephone receiver. Experiment proved the fact. The principle of the instrument is as follows: The metal bulb is placed in the wounded person's mouth. The tele-phone receiver is held to the surgeon's ear and the probe in the hole made by the bullet. The bulb in the mouth and the probe are made of the same metal, copper being preferred, and because they are the same no manifestation is heard in the telephone. But as soon as the leaden bullet is touched it brings another metal into the circuit. The human body then immediately becomes one immense cell, which generates a current strong enough to operate the telephone, so that as soon as the bullet is touched a click is heard in the telephone, and the location of the bullet is established beyond a doubt.—Boston Transcript.

# THE CENTER OF THE EARTH.

Said to Be Composed of Gold, Platinum

and Iridium. Did you ever stop to consider the fact that in all probability the center of the earth is a globe of gold, iridium and platinum? These metals are, of course, in a liquid state, the iridium at the exact cen--that is, providing there is not some heavier metal at present unknown to man occupying that place—the platinum next and the globs of gold surrounding the

"But," you say, "what proof have we that your proposition is a tenable hypo-thesis?" In answer I would say, two proofs at least, and perhaps more: the three metals mentioned are the heaviest known substances compared bulk for bulk. This bring the case, they would be naturally attracted to the center of our planet. "In the beginning," as Moses would say, the earth was liquid, if not gaseous. In either case the heavy metals mentioned were held in solution. By gradual condensation the metals settled to the center. Iridium first (with the proviso above mentioned), platinum next,

gold last. Ages ago, when the crust of the earth was thin-very thin-all the gold now known was vomited out in volcanic eruptions. This last mentioned fact is the sec ond reason for believing that our globe has a golden center core woven around a nucleus of iridium and platinum. A third reason for believing that there is gold at the center is this: The earth as a whole weighs five times as much as a globe of water of the same bulk, while the rocks forming the same outer crust are less than three times as heavy as water.-Chicago

# General Dow's Way.

"I was a policeman in Portland when General Neal Dow was mayor of the city in 1854," said a Lewiston gentleman. "A man had been abusing his wife oir Pearl street, and the mayor had personally instructed me to go down and arrest the man and to be sure and bring his bottle along with the prisoner too. The mayor along with the prisoner too. The mayor came into the municipal court the next morning and requested that the bottle be brought in and tried with the man. The man pleaded guilty to kicking over the table and swearing at his wife, but stuck to it that he had not been drinking. The mayor took the bottle and placed it on the table in the courtroom, and the prisoner fixed his eyes on it and admitted that he had drunk out of it.

'When the man was sent up to the jail, Mayor Dow took the bottle along himself and requested the turnkey to place the flask just outside the cell door where the prisoner could see it, and it stood there prisoner count see the art and a seed that two months. He begged to have the bottle broken or removed. Once, when the loor was opened, he made a dash with his foot to break it, but did not succeed. When that man was released, he perfectly hated the sight of a whisky bottle, and to my certain knowledge he never tasted a drop of liquor afterward till his death, in 1864, of consumption."—Lewiston Journal. Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Baking Powder

# THE STATE CONVICTS.

Manager Cather Corrects an Age-Herald Correspondent.

He Says the System Is Financially Strong, and the Managers Moving Ahead.

The board of managers of convicts met at the capitol, Montgomery, on Wednesday, 16th instant, and Governor Oates presided. A full board was present, except Mr. Fitzpatrick of Mobile. The meeting was very satisfactory in its results.

In reply to some questions Mr. George R. Cather, one of the members of the board, who passed through this city homeward yesterday, stated that there was not and never had been the slightest ground for all the hubbub about the straightened financial condition of the system as to self-sustaining running expenses. The convict system was one of the solvent institutions of the state. As a proof of this he referred to the fact that the board at its recent meeting charged itself with about \$34,000 sheriffs' and court fees, said to be due the officers and chargeable to the state, and this sum, added to all other liabilities of the convict system, set against the available cash resources of the system would by March 1 next leave a cash balance to the credit of the system on nand.

In the meantime the board had greatly improved the management of convicts, added valuable material improvements to In reply to some questions Mr. George

improved the management of convicts, added valuable material improvements to the state's property, aggregating perhaps from \$50,000 to \$75,000, aside from the land

added valuable material improvements to the state's property, aggregating perhaps from \$50,000 to \$75,000, aside from the land bought, and had nearly secured a place to care for its convicts should they be thrown upon the state's hands in any emergency.

In reply to a question about the probable legislation on this subject, he said:

"What can the legislature do better than the managers have asked it to do? Put the matter of contracting or leasing the convicts or their labor entirely in the hands of the board, where it should have been placed at the start—the proper place for it—and let the managers take care of that matter."

"Did the board pass a resolution abandoning the farm work at Speigner's?"

"Emphatically no! On the contrary, it passed a resolution authorizing the superintendent to go on and to add about 500 acres more to the work of cultivation."

"Did the board-stop all improvements at Speigner's?"

"No; it did not alter its previous orders, but directed the superintendent to add other profitable industries."

"Do the amendments to the act of 1893 in their nature look to the abandonment of the plans of the managers?"

"Most emphatically they do not. The only amendment's suggested by the board are of a different nature, and propose to invest the board with the power to provide for any idie labor it otherwise may not find employment for in the next two years."

"Is there much of this idle labor on hand?"

"None, and has been none; but in the next two years it is barely possible some may accumulate, unless the board has some latitude to dispose of it beyond its present supply of work. There has never been any idie labor on the hands of the board, and all statements to that effect are absolutely false."

# THINGS DRAMATIC.

Like good wine, the "Devil's Auction" grows better with age.

For twelve years it has been before the American public, and notwitbstanding this long run it is by far the best spectacular production of its kind on the road. Year after year it has been remodeled and revised, and last night as presented at O'Brien's opera house it was far better

O'Brien's opera house it was far better than ever before.

At the beginning of the season Manager Charles H. Yale announced it as his 'Newest Devil's Auction,' and true it is, for nearly everything is new and it sparkles with fun in every scene. Many of the old scenes have been replaced by new and upto-date ones, which are simply elegant. The comicalities are all revised, the ballets changed and the novelties are a very decided feature. The mechanical devices are decided innovations, the costumes are dezided innovations, the costumes are dezign, while the scenery is a grand spectacle within itself. Never before, has any spectacular production come south with more elegant costumes or beautiful scenery. Everything is sparkling, dazziling and bewildering.

One of the new scenes is the Rialto, which is truly a well-placed noveity, while another is a New York street railroad scene, which shows the swiftness of life on cable cars and what some people are supposed to undergo.

The company with which Mr. Yale is

cable cars and what some people are supposed to undergo.

The company with which Mr. Yale is
presenting his "Newest Devil's Auction"
is a very clever one, and could hardly be
improved on, for it is composed of some of
the best talent.

Signorina Concettina Chitten, Signorina
Emila Bartoletti and Signorina Ibdalle
Amore, the premiers, were clever and artistic in their dancing and elicited much
appleause from the audience.

applause from the audience.
Augustus J. Bruno, Jr., in his comic specialties was splendid and made fun for the audience. The Cason brothers, in an acrobatic spe-

The Cason brothers, in an acrobatic specialty, were well received.

In fact, nearly every one in the show held up well his or her respective part.

To sum it all up in a few words, Mr. Yale has "the spectacular show of the sea-

BLACK PATTI.

BLACK PATTI.

Seldom have musical circles been stirred as they have been by the announcement of the coming of the Black Patti Concert company, which will appear at O'Brien's Therday night. This company consists of Mme. Sincerotte Jones (the Black Patti), the famous soprance, while Walter, contraitor, Vincenzo Bielletto, fauor: Orme Darvall, basso; Felix Heiuk, pianut, and Little Ruby, the phenomenal child dages. Mme. Jones is really an artist of the highest rank, and added to a voice of natural sweetness and the melodicusness incidental to her race are careful cultivation and skilled training, which entitle her to take rank with the greatest sopranos of the day. Were it not that Mme. Jones is a colored woman there would have been no limit to her success, but as it is even the prejudice sometimes existing against those of her race has not been able to retard her progress, which conclusively proves that of her race has not occurate to return her progress, which conclusively proves that real genius, irrespective of the obstacles in its path, will force recognition, and Mme, Jones' success is the fruit of real artistic endeavor. Her supporting company is excellent, and the programme has been arranged with a view to enable each artist to expect this or her best advantage. appear at his or her best advantage.

Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Carrie Chap-man Catt Saturdey, January 26. Tickets for sale at Seals Bros., United Charities headquarters, Hirsch Dry Goods company, Mims Stone's, George Winton's, Norton's drug store.

#### SUCCESSFUL RAIDS.

Four Illicit Distilleries and Thousands of Gallons of Beer Destroyed by Uncle Sam's Agents.

The revenue officers have recently made a most successful raid against illicit distilleries in Randolph and Cleburne counties, and as a result four stills with complete apparatus were seized and destroyed, the officers finding it impracticable to remove them.

Near Cedron, in Randolph county Deputy Collector J. R. Caldwell and Deputy United States Marshal Tom Pelham on the 16th instant seized and destroyed a sixty-gallon copper still, with complete outfit and 1500 gallons of beer. No arrest was made.

was made.
On the same date, near Stone Hill, Deputy Collectors J. F. Creen and J. R. Caidwell and Deputy United States Marshal Barker seized a fitty-gallon copper still, wooden cap, copper worm and fermenters, 1500 gallons of beer, five gallons of low wines and other articles, all of which were destroyed. No arrest was made.
Deputy Collectors Creen and Caldwell and Deputy Marshal Barker destroyed a fifty-gallon copper still, 1000 gallons of beer, five fermenters, copper worm and a small steam boiler dismantled.
The same officers went out near Stone Hill and destroyed a sixty gallon copper still, with complete apparatus and 2000 gallons of beer. James M. Cook, to whom the still is supposed to have belonged, was arrested by the officers and detained until they had gotten out of the vicinity, when he was discharged, there being no deputy marshal from the Middle district to take charge of him. charge of him.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Forecast of weather for the succeeding twenty-four bours: Fair; warmer; light west winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE. As especially recorded hourly for the AGE-HERALD on the standard thermometer at Hughes' drug store, corner Nineteenth street and Second avenue. The figures given are in all instances for temperature recorded in the shade and on a northern sheltered exposure:

8 8 8 m 42 3 p m 9 8 8 m 43 44 4 p m 10 8 m 45 45 5 p m 11 a m 46 6 p m 12 m 46 7 p m 1 p m 50 8 p m 2 p m 51 42 6 p m

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

GLOVES.

The Best American and English Makes.

For dress. For street. For wear. For comfort. For style. For YOU.

For ALL-

L. ROGAN & CO.,

500 to \$2.50.

1011 First Avenue.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 17.—[Special.]—The following supreme court decisions were rendered today:

Brickell, C. J.—Ella R. Daughtry vs. Mildred I. Thweatt, from Barbour circuit

Mildred I. Thwest, ...
court; sfirmed.
McCleilan, J.—D. C. Rotten vs. T. A.
McCleilan, J.—D. Pike circuit court;
Collier & Co., from Pike circuit affirmed.

J. W. King vs. B. Scheur & Bro., from Barbour circuit court; reversed and re-

Coleman, J .- Jake Goldsmith vs. state of Alabama, from Conecuh circuit court; David T. Naugher vs. state of Alabama, from St. Clair circuit court; reversed and

remanded.

Haralson J.—Ex parte Mary E. Branch, from Pike circuit court; mandamus de-Coleman Scott vs. state of Alabama,

Coleman Scott vs. state of Alabama, from Montgomery city court; affirmed.
Kiah Brown vs. state of Alabama, from Montgomery city court; reversed and defendant discharged.
Per curiam—C. J. Knox vs. W. D. Henderson, from Pike circuit court; affirmed.
C. J. Knox vs. Charles and W. D. Henderson, from Pike circuit court; motion to strike bill of exceptions from the record sustained.

The supreme court has adjourned until next week. Dr. T. M. Allen, dentist, 2023 and 2025 First avenue, Birmingham, Ala, 9-2-4m

Secretary Langley of the Smithsonian institute, who is now working with aeropianes, says he will not complete his present experiments for a month or so. He does not believe, however, that he will be able to fly for many years.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.



MOST PERFECT MAI A pure Grape Cream of Ta Ammonia, Al

### A FINE SHOWING

For Montgomery, as Proven by the Real Estate Committee of the Commercial Club.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 17 .- [Special.]-While the past has been a hard year with most cities Montgomery has had nothing to complain of, as was shown by the report of the real estate committee of the Commercial club tonight. The report shows that Montgomery's real estate sales have during the past year been equal to those of any three years in her past history, and twice as many houses have been

built here within the past twelve months as during any year heretofore. The sales of city property during 1894 aggregated over \$1,003,000.

Exceptionally fine addresses were made before the association tonight by Mr. William B. Rice of Boston and Mr. J. W. Drape of Pittsburg, two of the foremost business men of the east.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Come quick and get your shoes at sample sale. 50c on the dollar.

The Smith Shoe Co.

The Irrigated Farm the Guly Sure Farm. The irrigated farm is the only "sure thing" farm on the face of the earth. Here a man may, for the small sum of \$1 an acre, make it rain or shine on any or all of his acres when he wills. An irrigated

farm nover wears out.

There are farms in New Mexico that have been irrigated for 250 years, and they are today as good as new. The Pima Indians of Arizona, we are told, have cultivated the same lands for 500 years, and nothing has been applied but the water which freshened and fertilized the fields.

What can be accomplished by irriga-tion has been demonstrated in northern Colorado, the garden spot of the west, if not of the world.—Cy Warman in Mc-Clure's Magazine.

Proper Pride.

"And you say you will not have a cork leg?" asked the doctor after cutting off the leg of a man who had met with an ac-"Sure, that's pfwhat I said, and don't

'Why not?"

"Why not, sure? You don't know me, sor! A Cork leg, and me a Connaught man? Oh, no! I'd doie foorst."—Arkan-

Out of the Frying Pan.

Mrs. Newliwed-So you've been playing poker again, have you? (Tears.) I have a good mind to go home to father. Mr. Newliwed—Better stay where you are. The old man lost all he had and all

he could borrow last night.-Grip.

Housekeepers Want the Best Food.

Prof. Arnold of the University of New York: "I consider that each and redient of oleomargarine buterine is perfectly pure and ne, that the oleomargarine iffers in no essential manner butter made from cream. It discovery, a blessing for the in every way a perfectly pure, wholesome and palatable article.

Silver Churn Butterine is prepared especially for fine table use. Every detail of its manufacture is perfect. · Recent chemical experiments show that in nutritive and digestive properties Silver Churn Butterine is fully equal to the best creamery butter; while in keeping quality Silver Churn Butterine is much superior.

Prepared Solely By ARMOUR PACKING CO.,

H. CLINTON, AGENT, No. 5 N. 20th Street.

The Iron City Cycle Company,



Makers of the Iron City in all weights and to reach. Enameling and repairing in all its branches. Parcels and messages promptly delivered at small cost. 1811 Second Avenue, opposite postoffice.

CASH PAID for hides, wool, beeswax, ginseng, furs and scrap metals.

IKE ADLER Eixteenth Street and Second Avenue, Bir-mingham, Ala. Consignments solicited and prompt remit-tances made on arrival of goods. no20.6m

Does This Strike You?

> The management of the **EQUITABLE LIFE** ASSURANCE SO-CIETY of New York wants a few good agents. Only agents who want to make money need apply.

Fas. T. Prince,

Manager for Alabama, 2015 First Avenue, . Ermingham, Ala.

#### TERSELY TOLD.

Pen M. Jacobs & Bros. sell furniture. Twenty-five per cent reduction on all shoes, except Banister shoes, at T. C. King's, and \$100 to the party who will disprove the integrity of this offer for thirty days.

Mr. A. J. Camp returned from Louisville yesterday afternoon. His friends are urging him to accept the position of city auditor, to which office he was elected by the board of mayor and aldermen on Wednesday night.

Attend the great sample shoe sale, 50c on the dollar, at The Smith Shoe Co.

DR. G. C. CHAPMAN VERY ILL. DR. G. C. CHAPMAN VERY ILL.

The many friends of Dr. G. C. Chapman will regret to learn that he is very ill at the residence of his father at Simpkinsville, this state, where he had gone to spend the Christmas holiusys. A letter to a member of the AGE-HERALD staff states that while he is not improving, he is not in any immediate danger, though by no means a well man. Dr. Chapman is one of Birmingham's most prominent young physicians and has many friends, who will hear with regret of his illness and wish for him a speedy recovery.

A BREAD WAR ON.

A BREAD WAR ON.
INLIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 17.—As the result of a boycott on one of the bakery firms here a bread war was begun today. The retail price has gone down to 3 cents a loaf and the wholesale price to 1 cent. The firm which instigated the cut is a member of the American Baking company, known as the Cracker trust, and the trouble threatens bringing about some serious complications.

Yard-wide Fruit of the Loom bleached domestic, 5c; yard-wide French percales, 10c; 10c quality Nainsook checks, 5c, and the cheapest embroideries you ever saw today at the George Passe Com-

ON A GIRDLE.

That which her slender waist confined Shall now my joyful temples bind.

It was my heaven's extremest sphere,
The pale which held that lovely deer.
My joy, my grief, my hope, my love,
Did all within this circle move— A narrow compass! and yet there Dwelt all that's good and all that's fair. Give me but what this ribbon bound; Take all the rest the sun goes round.

-Edmund Waller.

THE HONEST MOUNTAIN RAT.

An Evemplary Trait of This Queer Kangaroo Rodent of the Rockies.

"In a Colorado mining town," said the tourist, "I saw a queer animal in the shape of a mountain rat, which a prospector had captured alive in his cabin and brought in as a curlosity. The creature had been a captive about a week and was kept in a cage in a saloon. This native rodent of the Rockies was about as large as a good sized house rat. Its fore parts resembled a squirrel's, while its disproportionately long, large hind legs and tail I could compare to nothing but those of a young kan-

" 'He's a little too neighborly of disposition sometimes-makes free with your provisions-but he's got his good qualities and one thing I like about the mountain rat is his honesty,' said a rough miner as he fed the little creature with nuts and bits of apple, which it took readily from his hand and ate, using its fore paws in handling them, after the manner of a control.

"'He's a great investigator and has tak-ing ways,' he continued. 'It can't be denied he'll sometimes walk away with as many of your things in a night as a burro can carry—almost. But it's swapping, not stealing. For everything he takes away he brings back something else and leaves it in the same place. Fact, every time! A colony of 'em will take up their quarters in the roof of your cabin, for instance, and some morning you'll miss a pair of socks or suspenders, but just as sure as you do there, in place of them, will be a pair of buckskin gloves or a Mexican spur or something of the kind that he's brought you from somewhere else to make things square. It works that way every time, as the campers out in the mountains all know. Where neighbors in a mining camp are not well acquainted this shifting about of things leads to misunderstanding and difficulty sometimes, but the rat means all right. It's just his way of keeping things moving in camp.'

"Several other old timers standing around confirmed the miner's statement about this remarkable conscientiousness of the mountain rat. Other good and amusing qualities of this mountain kangaroo were cited, and no one spoke a word against him."-New York Sun.

Buy your fine shoes now at 50c on the dollar at sample The Smith Shoe Co.

#### PERSONAL.

Mr. L. A. Bell of Seima was in the city yesterday.

Maj. W. A. Handley of Roanoke was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Nettie Smith of Atlanta is a guest at the Florence hotel.

Mr. W. M. Caruthers of Louisville, Ky.,

is registered at the Florence hotel.

Hon. Thomas Williams of Wetumpka was a guest of the Morris yesterday. Hon. J. P. McQueen of Eutaw was registered at the Morris hotel yesterday.

Mr. R. Voelckel, manager of the Black

Mr. R. Vostekel, manager of the Edger Patti Concert company, is in the city. Mr. Ben Giroux, business manager for winsome Gladys Wallis, is in the city. Mrs. George S. Houston of Athens, Ala., is visiting ber daughter, Mrs. D. M. Dren-nen, South Highlands.

Miss Ethel Hendley of Columbia, Tenn., is visiting the family of Mr. W. J. Rushton, on the South Highlands. Miss Lucille Frazer of Union Springs visiting her sister, Mrs. Judge J. Banks, at 724 North Twentieth street.

Mr. J. W. Hargrove went up to Danville, Morgan county, yesterday to see his father, who is reported dangerously ill. Twenty-five per cent reduction on all shoes, except Bauister shoes, at T. C. King's, and \$100 to the party who will disprove the integrity of this offer for thirty days.

Mr. A. J. Camp returned yesterday afternoon from a business trip to Louis-ville. Gus was not aware of having been elected auditor and city clerk by the council until he saw an account of the proceedings in the AGE-HERALD at Warrior at noon, while en route home.

50c buys a \$1 shoe at the sample sale of The Smith Shoe Co.

WORK OF A CYCLONE. MOBILE, Jan. 17.—A cyclone struck Dauphin island, thirty miles south of Mo-bile, Tuesday night at 9 o'clock. Five houses were blown away and four persons slightly injured.

The Circumference of a Circle One of the most fascinating studies of the old mathematicians was what is known as the value of "pi"—pi, the Greek letter, expressing the relation of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.

If the value of pi could be found exactly, the old problem of "squaring the circle" might be solved—that is, the side of a square having precisely the area of a given circle might be found. But the value of pi, which is given in the arithmetics ap proximately as 3.14159 can never be as certained exactly.

The calculation has been carried to 500 decimal places without coming to any series of repeating decimals. Mathematicians have now, by means of their modern methods of analysis, demonstrated that the calculation might be extended forever without coming to an exact result It is not generally known that there are two numbers of three digits each whose ratio comes surprisingly near that of the diameter and circumference of the circle They are 113 and 355. They are to each other as one to 3.1415920 plus, whereas the value of pi is 3.1415926 plus. The difference is so small that it would amount to only 57 miles in the orbit of the earth. Or, measured by the time it would take the earth to traverse the distance, it is an error of only three seconds in a year.— Youth's Companion.

Mrs. Rorer uses coccanut water in a novel way in a salad dressing, for which she claims "an unrivaled flavor:" Cut the nice, tender and white parts of celery as for any salad and put them in a bowl. Grate a cocoanut and pour over it a pint of boiling water. Let it stand until the water is cool; then with your hand squeeze the cocoanut in the water. Then press the pulp out and throw it away. Strain the milky water through cheesecloth and let it stand until cold and a cream rises on top. Just before sending your celery to the table scatter over it a tablespoonful of grated onion and a trifle of a fresh red pepper or a dash of cayenne and a half teaspoonful of salt. Skim the cream from the top of the cocoanut milk and put over the celery; then add 2 tablespoonfuls of lemon juiec .- New York Times.

Enough.

A pretty schoolmistress told a rather amusing story. She asked one of her classes to put the neuns "boys," "bees" and "bears" into a sentence. The scholars thought intently for a few moments, when one ragged youngster, with a look of vic-tory on his face, raised his hand. "Well, Johnny," said the schoolteacher, "what is your sentence?" "Boys bees bare when they go in swimmin." The teacher did not call on any more of her class.—Boston Traveller.

In the Same Boat. Crawley-Do you believe in marrying

for money? Newcome—Yes, but the worst of it is that all the girls I know take a similar

# ONLY AWAITS INSPECTION

And the Purchase of the Fort Payne Steel Mill

Will Be Consummated and Its Removal to Bessemer Begun-A Company Formed.

Last Sunday's AGE-HERALD reported the proposed purchase of the plant of the Ala-bama Steel company at Fort Payne by H. F. DeBardeleben and associates, and of their intention to remove it to Bessemer and put it in operation.

The stockholders of the Alabama Steel company held a meeting at the Parker house, in Boston, Mass., last Wednesday, at which the sale and terms agreed upon between Mr. DeBardeleben and the agent of the Fort Payne company were ratified, subject to an investigation of a committee

appointed at that meeting.
The DeBardeleben Steel company will have a capital stock of \$1,000,000, balf of which will be in outstanding bonds. Of this capital stock the Alabama company agrees to take \$150,000, and that company also takes \$75,000 of the first mortgage

bonds.

The committee appointed at the stock-holders' meeting in Boston will begin an investigation of the matter at once, and it is very likely that the deal will be finally settled within a very short time.

Before-agreeing to purchase the steel plant at Fort Payne Mr. DeBardeleben had it thoroughly inspected by an expert steel man, who pronounced it of the very best pattern, and the expert further said that if Mr. Carnegie, the great Pennsylvania iron and steel man, were to build a new steel mill it would be a duplicate of the one at Fort Payne.

steel mill it would be a duplicate of the one at Fort Payne.

The DeBardeleben company will begin the removal of the steel plant from Fort Payne to Bessemer immediately after the Alabama company agrees to the sale and signs the transfer. The reconstruction will begin as soon thereafter as possible, and immediately on its completion, which will probably be within the present year, the mill will be put in operation.

The Alabama Steel company was organized in the boom days at Fort Payne, and this plant was completed and put in operation about the time the financial depression set in. After running for a short time the mill was forced to close down and has never been started up since. It now has stored in its yards several thousand tons of steel of a merchantable quality which was never disposed of. The steel turned out at the mill in Fort Payne was of a soft grade.

AN EDITOR FINED.

AN EDITOR FINED.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—W. F. McLean, member of parliament and proprietor of the Toronto World, was today fined \$1 and costs for publishing on Sunday, January 6, a newspaper containing a report of the Globe fire. Several boys, charged with selling the paper, were discharged. DIED SUDDENLY.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 17.—Rev. Samuel Graves, D. D., late president of the Baptist seminary for colored people at Atlanta, Ga., suddenly died in this city tonight. He was suffering from rheumatism, which attacked his heart. He was 75 years of age.

CALLED TO NEW YORK. CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 17.—The Rev. D. A. Blackburn, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church of this city, bas resigned to accept the pastorate of the Church of Strangers of New York.

TWO MILLION GONE ABROAD. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The total amount of gold withdrawn from the treasury for export to Europe on Saturday is \$2,000,000. STABBED TO DEATH.

ROME, Jan. 17.—Signor Celli, attorney-general of the province of Milan, was stabled to death in his office today. FLORENCE HOTEL ARRIVALS.

M. J. WHEELER & CO., PROPRIETORS

M. J. WHEELER & CO., PROPRIETORS.
Frank Dale, Columbia, Tenn; E C James,
Boston; William Carouthers, Louisville,
Ky; H Seymoor, West Plains, Mo; C F
Brown, Winston, N C; W H Martin, P P
Car Co, Chatranooga; John Moore, Jr,
Columbia, Tenn; W G Roberts, Nashville;
H S Oinsy, Baltimore; E L M Innis, Mobile; L O Frenkel, Philadelphia; T P
Boyes, Philadelphia; Mrs R J Wood, Memphis, R Voelchel, Black Patti
company; H M Hollis, Louisville,
W H Bradley, Louisville; W H
Tomlinson, Rochester, I R Nope, Oxford,
Miss Ida Wood, Oxford; J R Billings, Ravenswood, Ill; Ben M Girk, Gladys Wallis
Company: C W Mead, Cincinnati; W A
Nial, Louisville; E J Glover, Nashville; W K Brooks, St Louis, Mo;
A M Young, Manchester, Tenn;
Sol Weil, New York; C Van Dauke, Baltimore; Mrs Nettie Smith, Atlanta; J B
Kilgore and son, Indianapolis; A S Johnson, Nashville, Tenn; O M O'Maley, Richmond, Va.

# GREAT IN THE SOUTH.

Cause of the Widespread Demand for Paine's Celery Compound.



The unequaled demand for Paine's celery compound among the people of this state is but an index of the great good that it is doing-

Not only in this vicinity, not only in every southern state, but everywhere in the United States.

Paine's celery compound, the wonderful remedy that makes people well, is beyond question the most reliable production of modern medical science. Nobody disputes it.

From the day it was first prescribed by that most eminent of American physicians, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, it has been recommended, prescribed and its merits extolled by the ablest of physicians. The best medical journals have devoted almost unlimited space to the cures it has effected. The daily press of the large cities has contained account after account of remarkable cases of "health restored by Paine's celery compound."

Some of the most famous men and women in the country have very recently authorized the publication of their unsolicited testimonials. They or their physicians have frankly fold how, when all else had

failed, Paine's celery compound made them

The Chicago Herald has just devoted a page or more to interviews with prominent men and women in that city who have been made well the past year by Paine's celery compound.

There are many in Birmingham whom it has cured of serious illness.

Paine's celery compound is the one specific for those veryous disorders, indiges-tion, neuralgia and rheumatism; for heart trouble, lassitude, sleeplessness, from which men and women in this climate too

which men and women in this crimate too generally suffer.

It cures not only speedily, but perma-nently. It supplies the nerves with food; it makes new blood; it removes the cause of disease. J. S. Bassett of Atlanta, Ga., whose portrait is given above, writes thus of his experience.

of his experience:

"Having u ed Paine's celery compound,
I unhesitatingly pronounce it the best
medicine for indigestion, biliousness, overwork and the blood that I have ever
used." Testimonials might be published by hun-

dreds. They all go to show that for any of those complaints that arise from an im-paired nervous system or impure blood Paine's celery compound should invariably be taken, for it makes people well.

COLUMBIAN TEACHERS' BUREAU

Secures positions for teachers and teachers for positions. Operates in Southern States, Mexico, Central America and all civilized South American States. Membership is solicited from first-class, successful teachers, or such as have specially prepared themselves for the work, regardless of section, nationality or religious faith. The Bureau is proceeding upon an entirety new plan, which has been gradually and successfully matured with a two-fold purpose. First, the Bureau's interest; second, the interest of thousands of teachers victimized by unscrupulous agencies. For further information address with stamp, de30 cm COLUMBIAN TEACHERS' BUREAU, Venderbilt Building, Nashville, Tenn,

# H. Chairsell,

Dealer in Hay, Straw, Corn, Oats, Bran, Cotton Seed Meal, Hulls, Flour, Corn Meal, Salt and Rock Salt, Wheat, Rye and Bariey for seed. We handle first-class goods and guarantee as represented. Give us a call and be convinced.

H. CHAIRSELL,

1613 and 1615 First Avenue.

CARDEN and Tumors CURED - no knife.
book free. Drs. Granger & Norms
No. 163 Elm street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS An Old and Well-Tried Remedy,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, has been used for over lifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhosa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. He sure and ask for MRS, WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP and take no other kind. 25c a bottle.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

STEEL AND PENNYBOYAL PILLS are the original and only FRENCH, safe and re-liable cure on the market. Price \$1.00; sent by For sale by Amzi Godden, Birmingham, Ala.

# CHALIFOUX'S ADVERTISEMENT OUR GREAT JANUARY CLEARANCE SACRIFICE SALE.

# Bold Slash of Winter Goods!

Our clearance sales have proven the proper pulse of the people—they have demonstrated to us the wisdom of our policy not to carry over any goods. This CLEARANCE SALE gives us a double advantage—we realize the cash on all surplus stocks, which in turn enables us each succeeding season to open her gates with brand new and bright merchandise bought with all the powerful cash. On the other hand these CLEARANCES give you the advantage of our ruthless reductions. Our reductions

# Arrest Attention and Attract Customers

because they are genuine and bona fide; because the people know that we mean just what we say and do just what we claim; because what is seen in the stock shows our advertisement to be truthful. All we ask you to do is to see and investigate for yourselves, and you'll then know that we are today giving the greatest values ever offered in this city.

# FOR TEN DAYS ONLY!

# Men's Suits.

A black Cheviot Suit, long cut, formerly \$8.00, or a nice small check Suit and nice Cassi-mere patterns— CLEARANCE PRICE......\$3.98 A fine dark mixed Suit of the newest cut and

design, worth \$8.00-CLEARANCE PRICE.... A nice dark blue twill Cheviot, worth \$10.00, or a steel colored Kersey, or a heavy Mel-ton, half shoulder lined, dark steel gray,

CLEARANCE PRICE. \$5.98 A black twill Cheviot, single or double-breasted, formerly \$12.00— CLEARANCE PRICE.....

class in every way, real value \$3.00, or a black Clearance Price

..... \$1.48 From 21c upwards.

Men's Pants.

Kersey Pants, real value QQC

Clearance Price .....

A neat all wool Pants, first-

# Men's Furnishing Goods....

UNDERWEAR sold regardless of cost.

GLOVES practically at your own price. We must clean them out.

Boys' Suits. Clearance prices 78c, 98c,

\$1.23, \$1.48 and above.

# Men's Overcoats.

medium weight Riverside Mill black worsted, only small sizes, and formerly

CLEARANCE PRICE..... A black Cheviot Overcoat, long cut, real CLEARANCE PRICE.....

A brown mixed Overcoat, silk sleeve lining, real value \$10.00, or an all wool fine striped Cheviot Overcoat— CLEARANCE PRICE.....

A seal brown Kersey (silk sleeve lining)
Overcoat, read value \$12.00—
CLEARANCE PRICE.

See our Grand Window Display.

16 See our Grand Window Display.



Louis Saks, Men's

Clothier,

1908 First Avenue.



On all Goods in Our House, 1908 First Avenue,

for a short time only. Don't () fail to take advantage of this extraordinary offer.

LOUIS SAKS,
Men's Clothier.

25
PER
CENT
OFF

Louis Saks,

Men's Clothier,

1908 First Avenue.

25
PER
CENT
OFF

25
PER
CENT
OF

#### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

THE SUN'S COTTON REVIEW.

New York, Jan. 17.—The Sun's cotton review says:

Cotton advanced 4 to 5 points, then reacted and closed steady at a net advance of 2 to 4 points, with sales of 69,300 bales. Liverpool was harder on the spot, though it showed no quotable change, with spot sales of 12,000 bales. Futures there advanced 1 to 1½ points, though they closed barely steady. In Manchester yarns were steady and cloths were quiet. In New Orleans futures advanced 4 points, but lost most of this later on. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged. The southern spot markets were generally steady and unchanged. The southern spot markets were generally steady and unchanged. The exports from the ports today were 36,300 bales.

The Bombay receipts for the week ending today were 35,000 bales, against 40,000 bales for the same week last year.

Port receipts today were 37,996 bales, against 27,448 bales for the same day last week and 21,834 bales for the same day last year. Receipts thus far this week, 172,442 bales, against 168,941 bales for the same time last week.

The receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are estimated at 8000 to 9000 bales, against 11,059 bales on the same day last week and 10,600 bales on the same day last week and 20,600 bales on the same day last week and 20,600 bales on the same day last week and 10,600 bales on the same day last year. THE SUN'S COTTON REVIEW.

GENERAL COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.
New York, Jan. 17.—Cotton was quiet.
Sales, 68 bales.
Middling gulf. 6
Middling uplands. 5%

New York, Jan. 17.—Cotton futures closed steady. Sales, 69,300 bales.

January delivery. 5.58
February delivery 5.57
March delivery 5.61
April delivery. 5.63
May delivery 5.63

tober de-tober de-tet, but steady, at the adlivery Futures were 

livery.... September and October de-

New York. Jan. 17.—Speculation at the stock exchange was quiet today, though the undertone of the market was stronger than for a long time past. Prices were higher at around and the prominent issues made gains of 4,242 per cent outside Baltimore and Ohio, which rose to 524, 2 per cent. The improvement in the general market was due to higher prices for American securities in London and a rally in the French 3 per cents. Foreigners bought St. Paul and Ontario and Western, the latter on talk of a dividend during this spring. The Vanderblits, however, displayed the greatest strength, and sold at the best figures for a long time past. Lake Shore rose to 140, New York Central to 10048, Michigan Central to 96 bid, Canada Southern to 504, Big Four to 3942 and Chesapeake and Ohio to 1742. The strength of these stocks had a good effect and led to some inoderate buying for the long account. Manhattan was quite a feature and rose to 10738. The industrials were less prominent in the dealings. Near the close Chicago Gas rallied to 7258. Sugar, Lead, Cordage and the other industrials were quiet. The market closed firm and 's to ½ per cent higher on the day. Lake Erie and Western preferred rose 2 and Pullman Palace 3 per cent. The bond market was active and strong. The sales of listed stocks aggregated 73.000 shares, unlisted 13,000 shares.

New York, Jan. 17.—Money on call was easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1 per cent, and closing offered at 1 per cent. Princ mercantile paper, 324 per cent. Bar silver, 59½c. IN WALL STREET.

Alabama, class A. 102
Alabama, class B. 104
Alabama, class C. 193
\*Ex-dividend. †Bid. [Asked.

\*Pix-dividend. tBid. 1Asked.

\*Pix-dividend. tBid. 1Asked.

CHICAGO 'CHANGE.

CHICAGO. Jan. 17.—Fifty-eight cents bid, then 55c sellers for May wheat was the extent of the fluctuations in the market for upwards of two-third's of the day's session. Relief came with the break in oats shortly after noon, prices dropping off slightly and closing below puts, which sold last night almost on the close of yesterday. May wheat opened at 55%55ksc, sold between 55ks and 57%657%c, closing 4c under yesterday. Cash wheat was unchanged, the nominal close being lower with the futures.

Corn—No greater activity in corn than in wheat was observed. When oats gave way late in the day corn followed through sympathy. The closee was weak at almost the inside. May corn opened at 47%448c, declined to 47½, closing at 47½4747c, 4xxxe under yesterday. Cash corn sold at easy pricen, 4c declied in a some instances.

Afts—An hanck similar to that made on yesterday was made on oats about one hour before the close. The same houses that were prominent as sellers yesterday were conspicuous again today. In addition there was general selling, the market showing little, if any, recumerative power when the excitement subsided. A decline of %c from the top took piece, and the close was xate under yesterday. May gats opened at 30%2036c, sold between 20% and 304c, and closed at 30%c.

A further decline in hogs at the disregarded in products to yesterday's low figures was 174ch higher than higher for May

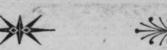
ate call from abroad, and prices were steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 574,2594c; No. 2 red, 54c. Oorn—No. 2, 454c. Oats—No. 2, 294c. Pork, \$11,35211.50. Lard, per 109 pounds, \$6.724,26.75. Short rib sides, loose, \$5.7025.75. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$4.7524. Short clear sides, boxed, \$4.9546.05. Whisky, \$1.22.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Jan. 17.—Flour was steady, but quiet; patents, \$2.50@2.60; fancy, \$2.10@2.20; choice, \$1.80@1.90. Wheat was lower; May, 55½c; Corn was lower; January, 42½c; February, 42½c; May, 44½s. Oats were lower; May, 30%c. Pork, standard mess, \$11.62½ for new, and \$11.37½ for old. Lard—Prime steam, \$6.60; choice, \$6.75. Dry salted meats—Shoulders, \$4.75; longs, \$5.75; clear ribs, \$5.57½; shorts, \$6.00. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, \$5.75@5.87½; longs, \$6.62½; clear ribs, \$5.75; shorts, \$6.87½. High wines were steady at \$1.22.

by either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already Uspostruaratar Apracras with Generators died, we guarantee CURE with Genorrhea and Gleet, we guarantee to be a cure. Frie by mail, postage paid, for sale by Amzi Godden, Birmingham, Ala. 4-13-d&wtf WILCOX COMPOUND









# Too Many Shoes!

We find after taking our annual inventory that we have too many fall and winter shoes and rubbers.

We must close them out at once. you wear shoes? If you are alive you certainly do.

We will sell shoes for the next fifteen days at your own prices.

We are going to sell shoes and rubbers at prices that you can't match anywhere. Remember we sell only fresh, clean, high grade shoes, that wear well, look nice and fit your feet. Don't be caught with fish bait when you can go to headquarters and buy fresh, clean goods at lower prices. are in the market, remember, at the same old stand, with the best selected stock of boots, shoes and rubbers in the state. Drop in and see if we are wrong.

Mail orders will be filled at the cut prices, remember-send them in.

THE SMITH SHOE CQ., 2021 Second Avenue.







# Medical

Corner First Avenue and Twenty-first Street, over Steiner Bros.' Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala.

Office Hours-8:30 to 12 m., 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 m.

The Oldest, Best Equipped and Most Successful Institution of Its Kind in the State. Established in the City of Birmingham August 3, 1887, by

# Dr. Y. E. HOLLOWA The Old Reliable Specialist,

the only physician in the South controlling a practice sufficiently large to be enabled to treat private diseases exclusively. By thus devoting my whole time to the cure of such diseases I have gained a familiarity and practical experience not possible to be obtained in any other manner.

I cure all diseases of a private nature of either sex-syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, leucorrhœa, blood, skin and kidney or bladder diseases, pimples, blotches, eczema, scrofula, tumors, sore mouth and throat, rheumatism, womb troubles or any trouble whatever of a private form.

Those who have tried less skilled or less experienced physicians and have failed to be cured need not despair. It is reasonable that an experienced and skilled specialist should be more successful with the diseases of his specialty than those who treat many or all diseases.

# CURES ARE GUARANTEED.

After a careful examination or consultation, personally or by mail, you told are exactly what a guaranteed cure will cost, including medicine. The same guarantee is given to patients who are treated by mail as those treated at the Dispensary, but if you prefer to come here I will contract to pay your railroad fare and hotel bills and make no charge for services or medicine if I fail to cure you. I refer with permission to Steiner Brothers, Bankers; Jefferson County Savings Bank and the editor of this paper as to my responsibility for my contracts.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A QUICK AND PERFECT CURE is guaranteed to those who are suffering with sexual debility, lost manhood, nightly emissions, losses at stool, etc., caused by early imprudence, errors of youth or sexual excesses, resulting in impaired vigor, loss of viality, loss of manhood, nervous prostration, failure of memory, etc., unfitting you for marriage or the pleasures of life. The treatment is reliable and pleasan and the cure permanent.

MY MAIL TREATMENT

is a perfect and systematic treatment. Persons afflicted with can be successfully treated in the majority of cases at hometion blank free, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelop

eases of a private nature ite for my book and ques-

# RAILROAD TIME TABLE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS. Trains marked thus (\*) run daily. Thus (†) ally except Sunday. LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE. In effect November 18, 1894, at 7 a. m.

No 7, Decatur Acco ..... BIRMINGUAM MINERAL BAILROAD.

Trains South. Arrive.
No. 43, Blocton Accom... 9:35 am No. 40, Blocton Accom.... 9:30 am No. 44, Oneont Accom.... 3:30 pm

#### Southern Railway Company



| No. 43. No. 41. | 255 pm | 555 am | 556 pm | 607 am | 700 am | 839 pm | 1000 nt | 1000 pm | 1200 nt | 1010 am | 1100 pm | 1200 nt | 1500 pm | 1200 nt | 135 pm | 1000 pm | 720 am | 1000 pm | 720 am | 300 am | 1046 am | 623 am | 123 pm | 1000 pm | 1200 pm | 1000 pm WEST BOUND.

SOUTH BOUND.

COMMERCIAL CLUB EXPRESS.

TRAINS ARRIVE BIRMINGHAM. 83 from Greenville...... 2 45 pt For further information, sleeping car reservation, etc., call on or address
C. H. HUDSON,
G. M.,
Knoxville, Tenn.
J. N. ROSS, Supt.,
Rirmingham, Ala.

Knoxville. Tenn,
Knoxville. Tenn,
Knoxville. Tenn,

IS THE DIRECT LINE TO TEXAS AND THE SOUTH WEST STHE SHORTEST LINE TO SOUTHERN TEXAS. IS THE ONLY LINE TO TEXAS ALL UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT. ISTHEONLY LINE GIVING CHOICE OF ROUTES VIA SHREVEPORT OR VIA NEW ORLEANS. IS EQUIPPED WITH SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS TO NEW ORLEANS AND WITH THROUGH SLEEPERS AT LANTA AND BIRMINGHAM TO SHREVEPORT. CLOSE CONNECTION AT EITHER POINT WITH THROUGH SERVICE OF TEXASLINES

OUR RATE 5 AS LOWAS ANY!

BIRMINGHAM AND ATLANTIC R. R. CO. | Read down | In effect Dec. 3, 1894. | Daily except Sunday. Et. Bd. No. 3 No .1 No. 2 No. 4 10 20 12 01 Arrive. B'ham. Leave Arrive. Atlanta Leave G. A. MATTISON. Superintendent.

ALABAMA MINERAL RAILEGAD COMPANY Effective June 10, 1894. ATTALLA TO CALERA.

ETATIONS.

# Queen and Crescent

(Alabama Great Southern Railroad.) BLEAPERS ON THE FOLLOWING TRAINS.

\*\*ELEPPERS ON THE FOLLOWING TRAINS. QUEEN & CRESCEST ROUTE.

No. 1, New York to New Orleans.
No. 1. Cincinnati to New Orleans.
No. 1. Chattanooga to Shreveport,
No. 2, New Orleans to New York.
No. 2, New Orleans to Cincinnati.
No. 3, Cincinnati to New Orleans.
Nos. 1 and 2, Vestibuled Trains with Through Sleepers between Cincinnati and New Orleans; also carry New Orleans.New York Through Sleepers via Chattanooga, Southern Railway, N. & W., B. & O., and Royal Bine Line. Railway, N. & W., B. & C.,
Line.

Nos. 3 and 6 carry Through Sleeping Cars
between Cincinnati and New Orleans.
J. R. McGREGOR
2005 1st Avenne, Phone 602.
W. C. RINEL FON, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
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Time table, in effect Dec. 23, 1894.

DAILY.			STATIONS.		DAILY.	
Lv	3 05	pm	Birmingham	Ar	12 10 pm	
	3 17	pm	Woodlawn	400	11 56 am	
	3 24	pm	Irondale		11 48 am	
	3 5 2	pm	Leeds		11 18 am	
			Vincent			
	4 45	pm	Childersburg		10 22 am	
			Sylacauga			
	5 24	pm	Hollins		9 43 am	
	5 40	nm	Hollins		9 25 am	
	6 08	pm	Alexander City		8 55 am	
	6 45	pm	Dadeville		8 21 am	
	7 57	pm	Dadeville Orelika Phenix City		7 15 am	
	8 55	pm	Phenix City		6 15 am	
Ar	9.05	pm	Columbus, Ga	Lv	6 05 am	
	9 15	pm	Columbus, Ga	Ar	5 55 am	
	10 35	om	Buena Vista, Ga		4 25 am	
	11 05	pm	Ella ville		3 57 am	
	11 17	Dm	Buena Vista, GaEllavilleLa Crosse		3 45 am	
Ar	11 35	pm	Americus, Ga	Lv	3 25 am	
			Americus, Ga			
-			Albany, Ga			
	7 25	am	Jacksonville, Fla		7 00 pm	
Ar			St. Augustine			

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Easiety deposits as 4,000 co Funiture and fixtures 1,994 ct Lue frem other banks and Lankers \$320,084 90 Cash in vauit 209,358 79—529,443 69 4,000 60 Due to other banks 1,994 01 and bankers......\$, 6,847 69 Due depositors...... 618,191 31—625,039 00 \$1,138,393 42 \$1,168,393 42

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aranteed to give satisfaction, or your

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OR MONEY RETURNED.

INANCFURIMED.

She is a woman, but he wreathes An aureole round her hair, And when she thinks on household things He sees a saint at prayer.

Her eyes, so full of daily care And little troubles, ceem Like liquid stars, that pant and thrill The beaven of his dream.

That scraph with the shining hair, Although not human, Is less in constancy and truth

Than this sweet woman.
-Douglas in Minneapolis Housekeeper. NAMES AND ADDRESSES FURNISHED.

Concerns Which Do a Systematic Business In Supplying Lists.

Unusual demands are sometimes made upon that class of men who conduct what is known in the city as a "mailing and

Under ordinary circumstances the concerns furnish to persons desiring to send out circulars lists of prospective customers. For instance, some one may have devised a new surgical instrument which the paten-tee or manufacturer desires to have known to the surgeons of the country. The ad-dressing agencies have complete lists and can easily bring the attention of the profession to the article

The same is true of dry goods, hardware, notions or almost any other conceivable line of merchandise. The business has grown in recent years, and so one is almost excusable for expecting the concerns to be able to supply anything in the line of addresses. So thought a man who invented an artificial leg not long ago. Ho wanted lists of all the one legged men in the country and was very much disappointed at not being able to secure them.

Demands have been made in the same way for lists of one eyed men, in order to bring their attention to a new glass eye; of persons committed to insane asylums who have been discharged as sane, and a variety of other impossible requests have been preferred. The lists are made up in all sorts of ways, from club lists, city di-rectories, business directories, clergymen's yearbooks, college catalogues, medical registers, pension lists and scores of other sources of information.

This will explain how it is that a man often receives circulars from sources that seem almost mysterious to him. He wonders how the person ever hit upon his name, but it is an easy matter to understand when once the magnitude of the "addressing" business is known. The polities of a man can be obtained from the lists of political clubs, which fact is taken advantage of during an exciting campaign. -New York Herald.

# What Russia Owes France.

One obstacle remained to the formation of a Franco-Russian alliance, and that was a financial one. Hitherto Russia has been in the habit of going to Berlin for her money, and Russian stock was largely held by German banks. It was a circumstance which, though apparently trivial in itself made the Russian government more dependent on the German financiers than it liked. So that when a French syndi-cate, with M. Hospier, a Paris banker, at its head, made advances to M. Wischnegradski, the Russian finance minister, their proposals fell on very willing ears.
Of the financial details, of the prolonged

negotiations and the German opposition it would be wearisome to speak. It will be enough to say that in 1888 a Russian loan of 500,000,000 francs and again in 1891 a further loan of 360,000,000 france were raised in France and subscribed for

many times over.

It was one of the most brilliant financial operations of modern times, and if any proof were wanted of French confidence is Russia it would be found in the fact tha no less a sum than four milliards of france of Russian stock is calculated to be nov held by the cautious French investor, who rarely travels beyond a home security. This is one of those substantial facts which mean a great deal more than the florid and bombastic declamations in which interna-

# tional amenities are frequently expressed. —Macmillan's Magazine. A Very Sensitive Lady.

A young lady, endowed with the most sensitive nerves, mentioned one evening to a few friends assembled in her drawing room that she had a horror of the rose. "The perfume of this flower," said she, "gives me a severe headache and faint ness." The conversation was interrupted by the visit of a fair friend, who wore a rosebud in her headdress. Our fair hero-ine turned pale directly, tossed her arms and fell gracefully in a swoon upon the

'What a strange nervous susceptibility! What a delicate and impressionable or ganization!" cried the spectators. "For mercy's sake, madam, go away! Don' you see that you have caused this attack?' "I?" replied the astonished lady.

"Yes, of course it is the perfume of the rosebud in your hair.' "Really, if it is so I will sacrifice the gulity flower, but judge before you sen-

The flower, detached from the head-dress, was passed from hand to hand among the spectators, but their solicitude soon gave way to a different emotion. The fatal rosebud was an artificial one!—Lon-

Clouds Have Solid Globules of Wa M. Van der Mensbrugghe, menn the Acadomie des Sciences, Brusse been investigating the true nature clouds. It is supposed that clouds are an assemblage of little hollow vesicles, or or little full globules of water, but there is doubt as to which, and M. Van der Men brugghe is in favor of the latter hypoth esis. If the globules are very small, the float in the air, but if relatively large the fall, and in traversing warmer layer, the atmosphere are evaporated to a small size until they are able to float at a lowelevel. It is, in fact, unnecessary to su pose their interior to be filled with a London Glob

honey bee. There are two ways in which this is done: In one operation the little in-sects are confined in bottles and enraged by being "poked" with a stick until they deposit the tiny drops of the venom; in the other the poison is simply squeezed into glass tubes. It is said to be an infallible remedy for rheumatism, dropsy, ague, etc.
—St. Louis Republic.

Cape Colony has a regular constitution and legislative government. Members of the legislature are paid I guinea a day, and those residing at a distance from the capital receive 15 shillings a day extra.

A flag, carried in the war of 1812, is a relic prized by Mrs. E. C. Blount of Waynesboro, Ga. The flag bears but 15

SPIDER IN A DIVING BELL.

# A Curious Insect Which Spends Much of Its Time Under Water.

There is, it appears, a small spider, such as may be called the diving spider, al-though rather rare. Like all its kin, it is an air breathing creature and dives below the surface of ponds and spends a large part of its life under water. It manages to do thus much in the same way that a man in a diving bell is able to live and work for a considerable time at the bottom of the sea. It surrounds the whole under part of its body, where its breathing organs are, with a bubble of air, and, in-cased in this crystalline bell, it keeps the water out and is able to breathe freely.
Exposed to the attacks of many enemies

above water, it seeks to escape from them by making a hiding place for itself at the bottom of the pond. This it does by drawing together the tops of some of the weeds growing there with a few threads which it spins, so as to make a little bower. It then ascends to the surface and brings down a bubble of air with it, part of which it squeezes out and leaves in the inside of the bower, whose stems, meeting over it, prevent it from getting out of its place and rising to the top, as air bubbles always do when disturbed or released.

The spider then, with the part of the bubble which it has kept to itself, ascends to the surface a second time and fetches down another bubble of air, part of which it secures in the same fashion, and with the remaining part ascends to the top to bring down some more air. It repeats this curious proceeding until within the bower it has succeeded in forming a bub ble of air as big as a plum, concealed and kept in its place by the silken meshes of the weeds, like the network of a small

Thus the spider, in the same way that : mason carries stones and lime to his build-ing, carries down bells of air from the surface to build for itself a crystal palace whose clear, transparent dome and walls, thin as the finest film, are yet sufficiently strong to keep out the great body of water and to enable the creature to live at the bottom of the pond as easily as if it were on dry land. In this luminous nest it lays its eggs and rears its young in perfect security, and when the air within threatens to be exhausted it is renewed from time to time by the visits of the creature to the surface of the pond.—Brooklyn

#### Le, Too, Had Grieved.

There lived down in Cambridge, Ind., a well known old gentleman by the name of Josiah Nixon, who in early boyhood had acquired the habit of gross exaggeration. The habit had grown upon him so that he believed everything he said was the truth, no matter how great the exaggeration. After he had reached the ripe old age of three score and ten some of the deacons in the church thought it was too much like lying to pass unnoticed, and it was decided, after a great deal of consid-eration, that the old gentleman must be

One evening, while he was seated in front of his door, telling a small circle of neighbors about the way the pioneers had to live, the gate opened, and the delegation

of deacons filed in. "Yes," the old gentleman was saying, "we had hard times then. I lived two years on grass and hickory bark on Sundays. We used to call Sundays 'bark days on that account, and that's the only way we could tell when Sunday come. I see 1,200 great big varmints one't around our camp, and I killed''——

"Uncle Josiah," broke in one of the deacons, "we have come to see you about this habit of yours. You have the unpleasant habit of forgetting the truth when talking, and we have come to remonstrate

with you."
"I know it, deacon," replied the old man, as he looked round. "I know it, and I want to tell you that I have grieved over that failin of mine 500,000 times a day for the past 200 years."—Indianapolis

# Objecting to Venus.

It was a christening business. The parents wanted the child to be named Vanus.
"Vanus? I suppose you mean Venus. Do you imagine I am going to call any Christian child after that abandoned female, and least of all a male child?" cried Dean Burgon.
The father of the infant urged that he

only wished to name it after his grandfa-

"Your grandfather!" cried Burgon. "I don't believe it. Where is your grandfa-ther?" He was produced. A poor old soul of 80 or so, bent double, and certainly not looking in the least like the goddess in question. "Do you mean to tell me, sir, that any clergyman ever christened you Vanus, as you call it?"
"Well, no, sir. I was christened Sylvanus, but they always calls me 'Vanus."

How dear old Burgon enjoyed it! His tempest of indignation was stilled at once, and his queer face, always the gravest of the grave during an ecclesiastical ceremonial, puckered into an irresistible smile. -James Payn in Cornhill Magazine.

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"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 instend 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."

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known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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# Clippings From the Press.

Clippings From the Press.

[Age-Herald.]

It always affords a public journal pleasure to testify to merit where it is deserved. It is therefore with pleasure and pardonable pride that the AGE-HERALD joins with its brethren of the press in testifying to the merit, skill and reliability of Dr. O. T. Dozier, principal of the Southern Medical dispensary of this city. Dr. Dozier has resided for many years in Birmingham, and each successive year has added to his reputation, to his usefuinces, and to the esteem in which he is held by our best citizens. His long record and approved abilities entitle him to the proud distinction of standing at "the head of his profession."

[Sunday Aorning Star.]

Dr. Fozier's success has been simply-marvelous, and has elicited the most enthusiastic words of praise and gratitudy from the dispensary's many patrons from all over the state.

marvelous, and has elicited the most enthusiastic words of praise and gratitude from the dispensary's many patrons from all over the state.

Inhor Advocate.

Ir. Cozier tears the reputation of being cne of the most successful practitioners in the Eouth. A personal acquaintance with the principal warrants the Labor Advocate in giving the Institution the warmest recommendation to its every reader.

Masonic Guide.

With his full store of medical knowledge, and his varied and large experience in his profession, Dr. Dozier can be relied upon to treat diseases in the most successful man ner.

Alabama Soldier.

Dr. O. T. Dozier's success as a specialist is known far and wide, and the benefits of his treatment appreciated by the citizens of every city, town and hamlet in the State. The doctor is entirely reliable and trustworthy.

Atlanta Constitution.

Dr. O. T. Dozier, the head of the Southern Medical Dispensary, of Birmingham, Ala., is a specialist of nearly twenty years' experience in the treatment of chronic, nervous and private diseases, and his uniform success has given him a leading position in the medical profession in that city.

Daily News, Birmingham.

Dr. Dozier, the head of the institution, is a physician and surgeon of education, skill and experience, a man of culture and high literary attainments and a gentieman respected by all who know him. He can be relied on in all matters pertaining to his profession.

The News recommends him most cordially to all those in need of his services.

Bessemer Weekly.

There is propably not a more highly educated physician in this section than Dr. C. T. Dozier. He is a specialist of many years experience and successful practice. He is noted for his thorough mastery of the details and intricacies of his profession and for unusual scientific attainments.

Mountain Home, Talladega.

The press of Birmingham and all over

his profession and for unusual scientific attainments.

Mountain Home, Talladega.

The press of Birmingham and all over Alabama speak in the highest terms of Dr. Dozier as a physician, surgeon and gentleman, and we have no besitancy in recommending him to those of our patrons who need his services.

Sumter County Sun.

Dr. Dozier's reputation as a specialist has overstepped the bounds of Alabama and he is known all over the South. Dr. Dozier's not only an eminent physician.

and he is known all over the South. Dr. Dozier is not only an eminent physician, but a brilliant writer and poet. His work in this line has been compared to that of the late Father Ryan, the poet priest.

Bessemer Journal.

Dr. Dozier's reputation is a brilliant one. He is a specialist of nearly twenty years' experience in active practice is strictly reliable, and has the coff the public and the indormal of the public and the indormal press. The doctor is additionally science and wonder for the property of the public and the indormal press. The doctor is additionally the pressure of the public and the indormal press.