PUBLIC LEDGER

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MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1883.

—THE—

Public Ledger

NEWSPAPER,

JOB PRINTING

—AND—

BINDERY

are now located at

15 and 17 Union Street.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The 122d Call of Three Per Cent Bonds.

Interesting Report on Naval Academy Affairs.

The Speakership and the Sectional Issue.

Tennesseans at the National Capital.

Special Correspondence of the Ledger.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday authorized the payment of the three per cent bonds embraced in the 122d call, which will mature December 1st next without rebate of interest from and after date of authorization in the order of their presentation for that purpose.

The Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in his annual report, states that a new course of instruction for naval cadets was adopted by the academic board in April last, and approved by the department, but was not put fully into operation until the 1st of October. The uniform of the cadets, which has heretofore been made by contract, is now all made at the academy. Ninety-four candidates for admission appeared in May last, and 120 in September. One declined appointment, five withdrew, one was refused examination for being of bad moral character, sixty nine failed to pass the mental examination, and thirty-three were found physically deficient. The physical defects of ten were waived by the department; 115 were admitted. The great advantage gained by those cadets of the fourth class who entered in time for the summer cruise leads Captain Ramsay to recommend that all candidates be directed to report for examination on the 15th of May in each year. He thinks it would be beneficial to the navy and to the cadets if the law of August 5, 1882, should be so modified that the selection of cadets to fill vacancies in the lower grades of the line, engineer corps and marine corps, shall be made upon the completion of the four years' course instead of upon the completion of the six years' course. The change would send to sea in the cruising ships only cadets to be retained in the service, and would give the navy a more efficient corps of junior officers.

Attention is called to the disparity of pay of those final graduates who, after completing the six years course, are assigned to the lower grades of the line and engineer corps and marine corps. When at sea an ensign receives $1,000 per annum, an assistant engineer $1700 per annum and a second lieutenant of the marine corps $1400. An examination of the navy register will show that, at the present rate of promotion, it will be at least fifteen years before the senior graduate assigned to the line can receive the same rate of pay as was at once received by those members of his class who were assigned to the engineer corps and the marine corps.

The Attorney General, in his annual report, makes some important recommendations, the chief of which is some radical changes in the administration of criminal law in the District of Columbia and the manner of drawing juries, etc. He shows how far behind the District of Columbia is in such matters, as compared with other parts of the country or of the world. The necessity of making these changes was borne in upon him during the prosecution of the Star Route cases, when trivial mistakes, which could easily be rectified elsewhere, caused endless delay and evil practices were permitted which never would have been allowed if justice was properly administered.

The Postmaster General has declined to grant a request from the Committee on the Celebration of the Evacuation of the City New York by the British, that the postoffices in New York and Brooklyn be closed on the 26th inst.

The race for Speaker is still the topic of general interest. The sectional question which it was thought would injure Mr. Carlisle's chances of election seems to be acting somewhat as a boomerang, as Mr. Carlisle claims it has increased his strength. Mr. Randall and Mr. Cox both deny that they raised the issue.

Among the late arrivals of Tennesseans are Hon. H. H. Harrison, Neill S. Brown, jr., and Sam'l Donelson, all of Nashville, and Commodore Whithorne of Columbia. Neill Brown is a candidate for Reading Clerk of the House.

Marcus J. Wright, jr., a Shelby county young man of the Signal Service, who has been on duty for some time in Montana Territory, has been ordered on duty in the chief signal office of this city.

Hon. Van H. Manning, who is here, declines to take any action in the organization of the House, pending the contest of his seat. The past two days have been as warm as April, with slight fall of rain. 10 I. C.

THAT HUSBAND OF MINE

Is three times the man he was before he began using "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

A MEMPHIS MURDERER

In Arrest for Uxoricide Committed in 1878.

N. O. Picayune, 23.

On Wednesday morning Captain L. Malone, Chief of Detectives made affidavit before Recorder Davey against Stephen Langston alias Chas. Savage, for being a fugitive from Memphis, Tenn., where he is wanted for wife murder.

The crime was committed in the month of August, 1878, at their domicile on South street, in Memphis, Langston and his wife had a difficulty, when he picked up a billet of wood and inflicted several wounds on her head, which caused her death.

Langston, alias Savage, was arrested on the 6th of last September by Officer Wingfield, at the corner of Seguine and Villere streets, Algiers, for assault and battery on W. A. Duffel. He was arraigned before Recorder Mooney and sent to the Parish Prison, where he was recognized as the man wanted in Memphis.

Chief Rowley was informed of this fact and immediately communicated with Chief of Police Davis, of that city; who answered the letter very promptly—his usual form of doing business—informing Chief Rowley that a person named Savage was wanted in his city for murder, and inclosing a photograph. The picture was taken to the Parish Prison and found to be an exact likeness of Langston, who was then questioned and found to be the man that was wanted; hence the affidavit.

CHICAGO LETTER.

A Dearth of Democratic Literature Among the Masses.

Timely Suggestions to the National Committee.

A Conservative Sensible View of the Speakership.

A Burglar's Fatal Kiss—Hard Times, Failures, Etc,

Special Correspondent of the Ledger.

CHICAGO, November 22, 1883.

The Speakership receives more attention in this region as the time for the selection draws nigh. There is a marked sentiment among Democrats to cheerfully abide by the choice of the majority, whether he be a free-trader, protectionist or general revenue reformer. Democrats here have firm faith in their representatives in Congress, and believe that they will act in the Speakership contest in the best interests of the whole country, as well as for the party. The majority of the people in this vicinity cannot comprehend the tariff issues, but, like good soldiers, they believe their officers (representatives) will do what is right in the premises. It is, however, very unfortunate for the Democratic party that there is not enough of Democratic literature in circulation. Many a staunch convert could be easily made if its record was properly placed before every voter. On the other hand, every hamlet is flooded with documents falsifying history and charging the Democratic party with causing all the calamities that have fallen on this country. The National Democratic Committee should at once issue a little catechism of facts which would place the party in its true and honorable light. This book should be furnished free to every organization throughout the country with the express understanding that it should be placed in the hands of persons outside the party. Missionaries do not go to unchristian lands to convert Christians. Consequently the past, present and future honest, honorable and patriotic acts and aims of the Democratic party should be constantly kept before the eyes of all skeptical people. The only way to fight the devil is with fire. However, in this case such a course is unnecessary. But if the enemy's lies are not constantly opposed by public presentation of facts illustrating how hard the Democratic party has fought for the honor and glory of this wonderful country of ours, then the lying narratives will be accepted as gospel, and the Satanic falsifier continue to profit by his nefarious policy. Give the people at large plenty of free Democratic literature immediately, and it will not be long before the "new comer" will understand who is his friend in this country. Send the book of facts by express. This will prevent the delays of the mails, etc., and give the minor Democratic organizations full opportunity to make the proper distribution in time to checkmate the enemy. Delays of the mails have worked terrible injury to the Democratic party during the twenty years just gone into eternity. As delays are dangerous, patronize the express companies in future. This hint should be appreciated by Democratic managers. Expressmen rarely have any cause to delay parcels. However, if they thought a parcel was destined to make a change so that they would have to go out of business, they might "mislay" the package. Of course, "party postmen" must obey orders. I do not mean any reflection. Oh! no. "Brutus is an honorable man." But, give the uninformed plenty of Democratic literature, and—send it by express. Let this be done immediately after the Speakership controversy is settled. Not one moment should be lost to get everything in shape for the 1884 presidential contest. Always bear in mind that the enemy is always working, and very watchful of Democratic mistakes, and ever ready to magnify them. I will enter more fully into this "Democratic express literature" matter on another occasion, and point out wherein it is necessary that my idea should be unanimously adopted. Party managers can not expect that party editors can always be on guard duty. This is why a concise history of the Democratic organization should be issued at once and placed in the hands of every one. The welfare of the nation demands it, just as the cause of Christianity demands religious literature. Unfortunate circumstances placed the country at the mercy of a horde of vultures. It is high time the people rise in their might and majesty and hurl them from power. This cannot be done so long as the intelligent "new citizen" is controlled by lying literature and truth sacrificing orators and office-holders. The principles of Democracy are as vital to the well-being of this country as Christ's teachings are to the glory of God and the happiness of mankind—and should be made into a book and laid beside the book of God in every family. This important subject should receive prompt editorial attention from the LEDGER, and all such reliable journals throughout the length and breadth of this immense land.

General Phil Sheridan was banqueted this evening by the Chicago Loyal League people. The General is still virtually commander of this order of old warriors. "Little Phil" apparently enjoys his new rank of general-in-chief of the armies of the United States. The possibilities of the American citizen are many and wonderful.

Chicago is again ahead. It has a kissing burglar. His last osculatory exploit proved fatal to his plans and caused him to now mourn behind the bars of outraged justice. The other day, while plundering a residence, he found himself in a young lady's room. She was sweetly reposing in dreamland. As the light from the burglar's dark lantern fell upon her she presented a bewitching picture. That settled the question. The lawbreaker approached the couch, bent over the unconscious beauty, and pressed a kiss on her sweet lips. But, he lingered too long at the fountain of nectar. When he lifted his head a pair of startled eyes gazed up into his face, and he immediately skipped out. However, those eyes had photographed the æsthetic outlaw, and furnished the detectives with sufficient information to cause the desperado's capture. Certainly, a person of such exquisite taste could be won from his unlawful ways. Now it is in order for the young lady to intercede for his release from prison, etc., etc.

Times are very hard in Chicago. Work is scarce, labor is at a discount, the city is packed with idle people, and the prospect is very gloomy for the winter. Busines is overdone, and failures are the order of the day. The oldest and best houses are among the victims. This is the result of inexperienced capital going into trade on the rush and crowd-out system. Of course this insane way of doing business kills everything, and soon after the old and solid houses close up the experimental ones go to pieces, and their originators become pitiable and friendless business wrecks.

The LEDGER is editorially correct when it says that the election of Mr. Randall as Speaker will not disrupt the Democratic party. No matter who is elected, the party will live and continue to prosper. The masses of the Democratic party have full faith in their representatives, and will be unitedly satisfied with their action in the Speakership contest. The man, or paper, that questions the honesty of the Democratic Congressmen is not truly Democratic himself or itself. Loyal Democrats know that "majorities rule" inside the party's organizations, and they are always satisfied with transactions under this rule. "Discontents" should be made aware of this great principle through the medium of such reliable and influential source as the LEDGER proves itself to be. NATH.

Eminent St. Louis Physicians Say:

"Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic is a very agreeable article of diet, and particularly useful when tonics are required, as it is tolerated when other forms of animal food are rejected. In Diphtheria, Ague, Malaria, Typhoid Fevers, and every depressing disease, its use is most advantageous. We have prescribed it with excellent success." J H Leslie, M D; G F Copp, M D; S B Parsons, M D; R A Vaughan, M D; Dr S L and J C Niedelet; Wm Porter, M D, and many others. (Remember the name COLDEN'S—take no other.)

A STAGE STRUCK GIRL

Experience of Miss Mary Higgin's, Who Wished to be an Actress, but Not a Variety Girl.

Special to the Courier Journal.

NEW YORK, November 21.—There is joy in the family of the Higginses, of 635 Water street, over the return of Miss Mary Higgins, aged seventeen years, who was decoyed to Chicago, and placed in a low dance hall through the misrepresentations of a dramatic agent of this city. A reporter called at the house this morning and was received by Mrs. Higgins, a comely middle-aged woman, who, by her manner and language, gave evidence of having known more prosperous days than those of the present, her apartments being humble but scrupulously neat. The allusion to her daughter's adventure drew tears to the mothers eyes. "Mary," she said, "has for some time cherished the idea of going on the stage, and the reading of dramatic notices and stories relating to the actors life made her dissatisfied with her lot. Whenever she broached the subject of going on the stage I reproved her, for both myself and husband opposed her desire in that respect. When she found we would never permit her to take such a step, she secretly made endeavors to get on the stage, and two weeks ago answered an advertisement for young ladies to go on the stage in Chicago, the article further relating that no experience was necessary."

"But, perhaps," said Mrs. Higgins, "I had better let Mary speak for herself."

She called her, and a slender girl with rosy cheeks and long auburn hair, which was done up in heavy curls, came tripping into the room. With her eyes flashing, and a letter from a dramatic agency in her hand, she said:

"I have been shamefully imposed upon, and I intend to bring the authors of all my trouble to justice. Yes, I always did have a great desire to go on the stage," and, bursting into tears, she continued: "I think I might have accomplished something under proper circumstances. I answered an advertisement two weeks ago, and called upon Mr. R. Fitzgerald, dramatic agent, No. 10 Union Square. He told me that he wanted to engage young ladies to go on the stage in Chicago at $15 a week in a first-class theater. He drew up a contract and I signed it, taking a duplicate with me, which I lost on the train. In company with half a dozen other young girls I was placed on the train in charge of a Mr. Howard, who was accompanied by his wife. He was represented to me as the owner of the theater at Chicago in which we were to play. When we got to the city we were all taken to the Buckingham Palace and told that we would have to sit in the boxes and take drinks with the gentlemen when not on the stage."

"I got out at that place," continued Miss Higgins, as quick as I could, and went to St. Mary's church, and though the demands of the Alderman, Mr. Howard consented to buy me a ticket back to New York, although he at first declared most positively that he would not do a thing for me. And just think," continued the disappointed girl, "they made me declare here that I was of good moral character, and did not swear or smoke or drink to excess. All of the girls were as badly deceived as I, and I don't know how they are getting along out there, as none of them had any money when they left here."

I was traveling lately in the jungle, and the constant exposure to extreme heat and dampness, followed by chilly nights, brought on a severe cold, which quite destroyed my voice for a few days, and then settled into a hard cough. I procured a bottle of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant as soon as possible, and it gave me immediate relief, and soon removed the distressing symptoms. One of my friends who had been suffering with a cough and severe pain in her lungs, was persuaded to try the Expectorant, and after taking less than half a bottle found herself quite well. We believe Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines are the most valuable that have ever been introduced into Burmah.—ROSA ADAMS BAILEY, of the Baptist Mission, Rangoon, Burmah.

EVIDENTLY AN UNTRUTH

That Telephone Girls Lose Their Voices and Speak in Whispers.

New York Sun.

Twenty girls said "Hullos!" as a Sun reporter entered an upper room at 198 Broadway yesterday. They were not addressing the remark to the reporter, however, but to various customers of the Metropolitan Telephone Company that has there one of the transfer stations. The object of the reporter's visit was to ascertain whether there was any truth in a report which has been going the rounds of the press that girls attending to telephones lose their voices, and are sometimes compelled to speak in whispers.

Superintendent Cochrane said: "Some of these girls have been here since we began work, about four years ago, and I have never seen any indication of a loss of voice. On the contrary, they have too much voice, if anything. The company employs about 100 girls at the various stations, and I never heard of a case where a girl lost her voice. These twenty girls have handled 7627 messages in one day, and they are kept talking pretty steadily. Yet they do not get tired. They talk to one another during their fifteen minutes' recess, morning and afternoon, and they talk to other operators in the intervals of business, yet they are not tired. I sometimes wish they were. I think you may put it down as certain that if a girl does not get voiceless after four years of steady talking, she may be relied upon to hold out. I have seen the notice about the girl that lost her voice, but, judging from my own experience, I should infer that she must have had some other cause than the use of the telephone. Our girls begin at 8, and keep it up all day."

"Will you please tell me a new telephone joke?" the reporter asked mildly.

"I will tell you a joke," Mr. Cochrane replied pleasantly. "Every morning we call up our customers in order to see whether the lines are in working order. Yesterday such a call was made, and the subscriber at the other end was asked to 'give us a call.' We waited, but got no answer. Then we called again, and a different voice answered: 'He is not here; he has just started up to your office because you asked him to give you a call.'"

"Will you, please, tell me another joke?" the reporter ventured to ask, faintly.

"I will," Mr. Cochrane replied. "It is a very common thing, when we call up a subscriber's place of business, to have the porters reply, 'There's nobody here.'"

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The Best and Cheapest Hair Dressing

It kills dandruff, allays irritation, and promotes a vigorous growth of the Hair.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are invariably acknowledged the purest and best.

JUSTICE HARLAN'S DISSENTING OPINION.

From an Independent Republican Source.

Louisville Commercial.

The opinion of Justice Harlan, dissenting from his fellows of the Supreme Court, in the civil rights cases, has been issued, and it must be admitted that he has sustained his position with much ability. Starting out with the announcement that the court's opinion seems to have been founded upon grounds entirely too narrow and artificial, he applies himself closely to proving that the intent of the thirteenth amendment was to give to Congress full power to legislate for the enforcement of all rights granted to the negro under that amendment. In his study of the legislation which preceded the war, and of the advancement of the negro race to the condition of perfect citizenship, the justice reveals a broad appreciation of the movement towards universal citizenship, and of the desire of the people to remove all obstacles from the civil pathway of the enfranchised negro. His argument is one which appeals purely to the legal mind, but it is marked by a statesman like view of the whole question, and concludes as follows:

"My brethren say, that when a man was emerged from slavery, and by the aid of beneficent legislation has shaken off the inseparable concomitants of that state, there must be some stage in the progress of his elevation when he takes the rank of a mere citizen, and ceases to be a special favorite of the laws, and when his rights as a citizen or a man, are to be protected in the ordinary modes by which other men's rights are protected. It is, I submit, scarcely just to say that the colored race has been the special favorite of the laws. What the nation, through Congress, has sought to accomplish in reference to that race, is—what had already been done in every State of the Union for the white race—to secure and protect rights belonging to them as freemen and citizens, nothing more. The one underlying purpose of Congressional legislation has been to enable the black race to take the rank of mere citizens. The difficulty has been to compel a recognition of their legal right to take that rank, and to secure the enjoyment of privileges belonging, under the law, to them as a component part of the people for whose welfare and happiness government is ordained. At every step in this direction the nation has been confronted with class tyranny, which a contemporary English historian says, is, of all tyrannies, the most intolerable, 'for it is ubiquitous in its operation, and weighs perhaps most heavily on those whose obscurity or distance would withdraw them from the notice of a single despot. To day, it is the 'colored race which is denied by corporations and individuals wielding public authority, rights fundamental in their freedom and citizenship. At some future time it may be some other race that will fall under the ban. If the constitutional amendments be enforced according to the intent with which as I conceive they were adopted, there cannot be in this republic any class of human beings in practical subjection to another class, with power in the latter to dole out to the former just such privileges as they may choose to grant. The supreme law of the land has decreed that no authority shall be exercised in this country upon the basis of discrimination in respect of civil rights, against freemen and citizens because of their race, color or previous condition of servitude. To that decree—for the due enforcement of which, by appropriate legislation, Congress has been invested with express power—everyone must bow, whatever may have been, or whatever are, his individual views as to the wisdom or policy, either of the recent changes in the fundamental law, or the legislation which has been enacted to give them effect."

BOYCOTTING A NEWSPAPER.

The Washington Post Proscribed Because Its Owner Wishes to be in Control.

Special to the Commercial Gazette.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—A vigorous case of boycotting has been in progress here for some time. The Typographical Union here has publicly denounced the Post newspaper, and through advertisements, posters and reports of their meetings, called on all workmen and merchants to stop that paper, and to refuse to patronize any one who takes it or advertises in it.

To day Mr. Stilson Hutchins publishes a card denying that any proper cause of complaint exists, and announcing his purpose to bring all parties concerned into the Criminal Court to answer for their defamations. The following are extracts from his lively card:

"Neither in my own paper nor elsewhere have I made any reply until now. The time has arrived when I propose, not only to defend myself from these falsehoods and slanders, but also to discover whether there is not some law in this District that will protect a man who is quietly and honorably conducting a legitimate business, from the attacks of irresponsible men, who strike from the cover of secret assemblies, anonymous circulars and unsigned advertisements, in such papers as are willing to admit anything to their columns that is paid for.

"If, after having published a daily paper in Washington for six years, paying my debts and giving steady employment and good wages to a hundred or more persons; if, after having added something to the attractions and value of the Capital City, by erecting a fine block of buildings on the site of some miserable shanties, I am to be traduced and libeled, or as the phrase goes, 'Boycotted' out of existence, it shall not be until the good people of Washington are informed of the means employed, and approve of them so generally as to make it impossible for me to proceed."

After showing that no grounds exist for charges made against his office, either as to rate or promptness of pay, he says:

"The assaults referred to have been made on me and on the Post, because I will not discharge a foreman and a force in whom I have confidence, and who do their work well and properly, and give the office over to the charge and control of men who assail me. It may be that the Post will be broken down by these attacks, but I desire to assure the public that it will be published daily—even if no larger than six inches square—until I have fully established the right of a man to control the business in which he invests his money, his brains and his industry. The Post has always maintained the rights and interests of workingmen, and has been their staunch and acknowledged advocate. It has steadily supported the Eight-hour Law, the payment of fair wages, the protection of laboring men in all their rights and the improvement of their domestic condition by the erection of good and healthy houses for their occupancy. They have always found in me a ready helper, not only in words, but deeds. And yet a number of them, upon the false statements of anonymous assailants, without inquiring as to the truth or falsity of the charges, have passed resolutions, accusing me of paying starvation wages, and denouncing me as unworthy of support or patronage.

"Because, in an article published in the Post of the 5th of November, it was stated that a number of low drinking shops were kept open on Sunday, in violation of law, and that young men and boys were furnished liquor at them to the extent of beastly drunkenness, the saloons of the city have been canvassed, and a number of the proprietors have been induced to stop the paper, and merchants have been threatened with a loss of trade if they advertised in the Post, and subscribers have been insolently warned to discontinue it, under threats of dire punishment. On Sunday last every newspaper in the city was hired to publish an advertisement, warning the public against me, as one who had employed all his ability to degrade labor.

"The effect of this criminal crusade upon my rights I shall make public. The persons who have stopped the Post because it would not conceal or defend the illegal keeping open of low drinking dives on Sunday shall have whatever benefit attaches to their action.

"As for the men who have libeled me and the Post by circulars, cards, pretended society resolutions, posters and advertisements in other newspapers, they shall soon have the opportunity to defend their action in the courts. In the meantime I shall expect the support of citizens and business men who disprove of such methods of attacking an enterprise, because its owner prefers to direct it himself, and refuses to pass it over to the control of those who do not hesitate to employ the weapons of falsehood, of slander and of blackmail."

For the benefit of those desiring to emigrate to Dakota and localities in the Northwest and far West, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company has published an illustrated pamphlet of twenty pages, full of common sense facts and valuable information and statistics, which will be sent free of charge, by addressing A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 79

An Inconsistent Republican Governor.

Kansas City Journal, 23.

Ex Governor St. John, of Kansas, is now making anti liquor license speeches in Massachusetts. In order that Republicans of Kansas may know how he talks away from home, we quote the following from his address delivered in Boston the other night, as reported in the Boston Herald:

"He had always been a Republican, but he never could see the justice of giving the ballot to the ignorant colored man of the South, and denying it to his (the speaker's) wife, who was born and educated in this country. He did not say this as a woman suffragist, although if the ballot was placed in the hands of the women, the problem would be settled, and we would have politicians of all parties seeking invitations to attend temperance meeting. He said that the liquor traffic would last as long as men prayed for its suppression six days in the week, and then cast a vote in its favor on the remaining day. The white people need education as well as the blacks. He gave the Republican party a severe and elegant tongue lashing for its cowardly position in regard to the liquor traffic. 'Not this year,' is the favorite cry of this party, and all the time the work of the dramshop goes on. He claimed that, as long as the Republican party maintains its present cowardly attitude on this great question, it was digging its own grave, and before an enlightened people and an aroused conscience it would die, as it ought to die."

The ex Governor will probably be at home next year, asking some favor at the hands of a Republican convention or legislature. He should be let severely alone. He is a load that the party cannot afford to carry any longer.

The Late General Garrett.

Pine Bluff Commercial, 22.

DIED—At his residence in this county, on November 15, 1883, Gen. Lewis G. Garrett, aged seventy-seven years.

General Garrett was a native of Tennessee, but removed in his boyhood with his parents to Huntsville, Ala., where he grew to maturity. He served as a volunteer in 1836 against the Indians in the Florida war. In 1838 he became one of the managers and proprietors of the Franklin Hotel in Tuscumbia, Alabama. After a few years he retired from the hotel business and engaged in farming. He moved to Arkansaw in December, 1856, and settled on the Arkansaw river. He continued to reside in the same vicinity from that time until his death, save a period of three years, during which he resided in Texas in the latter part of the war. He was a prominent and honored citizen, was eminently successful as a planter, and had survived to us as a genuine type of the chivalrous Southern landlord of the olden times. In 1839 General Garrett was married to the accomplished lady who is now left a widow to mourn his loss. By energy and industry he had accumulated a handsome estate and his death is the memorial of one of the old land marks of the Arkansaw valley. A FRIEND.

Small boys should have double knees placed on their trousers. This is done by sewing a square of cloth neatly on the wrong side of the garment.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, station D, New York City.

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The Only Charge Being Made is for Medicines Used During Treatment.

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SPECIALIST,

Treats successfully Chronic and long standing Diseases, such as Diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs, Liver, Kidney and Heart Complaints, Inveterate Diseases of the Stomach (that have defied all other methods), those fearful diseases of the Nervous System (arising from whatever cause), Scrofula, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, Fevers, Sores, Contracted Cords, Enlarged and Stiff Joints, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Diseased Bone Deformities, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ill-conditioned Ulcers, Syphilis, Nasal Polypus, Asthma, Hay Fever, Rose Cold, Winter Cough, Chronic Diarrhea and Diabetes. All may be cured by this New and Wonderful System if not too far advanced. Bone Diseases cured when all other methods have failed.

Ladies who are suffering with complaints peculiar to their sex, can consult the Doctor with every assurance of speedy relief and permanent cure.

The Doctor particularly invites all cases that have been given up by other physicians. If you are doing well under the care of your own physician, do not call on me, as our province is to treat those who can not find relief otherwise.

☞The Doctor will remove one Tapeworm free of charge; also straighten the first case of Cross Eyes that presents itself at the hotel free. ☜

Consultation and Examination Free.

The Doctor can be consulted from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. 66 93

Blessed Benefactors.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors. These Bitters are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Malt, Mandrake and Dandelion and other oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other medicines, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing, so why not you? You will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is the purest and best medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope." No person or family should be without them.

"I was troubled for many years with serious Kidney and Liver Complaint, Gravel, etc.; my blood became thin; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about, and was an old worn out man all over, and could get nothing to help me, until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood is pure, weakness are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 71.—FATHER.

"For years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. Hop Bitters on 10, and I thought I would be a fool once more, and I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom, and two bottles cured her, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. H W—, Detroit, Mich.

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NEVER FAILS.

IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING

Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all

Nervous and Blood Diseases.

☞To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment cause Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

☞Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50, at Druggists.

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Has been in prominent use in the best Veterinary Practice of Europe for the past Twenty Years.

A SPEEDY, POSITIVE & SAFE CURE

For Curb, Splint, Sweeny, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, all Skin Diseases or Parasites (Mange, Itch, Inflammations, all Throat Distempers, all Lameness from Spavin, Ringbone, and other bony tumors. Removes all Blemishes on Horses, and many other diseases and ailments of Horses and Cattle. Far superior to a blister or cauterization in its beneficial effects, never leaving scar or blemish.

WE GUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of CAUSTIC BALSAM will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made.

Every bottle of CAUSTIC BALSAM sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use.

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L. S. L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000.

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Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of $850,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never reduces or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

163d Grand Monthly

—and the—

Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing,

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Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $150,000.

Notice—Tickets are $10 only. Halves, $5; Fifths, $2; Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Capital Prize of	$150,000	$150,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
1,000 "	50	50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

100 Approximation prizes of	$300	$30,000
100 " "	200	20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
	79	7,500

2,279 Prizes, amounting to $529,500

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Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of John Gilmore, deceased, late of Crittenden county, Ark., hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated as prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to said estate will please call and settle.

JAS W RICHARDSON, Administrator, 63 65 74 80 224 Front street.