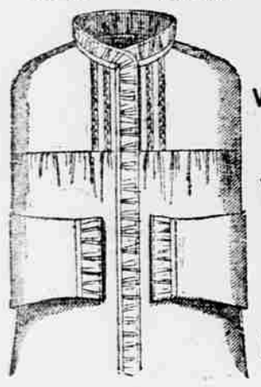
THE FORT WORTH GAZETTE.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO. FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1891—SIXTEEN PAGES. VOL. XV. NO. 249.

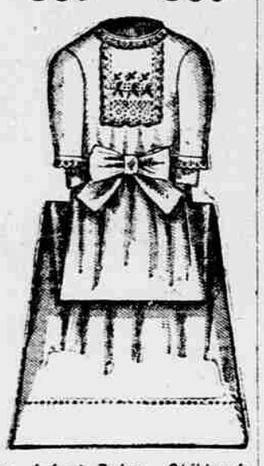
A Great Muslin Underwear Sale This Week!

35c 35c **35c** 35c 35c



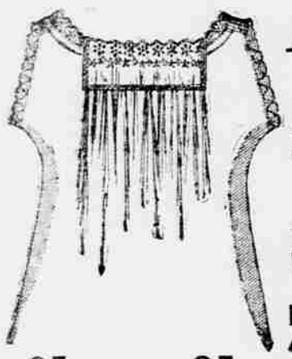
WORTH 75c.

Your Choice of 2500 Pieces Underwear Like 4 cuts on this side.



2500 Pieces Ladies' Muslin Underwear,

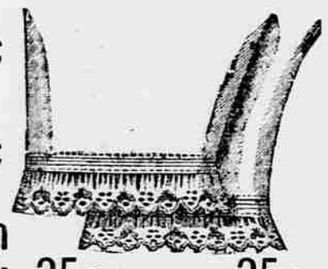
Chemise, Corset Covers, Drawers, Skirts, Gowns, Infant Robes, Children's Short Dresses, Etc. All well made, of good muslin and full size,



AT 35c EACH,

Worth 75c.

35c 35c 35c



35c 35c 35c 35c

Best $2.50 Ladies Black Silk Umbrellas with long silver handles in Texas.

800 Ladies' very light Swiss ribbed Vests at 15 cents each, worth 25 cents.

100 Children's and Infants' Gauze Undershirts at 10 cents, worth 20 cents.

600 Ladies' fine Swiss ribbed Vests At 25 cents, *Worth 40 cents.*

6000 PIECES AT ABOUT HALF-PRICE!

Lot No. 1 at 35c. See cuts to the left.
Lot No. 2 at 65c. See cuts to the right.
Lot No. 3 at $1 each, worth $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. 7500 pieces, including chemise, gowns, drawers, skirts, corset covers, infants' robes, etc.

BLACK GOODS-SPECIAL OFFERS

5 pieces our regular 85c quality, 42-inch Black Albatross, superior finish and black. Sale price 50c.

500 yards
40-INCH-BLACK SILK WARP PONGEE.
Regular $1.25 quality. Sale price 90c.

BLACK HENRIETTA SALE PRICES.
36-inch All Wool black Henrietta, regular 65c grade, sale 40c.
40-inch All Wool, black Henrietta, regular 90c grade, sale 60c.
40-ince fine super Henrietta, silk finish, regular $1.25 grade, sale 80c.

700 yards
BLACK WOOL GRENADINES.
40 inches, all wool, new weaves, regular $1.25, sale 70c.

45-INCH BLACK SILK WARP HENRIETTA.
Regular $2 quality. Sale $1.25.

3000 yards
40-INCH BLACK STRIPED BRILLIANTINE.
Regular 75c grade. Sale 35c.

50 pieces
FAST-BLACK FANCY LAWNS.
Regular 12 1-2c grade. Sale 7 1-2c.

Our Line of
BLACK SILK GRENADINES.
Regular $2 quality, will be closed out at $1.25.

These goods are in exquisite designs and late novelties.

TO-MORROW

We begin a

GREAT HALF PRICE

MILLINERY SALE.

Our $5000 stock of

Fine Parisian Millinery

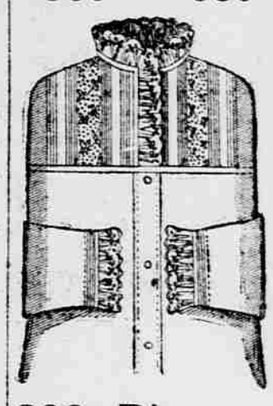
Will be closed out at half-price, everything in this department included.

$ 4	Trimmed Hats at			$ 2 00
5	"	"	"	2 50
6	"	"	"	3 00
7	"	"	"	3 50
8	"	"	"	4 00
10	"	"	"	5 00
12	"	"	"	6 00
15	"	"	"	7 50
20	"	"	"	10 00
25	"	"	"	12 50

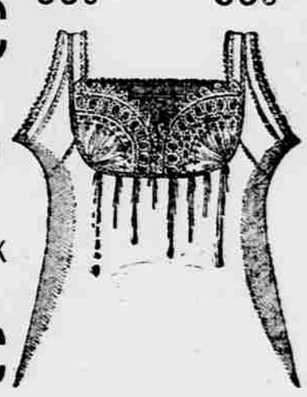
Shapes, Trimmings, Flowers, Ribbons, etc., will go at

SAME REDUCTIONS!

65c 65c **65c** 65c 65c



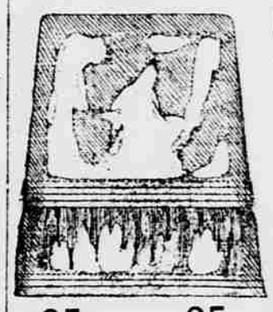
WORTH $1.00 THIS WEEK 65c



200 Pieces Muslin Underwear

Made of Standard Muslin, Fine Embroidery. Full size and well made.

AT 65c EACH, WORTH $1.00.



GARMENTS EXACT STYLE OF CUTS. 65c

65c 65c 65c 65c

200 Children's Caps at 25 cents each, worth 50 cents. *Assorted styles.*

40 Gray Feather Fans, At 25 cents, *Worth $1.00.*

250 pairs Ladies' Pure Silk Mitts, At 15 cents, worth 25 cents

400 Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 8 cents, *Worth 15 cents*

W. H. TAYLOR Dry Goods Co.

W. H. TAYLOR Dry Goods Company.

W. H. TAYLOR Dry Goods Co.

SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED AT THE AUSTIN SITTING.

The Findings—Hon. John W. Stayton, C. J. R. R. Gaines and John L. Henry, Associate Judges; C. S. Morse, Clerk.

Ellen Palmer vs. R. L. Bennett; from Wise. On rehearing. On a former day this cause was reversed and remanded by the commission of appeals. 1. A re-examination of this case shows that in the former disposition of the case the record was misunderstood, and the rehearing will be granted. The court below sustained a demurrer to so much of the answer as attempted to set up facts to show that no vendor's lien existed, and the correctness of that ruling is the question before us. 2. There is no averment in the answer of appellant that Meredith did not occupy the land until he conveyed to Meador, nor that the latter did not take possession and hold it until he conveyed it to F. C. Palmer, deceased husband of appellant. In the absence of such averments the petition was fatally defective. 3. One who has preempted land may sell it prior to the completion of the occupancy for three years, and if this possession be kept up by the vendee or vendees, the patent issues in the original right, and the land does not become vacant. 4. The answer shows that F. C. Palmer or his family held for less than three years, when patents issued to him, which could not have occurred had the right under which the patent issued, had its origin with his possession. No error. Affirmed. Stayton, C. J.

J. S. Sellers vs. Texas Central Railway et al; from Bosque. Suit by appellant to recover damages for the destruction of a flock of goods, caused by an overflow, said damage alleged to have resulted from the negligent construction of appellee railway. 1. Appellees filed a special answer in which it was averred that at the time the road was constructed the railroad company owned the land along the river, including the lot upon which the goods of appellant were stored at the time of the overflow, and that appellant held the lot, "under a purchaser from said company, who purchased the same after the erection of said railroad and embankment * * * whose title was governed by a conveyance from said company, containing a clause warranting the title to the same against all persons claiming or to claim the same, by, through or under it, its assigns or successors." It was also alleged that the parcel of land so conveyed was a lot in a town which had been laid off by the company, prior to the conveyance, and that at the time the company sold this lot it also sold other lots in the same town to other persons. Held: In the conveyance of the lot there was no implied reservation of the right to flood the granted premises in case of r shets by retaining the embankment as t then existed. The demurrer to the special answer should have been sustained by the court below. Reversed and remanded. Gaines, J.

Clark A. Green vs. O. G. Hugo; from Frio. Trespass to try title. 1. Our statute in relation to private corporations, as well as the by-laws of the company introduced in evidence, confers the power of conveying lands upon the president alone. The resolution of the corporation authorized Jones only to make a contract of sale, and by clear implication withheld from him authority either to receive the consideration or to make bond for title. 2. Even if Jones had authority to sell, he could not sell to his wife. The income would be community property and he therefore had a direct personal interest in the transaction. An agent cannot, either directly or indirectly, sell to himself. 3. Appellant cannot successfully maintain that her husband was a bona fide purchaser without notice. One who claims under a contract executed by an agent is bound to know the extent of the agent's authority, unless he has been held out by his principal as having powers, which, in fact, have not been conferred. [Fitzhugh vs. Franco-Texan Land Co., decided present term.] 4. A pretended conveyance or contract of sale by one who assumes to act as agent of another, but who is in fact without authority, is void, and does not constitute such color of title as will confer ownership or preclude a recovery under the statute of limitations of three years. [24 Tex., 582; 48 Tex., 54; 59 Tex., 427.] Affirmed. Gaines, J.

George C. Altgelt vs. City San Antonio; from Bexar. At the last term this cause was reversed and remanded by the commission of appeals. Both parties insisting that there was error in the judgment, a rehearing was granted. 1. A reconsideration has not changed our opinion on the main questions in the case, but we now think we were in error in holding the allegations in the petition sufficient to authorize a judgment for appellant enjoining the collection of taxes assessed against him, in excess of what they would have been if the exemption from taxation had not been allowed the water company. The plaintiff nowhere alleges the account of such excess, nor does he aver any other facts or amounts from which the excess may be arrived at by a mathematical calculation. In this respect the petition is not sufficient to support an action to restrain the collection of illegal taxes. In such cases the amount of the unlawful assessment must be averred. It is apparent that the object of the suit was not merely to restrain the collection of excessive taxes. Affirmed. Gaines, J.

H. B. Wilson vs. S. S. Griffith; from Travis. Certificate for affirmance. 1. The certificate is defective in that it fails to show that an appeal was legally perfected. Certificate dismissed. Per curiam.

Jasper N. Haney vs. Conner & Lewis; from Parker. Certificate for affirmance. 1. The fact is shown that an appeal was legally perfected and subsequently abandoned. Affirmed on certificate. Per curiam.

Fort Worth and Denver City Railway vs. Belcher & Belcher; from Montague. Certificate for affirmance. 1 The appeal bond is not conditioned according to law. It does not bind appellant to prosecute his appeal with effect. Certificate dismissed. Per curiam.

Lucian Minor vs. Louis Ranger et al.; from Robertson. Certificate for affirmance. 1. The motion shows perfecting and abandonment of appeal, and meets other necessary requirements. Affirmed on certificate. Per curiam.

S. F. Case et al. vs. D. W. Logan et al.; from Haskell. Motion to file transcript. 1. The motion shows that clerk below refused to make up the transcript unt l his costs for so doing were paid, and that this is the sole reason for same not being filed in time. Held: The motion will be granted. Transcript ordered filed. Per curiam.

S. F. Case et al. vs. D. W. Logan et al.; from Haskell. Motion to affirm on certificate. 1. Because it is shown that clerk of the court below refused to make out the transcript for appellants and the transcript having been ordered filed, this motion will be refused. Per curiam.

Bonner & Eddy vs. J. R. Green; from Hays. 1. A transcript may be filed by agreement of parties at any time after its regular assignment. Transcript ordered filed. Per curiam.

S. F. Case et al. vs. D. W. Logan et al.; from Haskell. Mandamus to compel clerk to make out and send up transcript. 1. That the cost of making out transcript has not been paid, is no excuse for failure of clerk to make out same. The clerk will pay all costs of this motion. Per curiam.

SEPARATE COACHES.

A Smoking Car for Whites and Blacks Must be Divided.

THUS SAYS MR. CULBERSON.

The Railroad Commission is at Work and Notifies all the Railroad Companies.

Soldier Boys Exempt from Road Duty and Street Tax—Talk About the Receivership Investigation.

Separate Coach Law.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., June 20.—County Attorney Gillespie of Houston wrote a letter to the attorney-general recently accompanied by one from Capt. Faulkner of the Central railroad, asking if a smoking car labeled as such and meant for the use of whites and blacks in common could not be placed between a car for whites only and one for negroes without violating the law. The attorney-general replied in an opinion delivered to-day that a smoking car for whites and blacks would be a violation of the law unless divided by a partition with a door in it as the separate coach bill directs. The county attorney is ordered to see to it that the law be observed in this particular by the railroads.

THE GREER COUNTY CASE.

Attorney-General Culberson leaves for Washington to-morrow to represent the state in the Greer county case soon to be argued in the supreme court.

THE FULL RAILROAD COMMISSION

is at work once more. It issued the following order or notification to all the railroads operating in the state to-day:

OFFICE OF RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS, AUSTIN, TEX., June 20, 1892.

In accordance with the requirements of section 4 of the act creating the railroad commission of Texas, passed at the regular session of the Twenty-second legislature and approved April 3, 1891, the railroad commission of Texas will on Monday, July the 6th, 1891, begin and continue from day to day until completed, the classification and sub-division of all property of whatsoever chracter that may be transported over the railroads of this state into such general or special classes or sub-divisions as may be found necessary or expedient, and the fixing for each class or sub-division of freight a reasonable rate for each railroad, subject to this act for the transportation of each of said sub-divisions or classes. Also that at the above named time and place a special classification and rates of charges thereon of cotton, grain, lumber and salt will be made.

Your attention is also called to section 8 of the act aforesaid, which provides that in all cases where the rates shall not have been fixed by the commission no changes shall be made except after ten days notice to and consent of the commission. Therefore the changing of any rates in force June 10, 1891, except after notice as above provided and the consent of the commission, is unlawful.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this notice and oblige

JOHN H. REAGAN, Chairman.
J. J. ARTHUR, Secretary.

ARE EXEMPT.

The attorney general delivered an opinion to-day addressed to Adj.-Gen. Mabry to the effect that all officers, musicians and privates of the Volunteer Guard that comply with all their military duties as prescribed in the statutes are exempt from the payment of any road or street tax and from any road duty whatsoever under the laws. The act of the Twenty-first legislature exempting ministers is held not to be a repeal of the act exempting members of the Volunteer Guard.

CHARTERED.

The Texas normal college and teachers' training institute of Denton; capital, $10,000.

World publishing company of Dallas; capital, $25,000. The directors for the first year are: James J. Moody of Limestone county, E. Newton of Tarrant county, Sam H. Dixon of Dallas, J. L. Goodman of Robertson county and C. C. Bell of Denton county.

A COMING WEDDING.

Cards are out announcing the marriage, June 29, of Peyton Brown, editor of the Statesman, to Miss Ellen Douglass Miller, daughter of Col. J. H. B. Miller of Austin. Mr. Brown's bridal tour will extend to Baltimore, his old home. He will return about September 1. Charley Edwards will take editorial charge of the Statesman in Mr. Brown's absence.

THE I. & G. N. INVESTIGATION.

Interest in the International and Great Northern investigation among the politicians here has been very keen from the beginning. Those who were unfriendly to the administration made no concealment of their hopes and expectations. They had extraordinary confidence in Warwick, and were dead sure that he would plunge his knife deep into the vitals of Governor Hogg and turn it around a few times. They expected also that he would make the Tyler crowd howl when he got after them. They said so openly, and doubtless believed what they said. Their hopes were high and their expectations great. They are not so cocky now. In fact, they have very little to say. The retirement of George Clark from the investigation has broken their spirits and filled their souls with dread and apprehension. It looks like a confession of failure, of a break-down, and a loss of hope on the part of those who aimed the investigation at the governor. One of them, well known as a bitter and unrelenting enemy of the governor, talking with another today who is an avowed friend of the executive, asked "what does all this investigating at Galveston amount to anyway?" The query, of course, indicated that, contrary to his hopes and wishes in the premises, it was futile and barren. The other gentleman replied that he thought there was a good deal in it, in that it was proving disastrous to the instigators, who appeared to be getting very much the worst of it. To this there was no response, the first gentleman carrying his head low, and by his silence admitting sorrowfully that such appeared to be the case.

The friends of the administration look upon the investigation as a complete and total collapse as far as it has gone. Accepting the unguarded statements of Clark's and Gerald's friends that the whole thing was aimed principally at the governor, as correct, they do not hesitate to say that the inquiry has proved to be a miserable fiasco. So far from connecting him in any way whatever with the proceedings that inaugurated or succeeded the appointing of receivers, they proved by their own witnesses that he had no hand, act or part in it further than his duties as attorney-general led him to assail the bonds of the International and Great Northern railroad, fifteen millions of which are now, at his instance, tied up in the supreme court. The evidence of C. T. Bonner was conclusive on this point. His statement on the witness stand that he studiously concealed from Mr. Hogg his connection with Gould, as an attorney in his behalf, when urging the attorney-general to enjoin the Missouri, Kansas and Texas meeting, which was meant to gobble up the International and Great Northern, fully acquits the attorney-general of any intention to aid or abet the receivership. The friends of the governor are not at all surprised that Mr. Clark should abandon the case to go to Washington on other business. They recall the fact also that he threw up the political fight against Hogg last fall and went on business to St. Louis, as soon as he saw that he was whipped. There is a striking similarity between his timely retreat then and now. Of course he had to attend to other and far more pressing business then, as he has now. He had to look out for number one. It was a question of making $20,000 at St. Louis in a railroad deal, and that was a matter of far greater concern to him than staying at home to fight Jim Hogg, especially so when Jim had him down and was ready to dance a fandango on his prostrate form. He seems to be very lucky in having business elsewhere when he finds a change of air desirable.

It is admitted now on all hands that unless Messrs. Alexander and Robinson have much stronger evidence in reserve than any they have produced, they have a very poor case upon their own showing. What it will be when the other side is heard from can only be guessed at. It promises, however, to be quite interesting, and the probabilites are that the engineer is going to be hoisted with his own petard. At present writing the whole thing is a deadly boomerang.

There is a singular coincidence between this investigation and the move by the Federal court at Tyler to take the International and Great Northern out of the hands of the state court. It is regarded here by the friends of the administration as a high-handed piece of business, in so far as it seems to be an effort to ride rough-shod over state courts and state officials. The intervention of the attorney-general in the International and Great Northern receivership to secure a forfeiture of $15,000,000 worth of that road's bonds on the ground that they are fictitious and unauthorized is now pending on appeal in the supreme court, a decision on which is expected soon.

The move at Tyler seems to be an effort on the part of the Federal judge, in connection with the inquiry at Galveston, to intimidate the state courts and officials and wrest from them the road and the bonds in litigation. If so there is apt to be some fun ahead. The governor has lots of nerve and a good firm backbone, which can be confidently relied on in such an emergency, if they can be of any avail.

A SPECIAL SESSION.

Representatives Bell of Burleson and Vestal of Leon, both members of the late legislature and friends of the governor, are here, and say the sentiment in their counties is very strong for a special session. Interest in this question is growing rapidly and will soon make itself felt.

Emancipation Day at Longview.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

LONGVIEW, GREGG COUNTY, TEX., June 19.—Emancipation day was celebrated here by two grand barbecues—one at Tom Wilkins' grove in the southern portion of the city, the other at Union grove in the northern portion. Both were largely attended and made a novelty by the interchange of people from each place, many making the trip a dozen times. The orators for both were R. Williams, S. A. Coffin, William Daniels, S. J. King, F. B. Coffin, R. T. Taylor, L. M. Jenkins, G. W. Hill, S. J. Thurmond and E. W. D. Abner, all of whom made splendid talks, showing how much the colored race had advanced in twenty-four years. More colored people visited Longview from abroad than has ever been seen in this place before. The Longview colored brass band did splendid work at the Wilkins' grove. All whites were pleased at the orderly way and genteel behavior of the negroes who swarmed our streets all day.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cents a bottle.

Mrs. Grundy bought a piano on Monday of Collins & Armstrong Co. The sequence was her daughter married the next week. Ladies, take note.

Fort Worth and Fort Worth hams at Turner & Dingee's.

CYCLONIC.

Considerable Damage Reported from Kansas and Arkansas Points. Several Lives Lost.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 20.—News has reached here of a destructive storm in the eastern portion of Crittenden county, some miles from Marion. A large area of country was devastated. Dwellings and barns were unroofed and blown down, fencing carried away and large patches of timber leveled to the earth. Mrs. Sarah Shadrick was struck by a flying piece of timber and her neck broken. A stavemaker, named Meyer, was crushed by a falling tree, and two boys, sons of Millman Hollingsworth, are missing, and it is believed were killed.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 20.—Specials report a terrible rain and wind storm in the vicinity of Osceola last night. About six inches of water fell. Great damage was done to growing crops. A passenger train on the Kansas City, Osceola and Southern road was ditched three miles from there, killing Engineer Lightner. Manager Crandall, who is thought to have been on the train, is missing. At Emporia three and a half inches fell in two hours. Nearly every cellar in town is flooded, and the lower floors of many houses were covered with water to the depth of several inches. Wheat and corn has suffered damage.

The cyclone which passed over Arkansas City last night did great damage fifteen miles southeast of there. The dwellings of John Bourman, W. Bennett, Samuel Brown, K. Kersey and W. M. Brown were completely wrecked. All the inmates escaped without serious injury except Mrs. Elizabeth Bourman, who was fatally injured. A daughter of Mr. Bennett was in the cellar and was completely buried under the debris, but escaped unhurt. A large number of barns and granaries were blown down.

At Fort Scott during the storm and overflow last night of Buck run, a rescuing party were compelled to abandon their boat. Two of the men saved their lives by catching hold of trees, but the other, John Connalin, aged nineteen, caught hold of a limb which broke, and he was washed away. No other lives were lost.

WEATHERFORD.

A Brilliant Wedding—Weatherford Hard at Work to Get a Baptist School.

Special to the Gazette.

WEATHERFORD, PARKER COUNTY, TEX., June 20.—One of the most brilliant weddings that has taken place in this city for a long time was that of Mr. Albert S. Lewis, city secretary, to Miss Louce Mackey, the charming and lovable daughter of Rev. Dr. James Mackey, pastor of the Methodist church here, which took place in the presence of an immense audience at the Methodist church on the 17th at 8:30 p. m. The church was handsomely decorated with floral decorations by the S. C. club, of which the bride was a member. The attendants were Mr. Ed. L. Thomason and Miss Eunice McLean of Georgetown, Mr. Lewis Starr of San Diego, Cal., and Miss Leah Couts, Mr. John Hart and Miss Jackeyi Kndel, Mr. A. B. Hood and Miss Willie Hines. The costumes of the bride and bridesmaids were simply elegant. The groom and groomsmen were dressed in conventional black. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Vaughn, formerly presiding elder of this district. The bride was given away by her father. After the ceremony an elegant reception was given the happy couple by Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Stephens at their residence. The presents were many and costly. The bride is one of Weatherford's favorite daughters and is one of the shining lights in society. The groom was born and raised in this city, and there are none who stand higher in social and business circles than he does.

At the mass-meeting held at the court house last night, Judge I. N. Roach was elected chairman, and N. S. Betty secretary. Judge Roach requested Rev. Dr. Baines, pastor of the Baptist church, to explain the objects of the meeting. He responded in substance, that the Baptist church of this district had decided to erect a fine college, and that the church would raise several thousand dollars to put into the enterprise, and there would be a number of places in competition for the college. He said of course the church of this city wanted it located here, and the object was to put things in shape to see how much could be raised as a bonus to induce the school to be located here. Enthusiastic speeches were made by Messrs. Roach, Ball, Winston, Templeton, Sims, Buster, Gernsbacher and Chastain. A committee was then appointed, consisting of Capt. A. J. Ball, Messrs. W. W. Davis and R. H. Foot, to act in conjunction with the committee appointed by the Baptist church here, and both of those committees will act in conjunction with the Commercial union club in raising the necessary bonus to secure the school.

THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Tommy Dumas Will Meet the Galveston Spider in the Ring.

Tommy Dumas called at THE GAZETTE office last evening and accepted the challenge of Jimmy Brown, the Galveston Spider, to spar him ten rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules, for a purse of $50 and the entire gate receipts. Dumas weighs at present between 135 and 140 pounds, but says he will experience no trouble in training down to the required weight of 126 pounds. Brown's backer's are expected from Galveston to-day or to-morrow and the arrangements for the match will be concluded the first of the week.

Brown's last match was with Jack Burke, a 133-pound man, at Dallas, who defeated him in four rounds, but not without some difficulty, although he had a great advantage both in heighth and reach. The sports of the city are expecting something interesting between Brown and Dumas.

A Slight Scrap Near Burleson.

Special to the Gazette.

BURLESON, JOHNSON COUNTY, TEX., June 20.—About noon to-day while working at the thresher, Mr. George Lewis was struck at with a pitchfork by Eugenie Richards, colored. Lewis warded off the blow and succeeded in tossing Richards off the strawstack, inflicting a little wound upon his head. Richards, not being satisfied, drew his pistol and fired two shots at Lewis without effect. Both parties are now being tried before Esquire G. W. Dobson.

Fire Insurance Receivership.

ABERDEEN, S. D., June 20.—Judge Haney has granted the application for the appointment of a receiver by the Abilene fire insurance company of Huron, of which Alonso Seewall, the Howard Alliance leader, is president. The action was brought at the instigation of State Auditor Taylor, who found that the liabilities exceeded the assets by nearly $25,000, that $6,000,000 of insuranoe was carried. All policies will be turned over to the Hecla of St. Paul, which will assume the risks for a consideration.

Said to be Massacred.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20.—It is reported that Hicks Pasha, Turkish governor of the province of Igamen, with all his staff, has been massacred by insurgent Arabs. The Porte is sending reinforcements to Yamen, though the officials here state that the rising has been suppressed.

The best regulator of the digestive organs, also best appetizer known, is Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.