[illegible] is anticipated, for at the meeting of strikers Wednesday their leaders advised that violence be avoided and it is generally understood that the strikers will act on this advice. Several trains have been sent out and as many more have arrived. No interference has been attempted by the strikers.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 9.—A special to the News from Waco says: About 1 o'clock Wednesday evening the Missouri Pacific agent here received a dispatch from Lorena, Tex., informing him that fifty masked men were on the way to destroy Long bridge, nine miles south of there. The report is confirmed by the conductor of a belated train who said thirty-five of a party of masked men were making their way in the direction of the bridge referred to. Sheriff Harris was immediately informed of the fact. He instantly collected a party and boarded a special train and proceeded to the threatened point on the road. There will be bloodshed if the authorities and masked men meet, and there is a point no hesitation shown on their part to surrender. The city marshal has his force assembled and will go to the assistance of the county authorities should they be resisted.

LATER.—The latest information is brought in by some cattle men is that the masked men began tearing up tracks immediately after the passenger train passed south and have commenced work of destroying Long bridge. This looks confirmation. The sheriff and posse have had time to reach the bridge. Further details are eagerly awaited and expected at any moment. At Waco the light infantry is in the armory awaiting orders, while the excitement is intense.

Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, April 9.—Mr. Gladstone slept well Wednesday night. He rose early yesterday morning in excellent health and fine spirits. His voice was fresh, strong and evidently enduring. Immediately after his breakfast Mr. Gladstone repaired to his official rooms. There he found prepared for his perusal the morning papers, scores of telegrams bearing on the task of the day and more than one letter from close personal friends and advices bearing words of cheer and congratulations Mr. Gladstone was manifesting interest in everything which showed popular concern in the work before him. Before the night watchman in the house was relieved or the lights were extinguished, a number of members of Parliament—gentlemen possessed of an assured admittance—began to arrive to make themselves doubly certain to their privileges by getting to their seats eleven hours before Mr. Gladstone would reach the House and retaining them during the long interval. Mr. McDonnel Sullivan, Nationalist member for Southwest Meath, was the first man to gain an entrance to the House, He got in as early as 5:30 o'clock in the morning and at once proceeded to make sure of his place. It is alleged, however, that Mr. Sullivan secured his advantage by bribing a friendly policeman to permit him to have access by way of the back stairs. The Southwest Meath member was not long the sole occupant of the echoing chamber. He was almost immediately followed by a score of Parnellite colleagues. The rule regarding the seats is practically "first come, first served." Mr. Sullivan therefore had his pick of the whole floor. He chose the very best—the seat next to and immediately below the gangway or aisle on the opposite, or left side of the speaker's desk. As the ministerial bench is situated just opposite, on the right of the speaker, and the prime minister has usually occupied the seats just below the gangway on that side, Mr. Sullivan secured a vis-a-vis to the orator. It was not long before all the Parnellites were in the House and they pre-empted the space in the locality invaded by Mr. Sullivan and all got places to the front of Mr. Gladstone during his speech. The march of the British followed close upon the advent of the Parnellites. It was yesterday in the morning [illegible] that day and no [illegible] is permitted. This rule [illegible] members within limit if [illegible] to traverse with barehead. The present generation never witnessed such a "fashio" scene as occurred in the House of Commons yesterday morning. The Parnellites were in a particularly happy frame of mind [illegible] to use an expression of one of them, "they had a sure thing on a day for Ireland."

She was young she was green, she was very new in Washington. At a recent swell affair she had gone with the crowd into the refreshment room. Presently an elegant looking waiter, for all the world like a foreign ambassador, bowed politely before her and murmured:

"Is there any one waiting on you, Miss?"

"Sir? Sir?" she stammered in startled embarrassment.

"*Pardonnez moi.* Is there any one waiting you?"

"Oh?" she said, blushing brightly. "No, sir, not in Washington. But when I'm at home I've got more beaux than any other girl in town."

General Hancock's parents for many years were quite poor. His mother was a bonnetmaker. That, in reality, was the great business front of the family. She took up her life-work like a patient woman, and by making bonnets acquired a good house in Norristown and in that house General Hancock came home to lie after his wound. Hancock's mother was a good Baptist, and they say about Norristown that she had the superior strength of character.—[Cleveland Leader.

Bodies Recovered.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 9.—Eight bodies from the wreck at Bardwell's ferry have been brought here up to 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Hung.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 9.—Phillips went to the scaffold at a quarter to 12 o'clock yesterday. Twenty-one minutes later the drop fell and at the end of the next twenty minutes life was extinct.

Apprehension of Flood Dispelled.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—Much relief is felt this morning at the prospect of an averted flood. The weather is fair and promises to remain so. The heavy snow of Wednesday morning has practically disappeared, producing no perceptible effect on the stream. News from above is that the river is falling.

Mail Car Burned.

CLEVELAND, O., April 9.—A mail car on Lake Shore train No. 4, with mail matter from the west for all important points east of Toledo, caught fire just west Oak Harbor at 12:30 yesterday morning. The car was sidetracked at Oak Harbor, but the flames had such control that the car and contents were entirely consumed.

Foreign.

ROME, April 9.—The resignation of the ministry was announced yesterday. The ministry was formed June 29, 1885, with Signor Depretis as president.

PARIS, April 9.—The juvenile vagabond who had been convicted of the murder of a workman on the Champs de Mars, was executed yesterday with the guillotine.

Prisoners from the Indian Territory.

BOWIE, I. T., April 9.—Chiefs Chishuahua, Nona, Kutie and Arizona, with seventy-two other Apache prisoners—bucks, women and children—left here yesterday for Fort Marion, Fla., as prisoners of war. Two weeks ago ninety-two hostiles, including six chiefs, were on the war path. Now there are but thirty-four, of whom fourteen are squaws and two chiefs. Putting their families and allies far beyond their reach will be a severe blow to them. Geronimo's wife and daughter and some of Natiehez children are among the prisoners.

Will meet the Slander.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Mr. F. H. Winston, the c[illegible]ation counsel, Wednesday night [illegible] got a cablegram to his father, the United States minister to Persia, informi[illegible] him of the publication that had [illegible]er [illegible] made here concerning him an[illegible] firing the Woods, the young woman w[illegible] When it [illegible] the other day from the effects of smoking [illegible]en pipes of opium in a Chinese laundry. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Winston received the following cable.

TEHEREN, April 9.—To Winston Chicago: My relations with Jennie Wood were perfectly proper. I tried to educate and make a good woman of her and failed; that is all. Letters [illegible] all [illegible] I am not [illegible] to meet my accusers, but will be there at the trial. Documents proving all I say are in my hands.

WINSTON.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST CHURCH.

A. C. COREY, PASTOR.

Children's Meeting at 9:30 A. M., monthly Public Services, 11 a. m. & 8:15 p. m. every Sabbath.
Sunday School, 4:30 p. m., every Sabbath
Prayer Meeting, Thursdays, 8:15 p. m.
All are specially invited to attend.

St. Matthew's

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Wood Street, Monroe, La.
Mass every morning at 6:30.
On Sunday: Low mass at 7 o'clock high mass and sermon at 10 o'clock cathechism or Sunday School at 3 p. m. sermon and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 7 p. m.
Always enough of vacant seats for visiting strangers.
Connected with the church: 1. Sodality of young ladies, known as "Children of Mary," meeting first Sunday of every month. 2. St. Matthew's Ladies' Altar Society, meets first Sunday every month. 3. Young Catholics Friends' Society, meet at their Public Library Hall first Sunday of every month. 4. St. Matthew's Branch of Catholic Knights of America, meeting first and third Tuesday of every month. 5. St. Hyacinth's Convent, under the direction of the Daughters of the Cross sister Seraphina, superior.

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The World's Wonders,

As seen by the great

TROPICAL AND POLAR EXPLORERS,

Including the OFFICIAL HISTORY of the late GREELY EXPEDITION in search of the North Pole.

All the achievements, discoveries, travels and adventures of the great explorers, with descriptions of wonderful countries, customs and habits of strange and curious people, animals, birds, and reptiles: the wonders and great natural curiosities of the Tropical and Polar worlds. A record of marvelous things on the earth, a full history of all the world's greatest wonders and famous explorations, in one splendid low-priced, profusely illustrated volume. Embracing in the Tropics all the travels and discoveries of Speke and Grant, Sir Samuel Baker and wife, Livingstone, Stanley, Du Chaillu, Wallace, Long, Squier and numerous others. In the Arctic regions: Franklin, Kane, Hayes, Hall, Schwatka, De Long and many others, forming a complete encyclopedia of exploration, discovery and adventure in all parts of the world, with a history of savage races, strange beasts birds and reptiles, and great natural wonders. A book of inestimable value and rapid selling qualities. Nearly 800 coraw pages, over 200 splendid illustrationrMw, prices, *outsells all other books.* Agents opoci ed, on salary or commission. Write llatistoral circulars and extra terms. Adnusse,

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Readers of Hawthorne's "House of Seven Gables" will recall the pathos with which poor Clifford Pyncheon, who had been unjustly imprisoned since his early manhood, said, after his release: "My life is gone, and where is my happiness?" But that could be done only in part, as gleams of warm sunshine occasionally fall across the gloom of a New England autumn day.

In a letter to Messrs. Hiscox & Co., Mr. L. H. Titus, of Pennington, N. J., says: "I have suffered untold miser from childhood from chronic disease of the bowels and diarrhœa, accompanied by great pain. I sought relief at the hands of physicians of every school and used every patent and domestic remedy under the sun. I have at last found in PARKER'S TONIC a combined tonic, stimulant, preventive and sure. As your invaluable medicine, which did for me what nothing else could do, is entitled to the credit of my getting back my happy days, I cheerfully and gratefully acknowledge the fact."

Mr. E. S. Wells, who needs no introduction to the people of Jersey City, adds: "The testimonial of Mr. Titus is genuine and voluntary; only he does not adequately portray the suffering he had endured for many years. He is my brother-in-law and I now know the case well. He is now perfectly free from his old troubles, and enjoys health and life, ascribing it all to PARKER'S TONIC.

Unequalled as an invigorant; stimulates all the organs; cures ailments of the liver, kidneys, and all diseases of the blood.

SURE & SAFE VICTORY OVER CHILLS & FEVER HUGHES' TONIC THE CHAMPION

Read this Testimony then TRY IT for yourself.

Proprietors have many letters like these:

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Mr. M. M. Kesterson, Dorsey Co., Ark., says: "I can certify to the fact that Hughes' Tonic is the best chill tonic I ever tried. I consider it better than quinine."

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Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abandomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatuleney, 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, Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the part affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by J. A. Moore.

CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

For proof that Dr. Gunn's Liver Pills cures Sick Headache, ask your Druggist for a free trial package. Only one for a dose. Regular size boxes, 25 cents. Sold by J. A. Moore.

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NOT EXPERIMENT,

But Tried and Tesed!

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The Peterkin otton,

SUBJECTE TO THE TEST,

PROVES ITS MERITS!

RUST PROOF! DROUH PROOF

—o:o—

Read what Mr. T. K. Legare, merchant and planter, writes from Fort Motte, S. C., November 21, 1884:

Capt. J. A. Peterkin, Fort Motte, S. C.:

Dear Sir—You ask me to give you my experience with your improved cotton seed, and as I have no interest in the matter except the good of the farmers, I will give you my experience. I planted 5 acres of your seed this year and the cotton grew off rapidly, stood the dry weather well and kept green and bearing long after other cotton near it had dried up and ceased producing. I ginned out three bales, and 1000 pounds of seed cotton made 400 pounds of lint, or 40 per cent lint, while it took 1250 pounds of other cotton ginned same day on same gin to make 400 pounds lint. I know of many other parties who also had a turn out of 40 and even 42 per cent, while the Ozier seed only made 30 to 33 per cent.

As a merchant, I shipped to Charleston about 100 bales of your seed for two parties, and without my factor knowing it, they all sold for the top of the market, and most of them ¼ cent over the market, as the staple is very fine and beautiful. Its virtues are that it grows well, stands drouth, bears heavily, and makes a beautiful lint which sells for top of the market. I consider it the best cotton I have ever known, superior to Dickson's and Ozier's.

Yours, very respectfully,
T. K. LEGARE.

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

We, the undersigned, James H. Hamilton, John Millen and P. Blanks, do hereby certify that we were present and did assist in the ginning and weighing of a lot of cotton of the Peterkin Improved variety:—Seed cotton, 1420 lbs; yield of lint 574 lbs, or 40¾ lbs for 100 lbs seed cotton. Also that 2907 lbs seed cotton of the same lot linted 1255 lbs.

The above mentioned cotton was ginned on T. H. Moffat's Field Gin, without taking any extra care in ginning; also, that the above mentioned cotton was raised by Capt. O. A. Wylie on his plantation at Wylie's Mills, in the county and State above written.

J. H. HAMILTON,
JOHN MILLEN,
P. M. BLANKS.

Certified and subscribed before me, this 24th day of October, 1884.
JOHN G. MAGILL, Notary Public.

STATESBURG, S. C., Dec. 1, 1484.

Capt. J. A. Peterkin:

I this year planted the seed bought of you and am pleased with them. It has made more seed cotton per acre than any other cotton, stood drouth better, and turned out 41 per cent of lint. I can sell some seed in my neighborhood for you.

Yours respectfully,
DESSUMORE BULL.

CAMDEN, S. C., Dec. 10, 1884

Capt. J. A. Peterkin:

I planted your seed on two acres of poor, sandy land, after cutting oats from same, on the first day of June. It was well fertilized, grew off nicely, but had a severe drouth, which it stood remarkably well. Made two bales, weighing 450 each, with the bagging included. It turned out 41 per cent of lint. Yours respectfully,
W. A. ANKROM.

Mr. W. E. Tabor, Oakland Plantation, writes:

ORAN GEORGEBURG Co., S. C., Nov. 21, 1884.

It gives me pleasure to testify to the unequated value of the Peterkin seed, being of the number who have hitherto disgredited its true worth. I have just ginned my first bale from this seed having planted only two acres, and from 1214 pounds seed cotton I have ginned a bale weighing 520 pounds. I can't say too much for it, and intend another year planting my whole crop with it.

Rev. Thomas B. Clarke writes from Eastover, S. C. November 25, 1884:

The cotton seed you gave me proved most satisfactory. The yield of lint turned out forty-one per cent, tested in the presence of Col. Richard Singleton, at whose ginhouse it was ginned. I am so much pleased with it that I intend to plant no other seed; it is everything it claims to be; it is far superior to the Ozier, the Duncan or any seed I have ever seen tried.

Mr. John L. Moorer, writes from Oranageburg County, November 22, 1884:

I have tried the Peterkin seed on a small experimental scale against five other kinds—the Thomas, the Ozier Silk, the Duncan, and my own, Mixed Dixon, and am satisfied it yielded one-third more than the best of the others. I like it because it picks well and holds its own against all bad and extreme seasons.

Mr. D. J. Carroll writes from St. Matthews, S. C., December 1, 1884:

The Peterkin Seed far exceed my expectations; has made me more seed cotton per acre than any I planted, and yielded me 42 lbs lint cotton to every 100 lbs seed cotton. Send me 50 bushels when you ship F. J. Buyck's.

Mr. R. E. Clark, Fort Motte, S. C., says

Having received so many letters of enquiry about Peterkin's Cotton Seed, since some correspondent of the News & Courier saw fit to mention my purchase of Capt. Peterkin, I will take this method of answering them and say to all interested in cotton planting, that I will dispose of a part of my purchase at $2.50 per bushel sacked and delivered at Fort Motte, S. C. I planted several acres the past season and was so thoroughly convinced of its great value that I shall plant largerly and entirely of this seed. It yilded me fifty-five poudns seed cotton mod per acre, and every hundred pounds seecotton has yielded me forty pounds lint

R. E. CLARC.
Fort Motte, Orangeburg Co., S. C.

[illegible]ngleton's P. O., S. C
[illegible]ovember 24, 18[illegible]4:

Please allow me to say your seed has in every way far exceeded my expectations. The plant will stand more drouth than any of the green seed varieties that I have ever planted; will make as much seed cotton per acre; the staple is better, and then your seed cotton will turn out 40¾ lbs lint per 100. I congratulate you on promoting the interest of the cotton planters, and feel satisfied that with your seed, higher manuring and economy, they will grow jolly and independent.

FORT MOTTE, Dec. 2, 1884.

Capt. J. A. Peterkin:

I planted two other varieties of cotton besides yours. Treated them all alike in every respect. Yours stood the drouth, made more seed cotton per acre, and turned out 32 per cent of lint. I want seed enough of you this coming year to plant my entire crop. Would have made money to have paid you five dollars per bushel this year and planted my crop of it.

Yours Respecfully,
J. G. DARBY,

BASTROP, LA., January 27, 1885.

Editor Morehouse Clarion:

Dear Sir—I said to you some time since that I would give you the result of my ginning a lot of the "Peterkin Cotton." I have ginned 97,000 lbs seed cotton, weighed in lots of from 900 to 1200 lbs, which turned out 41 33-100 per cent of lint cotton.

This cotton was planted from 1st to 10th of May. Had the usual cultivation on the share system. No rain after 1st of July. Stands more hot, dry weather than any other cotton grown. Hands claim they can pick one-third more of it than the common cotton. Can also gin at least one-third more of it in the same length of time than any other cotton.

I know my seed to be pure, as there was no other cotton planted on my Line plantation in 1884 except the Peterkin.

I believe there is more money to be made, by at least 35 per cent in planting the Peterkin than any other cotton.

Yours Respectfully,
GEO. A. PETERKIN.

FORT MOTTE, S. C., Nov. 1, 1884

Capt. J. A. Peterkin:

I planted ten acres of cotton with your seed. Had two other varieties—the Jones and the Dixon Cluster. All the land was alike and fertilized and cultivated the same; your seed stood the drouth, made more seed cotton per acre and turned out 41½ per cent. lint, the other varieties 30 per cent. I consider your cotton a blessing to our country.

Yours Respectfully, N. [illegible]AROL.

LINE P. O., LA., January, 5, 1885.

I hereby certify that I had the management of the Peterkin Plantation at this place during the year 1884, which was planted in the Peterkin Prolific Cotton. I commenced planting on the first of May, and finished on the 10th of the same month. The crop had the usual culture on the share system. I have seen all the varieties of cotton grown in the country, and I consider the Peterkin Prolific far superior to all of them. It fruits more rapidly, stands more hot, dry weather than other cotton, does not rust. The crop here had no rain after 3d of July. Continued to grow during the long drouth, remained green, long after other crops of the country were burnt up and matured early or quite to the top. Pickers claim they can pick one-third more of the Peterkin than any other cotton grown. I believe there is more money in it than in any other cotton grown. There has only been a small portion of the crop ginned which has been weighed by Mr J. P. Donegan, who had charge of the gin. Same averaged 1145 lbs lint cotton to a hundred pounds seed cotton.

G. O. W. SAWYER.

BASTROP, LA., January 26, 1885.

Geo. A. Peterkin, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in testifying to the value of the Peterkin Cotton Seed. I obtained enough of the seed last spring to plant a little less than a quarter of an acre. The seed were planted about the 10th of May on the bayou land and received the usual cultivation without any fertilizer. It It had no rain after about the first of July until the crop was made. The yield of lint was at the rate of 628 pounds per acre, and considering the waste from ginning so small a quantity in an empty lint room, I estimate the yield of lint at forty per cent of lint cotton, and I think so well of the seed I now give you my order for seventy-five bushels of seed to plant this year. Respectfully,

JAMES BUSSEY.

PLANTERSVILLE, LA., December 1, 1885.

Capt. G. A. Peterkin;

Dear Sir—From the sack cotton seed you gave me I planted 3¾ acres land. All who saw the cotton admit that it had only two-thirds stand. I am satisfied there was not cotton on the whole 3¾ acres to cover 2 acres. I packed five bales weighing 430 net lint each. The cotton grew finely all summer. Did not wilt nor suffer from hot, dry weather, as other cotton did. No rain from July 1 until picked. Saw no sign of rust. Two pounds cotton to the stalk was a common occurrence.

I exhibited one stalk at the Southeast Arkansas Fair in October, which won first premium for best stalk cotton raised in the district. This stalk had one hundred and sixty well-open bolls on it. The Peterkin improved cotton will yield over 40 per cent lint per 100 lbs seed. It is the most prolific and in every way the hardiest cotton I ever cultivated. Have cultivated Allen, Ozier, Dickson, Duncan's Prolific and many others. Would not sell my cotton seed for $5 per bushel and plant any other.

Yours Truly, R. S. NUNN.

I have made Dr. J. H. McCormick my Agent at Monroe for the sale

A. PETERKIN,
astrop, L

FOR THE SOUTH

FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

IS FOR ALL.

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Satisfies the most fastidious as a perfect Hair Restorer and Dressing. Admired for its cleanliness and elegant perfume. Never Fails to Restore Grey or Faded Hair to the youthful color. 50 cts. and $1 sizes at all druggists.

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Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many of the best medicines known are here combined into a medicine of such varied and effective powers, as to make the Greatest Blood Purifier & the Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, and all Female Complaints.

If you are wasting away with Consumption or any disease, use the Tonic to-day. It will surely help you. Remember it is far superior to Bitters, Essences of Ginger and other Tonics, as it builds up the system without intoxicating. 50c. and $1 sizes, at all dealers in drugs. None genuine without signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y. Send for circular.

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