HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

Dynamite and Gun Cotton Not Good for Shells.

The experiments with high explosives have been concluded at Lydd. Although the results have not been of such a nature as to justify any practical use of dynamite, gun cotton or other dangerous compounds in connection with shell firing, still much valuable information has been obtained. It is found that the effect of the explosives against earthworks, entrenchments, etc., is not greater than that of shells filled with the ordinary gunpowder, and, of course, the danger of premature "bursts" constitutes a drawback to their use. Gun cotton is of least value, the shells nearly all being "blind," i. e., the fuse fails to ignite, or, rather, to detonate the charges. Blasting gelatine, on the other hand, was found to act too soon, and it was this energetic compound which, after twice bursting the shells prematurely, on the third round shattered the howitzer from which it was fired.

Another method was that invented by a German who conducted his experiments in person, and this was, on the whole, successful. Nitric acid and another bigely dangerous chemical were inclosed in the shells in brass flasks, and on the shock of discharge the flasks were broken, the two substances being subsequently thoroughly mixed by the rotation of the shell in its progress through the air. The second shock, when the shell struck the ground, exploded the latter with excellent effect. It is admitted that where it would be necessary to make a breach in a fort or vessel defended by metal plating of any kind these shells would be superior in effect to the ordinary projectiles fired with gunpowder. Their action is local; that is, the whole, or nearly the whole of the force is expended on the spot where the shell strikes. The blasting gelatine is now being utilized by the royal engineers, who are about to conduct a series of interesting experiments in its use in connection with the demolition of stockades and other similar defenses. The question will have been thoroughly gone into before the stock of explosives is exhausted.—[Court Journal.

Greyhounds.

The most powerful and speedy and clever dog in the world may be beaten through any one of a hundred diverse accidents: he may catch a toe in a tangle of tough grass; he may dislocate a joint as that beautiful animal Manager did last season; he may win one course and then go off after a fresh hare, or he may fare as poor Rab-at-the-Bowster did on one memorable occasion. The pretty red bitch chased a hare for three and a half miles, and was found lying half dead, with her paws on her exhausted quarry; she had not strength to bite. The ludicrous folly of those who bet on greyhounds is at one exasperating and saddening. Take some of last season's occurrences. Rosebery and Strathallan were running, when the hare suddenly stumbled; Rosebery flew over his game, and the poor little creature floundered into Strathallan's jaws. Again, in a course run last December by a beautiful animal called Naiad, she lost through the very qualities which may enable her to win in future. She was led by a huge, striding greyhound, but she stole along easily, never letting her opponent get far away. Presently the hare turned, Naiad made a rush, struck like a hawk and lost through her own promptitude. The Sara is one of the most exquisite creatures of her kind. She ran away from one antagonist, and then had a flying fall which seemed heavy enough to burst her ribs. She was useless afterward. A dog called Master John was winning easily, when he tripped on a clod and was knocked senseless by his tumble. Moreover, who can forget Master McGrath's mishap on the occasion of his one defeat? Fortunes were lost through that accident. A man may see thousands of courses run, yet he is no nearer being able to foretell the result of any given trial, and the tipsters who attend meeting after meeting are almost always wrong. Some rich men lay out fortunes on their kennels and secure the best blood that money can buy, yet they never score a success, while a farmer or miner or postman wins hundreds through the good luck of one half-trained dog. In February a dog that cost £25 met another dog which cost £100, and the cheap dog won easily.

Daniel Webster's Brother-in-Law.

The terror of Daniel Webster's boyhood was his brother-in-law, John Colby. This man Colby was notoriously wicked. He did not learn to read until he was 80 years old. At the age of 85 he was converted. At this time Webster had not seen him in 40 years, but when he heard the news he rode over to talk with him. Old Colby was glad to see his visitor and congratulated him upon his success in life. Then he said: "You are a great man; are you a Christian man? That is the only question worth asking or answering." To this the great statesman replied with all the earnestness of which he was capable. He said: "John Colby, you have asked me a very important question, and one which should not be answered lightly. I intend to give you a truthful answer. I hope I am a Christian; I profess to be one, but I say it with shame, that I am not such a Christian as I desire to be. I have lived in the world, surrounded by its honors and its temptations, and I am afraid, John Colby, that I am not so good a Christian as I ought to be. I am afraid I have not your faith and your hopes, but still I hope and trust that I am a Christian, and that the same grace which has converted you and made you an heir of salvation will do the same for me. I trust it; and I also trust, John Colby—and it won't be long before our summons will come—that we shall meet in a better world, and meet those who have gone before us, whom we knew, and who trusted in that same divine free grace. It won't be long. You cannot tell, John Colby, how much delight it gave me to hear of your conversion. The hearing of that is what has led me here to-day. I came here to see with my own eyes, and hear with my own ears the story from a man that I know and remember so well. What a wicked man you used to be." When he left Mr. Webster said to a friend who witnessed the interview: "I should like to know what the enemies of religion would say to John Colby's conversion. There was a man as unlikely, humanely speaking, to become a Christian as any man I ever saw. He was reckless, heedless, impious; never attended church; never experienced the good influence of associating with religious people. And here he has been living on in that reckless way until he has got to be an old man; until a period of life when you naturally would not expect his habits to change; and yet he has been brought into the condition in which we have seen him to-day—a penitent, trusting, humble believer. Whatever people may say, nothing," added Mr. Webster, "can convince me that anything short of the grace of Almighty God could make such a change as I, with my own eyes, have witnessed in the life of John Colby."

Divine Inspiration.

The same blood circulates from Genesis to Revelations. It is the One Book. He who makes Moses a myth makes Christ an impostor. He who denies the Mosaic authorship and the inspiration of the Pentateuch denies the authenticity of the Gospel and the divinity of our Lord. But we are told that the Bible must be tested as to its authenticity, as other books are. Granted. But when Sir Walter Scott avowed himself the author of the Waverly novels there was an end of guesses and speculations. Plausible arguments might have been suggested for attributing the authorship to some of the early Puritan writers. But Scott's word put an end to all controversy. His word ended the matter. And should not the word of Christ end the question as to who wrote the Pentateuch? What are all our petty canons of criticism when weighed against His word? Not one scholar in a hundred can test the humblest item upon which Wellington based his conclusions. But all of us can read in our New Testaments what Christ said about the Jewish Scriptures; about David in the Psalms; about Moses and the prophets, and that is enough for us.—[Interior.

HIGHER COURTS—TYLER TERM.

SUPREME COURT.

C. B. Stuart, Jr., vs. Western Union Telegraph company, from Harrison county, Robertson, J. Plaintiff, who resided at Waco, had instructed his relatives at Marshall to telegraph him the condition of his brother, who was very ill. This they did, telling plaintiff to "Come at once; John is very low." Plaintiff did not receive the message for several days after it was sent, on account of the negligence of the agent at Waco, and when he reached Marshall his brother had died and was buried. He recovered a judgment against the telegraph company for $2,500 damages: 50 cents of which was the amount paid by him for the transmission of the message, the balance for mental suffering, disappointment, grief and anguish, because he could not see his brother before he had died, and could not be present at his burial. This judgment was arrested and set aside. Held: That mental suffering, in anguish, grief, disappointment, injury to feelings, is ground for actual damages in such cases. Injury to feelings, unaccompanied by and not the result of bodily pain or injury, may in such cases be ground for actual damages. This case is not in conflict with the Levy case, decided by this court. The judgment in arrest of the verdict and first judgment are reversed, and the verdict and judgment in favor of plaintiff for $2,500 reinstated.

W. W. Whiteheso, administrator, vs. Garrity & Huey, from Navarro county, Stayton, j. The first due of two notes given for the purchase money of a tract of land on which a lien is reserved for the payment of both notes, does not have a priority of lien, as is the case in some of the States. The assignee of one of two notes, both secured by a mortgage, is entitled to be paid out of the proceeds of the mortgaged property in preference to the mortgagee, who retains one of the notes secured by the same mortgage. The assignee of one of two notes, given for the purchase money of land, on which a lien is reserved for the payment of both, under a verbal agreement that his note shall first be satisfied out of the land, in default of payment, has a prior and superior lien to secure his note, in preference to the original payee, who retains the other note. The purchaser at a foreclosure sale in a suit brought by such assignee against the payer of the note, and to which the payee of the notes was not a party, obtains the legal and equitable title. Under the pleadings in this case, Plaintiff Whitehead, may be considered as one who seeks to redeem after foreclosure sale. If so Garrity & Huey are entitled to the full amount of the note transferred to them by Whitehead's intestate, and that, without deducting therefrom the amount bid by Garrity & Huey for the land, who were the purchasers at their foreclosure sale. If the land at the sale had been purchased by some other person other than Garrity & Huey, in order to redeem the purchaser would have been entitled to the full amount of his purchase money, and Garrity & Huey the balance due on their note less the proceeds of the sale. These two sums will make the full amount of the note of Garity & Huey, and the fact that Garrity & Huey were the purchasers at the sale can make no difference. Affirmed.

R. F. Hinson et al. vs. Ely, Walker & Co., from Red River county, Stayton, j. The declarations of a vendor, made after a sale and without the presence or knowledge of the vendee, cannot be received in evidence to defeat the vendee's right to the property sold. Nor will the declaration of Smith, in this case, made after the money had been loaned by him to Harrison, and invested in whole or in part in goods, to the effect that the goods were really his (Smith's), be received in evidence to show that the loan was not real and in good faith. The declarations made by Smith prior to the time that the money was loaned by him to Hinson may be received, it being left to the jury under proper instructions, to determine whether they were made with the knowledge of Hinson, and that he knew of the fraudulent purpose at the time the money was obtained. Reversed and remanded.

William Croft vs. P. A. Peck, from Navarro county, Willie, c. j. Croft was the holder of the naked title to land; he sold the same by deed of warranty; paid the proceeds over to Peck, the beneficiary, who executed to him a bond, in which he agreed that he would pay to Croft the amount of any judgment, which Croft should have rendered against him by version of his warranty. Croft's warranty failed, his vendee lost the land, and was threatening to sue him. He compromised by paying about half the amount. Held: That he was entitled to recover of Peck the amount thus paid by him, although no judgment had been rendered against him. Equity will grant the relief. Reversed and remanded.

T. A. Lambert et al. vs. T. E. McLenton, from Delta county. Robertson, j. It was error for the court to instruct the jury to find for the appellee the value of all the goods seized, if they should believe that he purchased them or any part of them in good faith. Reversed and remanded.

A RAVING MANIAC.

The Malady of Mr. Pires, of Dallas, Texas, Takes a Violent Turn.

NEW YORK, Nov 19.—L. A. Pires, who acted in a strange manner at the St. James hotel and was taken to Bellevue hospital on Wednesday, developed into a violent maniac to-day. He barricaded the inside of his cell with the bed and furniture, and it took five lusty orderlies to put him into a straight jacket. He glares in a wild manner at everyone who goes near him, and is continually gnashing his teeth and growling like an animal. He claims that he is a son of the mikado of Japan, and promises to behead all those who are keeping him in confinement as soon as his father sends him 1,000,000 men to deliver him from his enemies. He delights in relating the tortures that he intends to inflict upon those who oppose his will, and he appears overjoyed at seeing the agonies of a slave to whom he had just given a large dose of red-hot tacks. It was supposed that Mr. Pires was a merchant, but it turns out that he is in the insurance business in Dallas, Texas, his home. A telegram from J. T. Trezevant, of Dallas, was received to-day by Henry Evans, of the Continental Insurance company, No' 100 Broadway, inquiring about Mr. Pires. Mr. Evans said that Mr. Pires was one of the most prominent insurance adjusters in the country and was engaged by all the large companies to adjust their losses in the neighborhood of Dallas. He is about 45 years old, unmarried and has accumulated a fortune.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The finest assortment of spectacles and eye-glasses in the city, corner of Main and Poydras streets.

HEAVY CROPS.

COTTON CULTURE.

Allowing 10 acres as an average crop for one hand, and that he gathered six bales (which would be above the average) we have $75 as a result of one year's labor. Now, who among our farmer friends would care to work for the small pittance of $75 a year and board themselves? Still there is no estimate of the capital invested or the wear and tear of implements and stock necessary for this production. We imagine we hear some one exclaim: "But he has his corn, potatoes and stock to assist him." It is true he has corn, but this corn, and all of it will be needed, to feed the stock employed in raising the cotton, and as for the other items, we contend that a man who cultivates 10 acres of cotton has no spare time to attend to stock or anything else. The only way out of this difficulty is to raise about five acres of cotton and plenty of grain, as much as he can handle, and he will find his profits thribled, as he will have time to devote to his stock and have sufficient grain to keep them in a marketable condition. In the fall, when not much else is to be done, he can gather his cotton. This is the only way any profit can be derived from raising cotton.—[Texas Plowman.

NO MORE YELLOW FEVER.

For two or three years past the now celebrated Dr. Freire, of Rio Janeiro, has been attracting the attention of the scientific world by his microscopic investigations of the causes of yellow fever. His discovery of the deadly microbe, even upon the graves of the dead from the disease who had been buried for months, was hailed as one of the great discoveries of the age, and mankind has ranked him along with Koch and M. Pasteur. The cause of yellow fever was found. The remedy, far more important, still remained locked up in the arcana of nature. This, too, has been found beyond a doubt, if the dispatch be true. Dr. Friere inoculated 5,000 persons with the cultivated microbe, and of the 5,000 not one died, whereas 400 persons not inoculated succumbed to the disease in the same locality.—[Austin Statesman.

THE NEXT UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The next United States senator from Texas should be vigorous in mind and body, learned in the legislation of the country, profoundly versed in political science and thoroughly cognizant of the tendencies of the times. He should be elected with the view of retaining him in that position until his age becomes too great or until his ability and wisdom secure his promotion. Let him be a man of whom Texas will be proud and whom the nation will delight to honor. The Mail does not mean to intimate this man has been or has not been named; nor that he will or will not be named; but that such a man and should be named. He is not to be found in every assembly, but he is in Texas.—[Fort Worth Mail.

MONTAGUE RAILROADS.

Montague is all aglow with railroad excitement. The effort has more of the reality than any former one, at least it has succeeded in getting up more enthusiasm. It is not for us to say whether Montague can or cannot build a railroad. It is an enterprise of her own and one in which Bowie has not been invited to take an interest, but we will venture this much—that in case of failure the reaction will be fearful. Disgust will take the place of hope, and no amount of enterprise and projects hereafter will restore confidence. Already the citizens of Montague have been repeatedly deceived till they seem embarrassed when speaking of railroads.—[Bowie Cross-Timbers.

GOOD ROADS WANTED.

We have always insisted that we should have more roads, better roads, and straighter roads, leading to the different settled parts of the county, and from the tone of some of our correspondence published in this issue and heretofore, it is evident that it is not only the opinion but the earnest desire of the people of the county generally. We have lost and are still losing thousands of dollars' worth of trade by forcing those who want to trade with us to pursue such devious ways to get here, they have a just right to complain, and it is no wonder that so many of them go to other markets.—[Henrietta Independent.

A COLD-WATER GOVERNMENT.

The Georgia State administration appears to be a cold-water government. From the governor down to his messenger everybody in his department is a prohibitionist.—[Fort Worth Gazette.

In Texas the case is different. The political bosses want to chop off every man's political head who dares favor local option. At the next national Democratic convention some whisky Democrat will doubtless solemnly move to exclude the delegates from Georgia on account of political heresy. —[Limestone New Era.

GOVERNOR THROCKMORTON.

A citizen of Denton visited ex-Governor Throckmorton at McKinney last week. He was agreeably surprised at the apparent vigor of the ex-governor. Though, of course, he was in feeble health, yet he was so much better than our informant had expected to find him that it was an agreeable surprise. He had just returned from a hunting trip in the Indian Territory. Ex-Governor Throckmorton will be a candidate for the office again next year, and of course he will be elected.—[Denton Chronicle.

THANKSGIVING.

Governor Ireland issues a thanksgiving proclamation, and we may expect the Old Alcalde to go into sackcloth and ashes over this evidence of degeneracy of the Democratic administration. He might arm the law students of the university and propose to seize and gag all the preachers at Austin if, as a consequence of this proclamation, the church should make a bold dash towards overpowering the State in Texas.—[San Antonio Express.

PROHIBITION.

The prohibition canvass in Atlanta, Georgia, has waxed to a red heat. The deepest learning, the ablest argument and the most powerful eloquence are pitted in the contest, yet the result will not be doubted for a moment. Should it carry it would prove abortive; and when it fails there will only remain as its fruit personal alienations and a new impetus to the liquor traffic. The most sanguine temperance advocates in the past never deemed it practicable to prohibit the traffic in large cities, and such is the correct view.—[Fort Worth Mail.

MAHONE'S FUTURE.

Mahone says he is going to Dakota. Now here is a chance for the Republicans who profess to regard him as such a statesman and hero to show how they love him. Elect him to the senate when that Territory is admitted as a State. It will be a good Republican State, and the Republican Legislature ought not to forget their old ally from Virginia when he becomes a citizen of that State.—[Fort Worth Gazette.

OUR USURY LAW.

The law upon usury in Texas is a most magnificent failure, and should be repealed. It encourages dishonesty and lying, and does not reach the purpose for which it was intended.—[Tyler Courier.

A TEXAS EXPOSITION.

The Day suggests that the Texas exposition, which is talked of, should be held at Waco. If people come here from a distance we should show them something that would open their eyes to the beauty and progress of Texas within, and in order to do this the exposition would necessarily have to be held at Cordesia. If Waco really wants to be seen by the outside world, we'll send a narrow-gauge train over and move Jerry up in the hub.—[Cordesia Observer.

THAT GENEROUS ACT.

Jay Gould's generous contribution to the Galveston sufferers should not be forgotten by the labor papers. He is an awful monopolist, but he seems to have a great, big, generous heart in his bosom for all that. We like to see a man grow totarably rich when he is capable of doing as generous a thing as Jay Gould did.—[Waco Examiner.

A KIND OF JOURNALISM.

The friendship of a certain class of newspapers in Texas has a strong tendency toward the formation of mutual admiration cliques, and their enmity leads to mud-slinging. This kind of journalism prevailed half a century ago, but it is now somewhat out of date.—[Waco Day.

Home Items and Topics.

"All your own fault
If you remain sick when you can
Get hop bitters that never-fail."

—The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickliest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters.

☞My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters, and I recommend them to my people. —[Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if hop
Bitters are not the best family medicine
On earth!!!

—Malarial fever, Ague and Billiousness will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

—"My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters."—Ed. Oswego Sun.

☞"Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness."

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters!!!

—"At the change of life nothing equals Hop Bitters to lay all troubles incident Thereto."

—"The best periodical for ladies to take monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop bitters."

—Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by timely use of hop bitters.

—Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels, cannot exist when hop bitters are used.

A timely * * * use of hop
Bitters will keep a whole family
In robust health a year at a little cost.

—To produce real genuine sleep and child-like repose all night, take a little hop bitters on retiring.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Illinois, says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at 50 cents a bottle and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25 cents per box by W. H. Howell & Bro.

Cure for the Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose that he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and affecting a permanent cure. Price, 50 cents. Address, the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Company, Piqua, Ohio. Sold by all druggists.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tennessee, writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, did so and was entirely cured by the use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all coughs and colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery.

Trial bottles free at W. H. Howell & Bro.'s drug store.

Prickly Ash Bitters is an unfailing specific for all complaints arising from a derangement of the functions of the liver. It purifies the blood and infuses new life into the invalid. Pains in the side, general uneasiness, loss of appetite, headache, bilious attacks, etc., etc., are sure indications that a corrective is needed. Prickly Ash Bitters is especially adapted for these complaints. It arouses a torpid liver to action and restores it to a healthy condition.

A Talk with a Tramp.

A norther began to blow yesterday morning and the tramps began to pour into the city from their haunts in the wooded river bottoms in search of food and more convenient quarters. The police were on the alert, and those who were not chased out of the city were run into the station-house on the charge of vagrancy. Among those incarcerated was one George Rison, a young man still in his twenties. Officer Mullen found him moping about the street as though he was in search of something, and the officer being of the opinion that he needed the preserving care of the station house, took him to that institution of sad, sober reflection. "He was an old veteran," remarked one of the officers while searching him; "he was here two seasons ago and was sent up to the hospital for repairs."

"That is a durned lie," laconically responded the prisoner with a snap that set the reporter on fire for an interview with him.

"I would like to have a little talk with you," said the reporter.

"Get out; you are ugly enough to stop a clock."

"Yes, but I must get something out of you," he urged.

"Well, if you do you will do more than I ever did myself, and if you do get anything I guess you will go me halves on the 'git.'"

"Now here, old 'facetious,' you don't want to buck in that way, but submit to the inevitable, for I am going to interview you, even if I have to do it by substituting a telephone post for you; yes, even though it peril Truth."

Wiping his nose upon his right coat sleeve the tramp said that rather than see truth outraged he would tell what little he knew of himself, minus his antecedents, of which the human family are so given to calling up in their hours of vanity.

HIS STORY.

Well, I first saw the light in Salem, Massachusetts, and when 13 was apprenticed or bound to a tinner by my step-father, much against my mother's wishes. She led me to believe that I was such exceeding great pumpkins that I felt certain that I would be one day to president of these United States. Well, I went to school at 16 and grabbed a Jim Crow education—just enough to learn that Julius Cæsar was not the half brother of George Washington—but I learned the realities of life, and like a philosopher, I concluded to make the very best of this world. Well, I left that country on a general tour for anywhere and everywhere. To cut the story short, I arrived here Wednesday night in a special car (box-car) from Abilene, on my tour eastward; and here I am. Thanks."

The last word was uttered as he took the reporter's tobacco out of his hand without any invitation whatever, and put the entire plug in his mouth.

"Did you ever read Chesterfield?" queried the reporter, who was somewhat ruffled by the tramp's unceremonious break.

"No, but I have heard tell of how he found his country by coming over in ships."

This settled it and the reporter turned to go, but the tramp, who evidently wanted more tobacco, stopped him by saying he could tell a story that would be a perfect horrifier and chock full of facts, provided the reporter would give him a quarter to bring his spirits up to the proper notch.

This did settle it. The reporter fled the scene and wended his way towards the office, wondering which would be paid off first—his own or the national debt.

Letter from Comanche.

COMANCHE, Nov. 20.—[Correspondence.]—A few nights ago a masked mob took Red Frenell, Dan Stone, Mrs. Frank Stone and Mrs. Martin from their residences, about 12 miles east of this place, on South Leon river, gave them a severe whipping and notified them to leave the county within 10 days. Cause unknown.

Mr. J. T. Mills, a hard-working farmer living eight miles south of here, had his entire crop of corn, wheat, oats, etc., burned up last evening, which leaves him in rather distressed circumstances. The origin of the fire was caused from shooting hogs and some of the fired wadding blew into the crib and stable.

About 9 o'clock this morning the alarm of fire was given, and proved to be in a frame building on the east side of the square, occupied as a bakery, which was not seriously damaged. About 3 o'clock this evening the alarm was again sounded, which proved to be J. E. Tunnell's gin. The fire burned through the roof and over the entire lot of cotton which was in the gin. Damaged to the extent of about $500; no insurance.

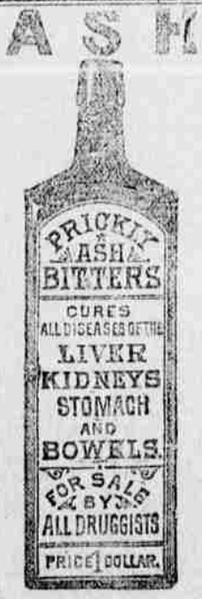
The African Oil Rivers.

The district known as the oil rivers (i.e., rivers where palm oil is the chief article of produce) is comprised in that part of the West African coast which lies between the Benin and Old Calabar rivers, and therefore includes the large delta of the Niger, many of these so-called rivers being without doubt mouths of the Niger. In most of the numerous waterways in this region trade between white merchants and the native chiefs is carried on, the principal depots being, Benin, Brass, Opobo, New Calabar, Bonny, Akassa and Old Calabar. The chief articles used in barter for the produce of the country are Manchester cotton goods, silk, salt, brass rods, spirits, etc. For the most part the chiefs of the tribes adjacent to these places act as the middlemen to the tribes of the interior, and as such are fully aware of the advantages of their position, and have hitherto successfully opposed any attempt to deprive them of or lessen these advantages. Though these rivers are under British protection, no attempt is made to interfere with the freedom of the native except in questions relating to white men, and then it is found a very difficult matter to persuade or control him. Each chief governs his own district after his native fashion, without dictation, and consequently his independence of character is preserved. In some cases—Old Calabar, for instance—white men have been allowed to become members of his fraternity, and thus to assume the influence that belongs to a freeborn native of the country. This concession to native prejudice the merchant has found very useful to him in the collection of his debts, and is a means of protection to himself.

Pozzoni.

No name is better and more pleasantly and widely known than that of Mr. J. A. Pozzoni. For years he has made himself famous by the elegant perfumes and complexion powder that bears his name, the latter having found its way to the belles of Paris, Germany and London. Everybody admires beauty in ladies. Nothing will do more to produce or enhance it than a use of Mr. Pozzoni's preparations.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS



CURES
Dyspepsia, General Debility, Jaundice, Habitual Constipation, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Diseased Kidneys, Etc., Etc.

It contains only the Purest Drugs, among which may be enumerated PRICKLY ASH BARK AND BERRIES, MANDRAKE, BUCHU, GENTIAN, Etc. It cleanses the system thoroughly, and as a

PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is Unequaled.

It is not an intoxicating beverage, nor can it be used as such, by reason of its Cathartic Properties.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.
Sole Proprietors,
ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY

All Sorts of
Pains and many sorts of ailments of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

CAMELLINE

FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION

Originally a California discovery, CAMELLINE has, wherever known, quickly superseded all "Creams," "Waters," "Lotions" and "Powders," for the reason that in spite of the unnatural skin therein aimed, it imparts to the complexion that youthful and growing appearance so much sought and admired, and, in the hands, when properly used, the most inexpert can fail to reveal her application; not all traces of sallowness and other cutaneous defects are removed, and the skin regains that softness and purity of color so rarely possessed by adults, but so valued by every lady, and so quickly aimed by observers of charm minded. It is an evidence of the increasing intelligence of the times that the popularity of CAMELLINE is not due to its aims and effects alone, but in part to the fact that it is the only preparation for the complexion which is harmless, and commands scientific approval from physicians. It is now generally known that cosmetics usually contain lead, mercury and other poisons, which, in time SUNK THE COMPLEXION, and, being absorbed through the skin, frequently produce paralysis, etc., while the medical journals report many serious and severe fatal cases of poisoning from these sources. So lady, therefore, can safely continue the use of any cosmetic without the sanction of the medical profession; we, therefore, publish the following certificate from a large number of prominent physicians:

"The undersigned physicians of San Francisco are familiar with the composition of the principal articles used for the complexion, and certify that CAMELLINE is harmless and free from all injurious or poisonous substances:

"H. H. Toland, M. D., Dean Toland, Medical College; George F. Cooper, M. D., Medical Director U. S. A.; J. C. Shorb, M. D., Member Board of Health; Isaac S. Titus, M. D., Superintending Physician City and County Hospital; J. L. Meers, M. D., Health Officer; L. C. Lane, M. D., R. A. McLean, M. D., Charles P. Brigham, M. D., Benjamin J. Dean, M. D., Henry Gibbons, Jr., M. D., J. J. Clark, M. D., W. H. Bruner, M. D., A. M. Loryea, M. D., Cephas L. Bard, M. D., Harry L. Simms, M. D., J. H. Hilliard, M. D., Charles McNustian, M. D., Charles C. Keeney, M. D., A. M. Winser, M. D., George H. Powers, M. D., Benjamin S. Swan, M. D., L. L. Dorr, M. D., James W. Keeney, M. D., Gustav Holland, M. D., Samuel W. Dennis, M. D., J. M. McNally, M. D., James O. Stutzer, M. D., William Carman, M. D., Washington Ayer, M. D., Thomas Bennett, M. D., William Hammond, M. D., W. F. McNutt, M. D., A. J. Bowie, M. D., F. A. Holman, M. D., Jul. Rosenstein, M. D., J. D. Whitney, M. D., Thomas Boyson, M. D., C. G. Kenyon, M. D., Thomas Price, M. D., H. Gibbons, M. D."

Office of GALE & BLOCKI, Druggists, Chicago,

It being our policy to be always watchful for any improvement which may be of value to our patrons, we now take pleasure in adding our testimony to the merits of CAMELLINE for Preserving and Beautifying the complexion. CAMELLINE, as prepared by WAKELEE & CO., the principal Chemists of San Francisco, was observed by our senior partner while recently in California. It is the only liquid for the complexion, having the sanction of the medical profession as harmless, while it is surprisingly effective for the purpose intended. Faithfully yours, GALE & BLOCKI.

New York: CASWELL, MASSEY & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Newport, R. I. 1117 Broadway, 36 Fifth Avenue. 167 Thames street, Bellevue Avenue.

It is well known that many who consider the liquid preparations for the complexion to be more suitable than the powders, are deterred from using the former by the fear that all contain lead, mercury or some other poison.

CAMELLINE, for the complexion, prepared by Messrs Wakelee & Co., the leading Chemists of San Francisco, is the only article for the complexion which is at once efficacious, and is certified by high medical and chemical authority to be harmless and free from poison. We therefore take pleasure in stating that we now keep the CAMELLINE in stock, convinced that it merits the favor it has obtained wherever known.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.

While we consider this high scientific testimony to be of the first importance, yet did space permit, we would add the names of many distinguished ladies in the dramatic profession who testify to the superiority of CAMELLINE.

Emma Nevada,	Etelka Gerster,	Adelina Patti
Mary Anderson,	Mrs. Scott Siddons,	Clara Louise Kellogg,
Fanny Janauschek,	Alice Oates,	Sarah Jewett,
Fanny Davenport,	Jessie Yokes,	And Others.

PARAGE HOTEL, San Francisco, March 7, 1884.

MESSRS. WAKELEE & CO.—Gentlemen: Madame Patti desires to transmit her warmest thanks for your present of CAMELLINE, of which she had heard from many lady friends. She will now have to repeat the praise of your CAMELLINE heard from all sides. Madame Patti also desires to send you her best compliments.

ADELINA PATTI.

We have, in addition, in our possession, many letters from well known society ladies, all of whom agree in testifying to the Merits of CAMELLINE; but these may well be omitted, as a single letter is only necessary to convince.

DIRECTIONS:

FOR THE COMPLEXION.—Select either the flesh colored or white Camelline, as preferred, and after well shaking the bottle, apply it uniformly to the skin with a soft piece of linen or a small sponge, gently rubbing it till dry.

FOR SUNBURN.—Apply twice a day until relieved.

Tongaline
TRADE MARK
FOR THE CURE OF
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

TONGALINE is a product of the Tonga or Friendly Islands, where it has long been used as a valuable remedy by the natives.

Tongaline The compound of Tonga with other ingredients whose curative properties have been thoroughly tested.

Tongaline Taken internally, and produces no unpleasant effects.

It contains no Opium or Morphine

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Am convinced, after using it, that TONGALINE possesses decided and marked curative properties in Rheumatic Neuralgia, and above Muscular Rheumatism.—WALTER COLES, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Have tested TONGALINE in several cases of Neuralgia. It has given me perfect satisfaction.
G. W. DUNNINGTON, M. D., Fairbury, Ill.

Have used TONGALINE in Neuralgia and Inflammatory Rheumatism with the very best results.
J. N. PAGE, M. D., Vandercook, Ill.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

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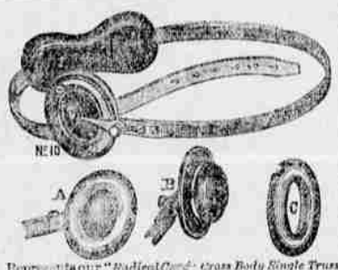

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will successfully retain the most difficult form of Hernia or Rupture, with comfort and safety, thereby resulting in a radical cure. Impervious to moisture, may be used in bathing; and fitting perfectly to form of body, are worn without inconvenience by the youngest child, most delicate lady, or the laboring man, entirely avoiding all scraping, sore, pinched sensations, being light, cool, cleanly, and always reliable. Endorsed by leading Surgeons, Physicians, and Medical Colleges, both here and in Europe. Over 60,000 sold in Philadelphia.
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REFERENCE:—Prof. S. D. Gross, D. Hayes Agnew, Willard Parker, W. H. Pancoast, Dr. Thomas G. Morton, Surgeon Generals Bureau of U. S. War Department, Washington, U. S. Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, surgeons and physicians everywhere.

Write for information. Give description of case, and measure around body in line of rupture. Abdominal Supporters, Body Belts, Elastic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages, etc., for the treatment of Uterine Weakness, Corpulency, Ulcerated or Varicose Limbs, constantly in stock or made to special order. Address I. S. SEELEY & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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Rheumatism

Though painful and wearing almost beyond endurance, is not an incurable disease if treated in time. Perhaps no other disease has so baffled the efforts of science and medicine as this, but at last a remedy has been discovered in Tongaline which CURES RHEUMATISM, and is heartily endorsed by many of the Leading Physicians.

WHAT THEY SAY:

"TONGALINE is doing all that is claimed it will do."
G. C. SEIVERT, M. D., Cantrall, Ill.

"Had a case of Inflammatory Rheumatism of nearly all the large joints. Gave TONGALINE, and to-day my patient is out and doing well."
W. W. BAXTER, M. D., Herman, Ill.

"In my opinion TONGALINE supercedes all other so-called rheumatic remed