

Devoted to News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Manufactures, and the General Interests of Highland County.

VOL 49—NO. 38.

HILLSBORO, HIGHLAND CO., O., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1885

WHOLE NO. 2582

Business Directory.

ALPHONSO HART, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—Corner of Main and High streets, Merchants' National Bank Building.

DENTISTS, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—In McKibben's Block, S. High St. nov21

GEORGE B. GARDNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—Over Fabel's Clothing Store.

J. R. CALLAHAN, D.D.S., DENTIST, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—Over Fabel's Clothing Store, Main street, first door to right, up stairs.

A. HARMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—Southeast corner Main and High streets, room up stairs.

E. EVANS, D.D.S., W. C. DICKERSON, D.D.S., DENTISTS, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—Opposite Dr. Hoyt's, West Main St.

R. C. RUSS, M.D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—No. 32 West Main street, above McKibben's Tobacco Factory.

O. LIN J. ROSS, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—in Strains Building, over Fabel's Store.

D. B. J. SPEER, Will now give his entire time to the practice of his profession. He has had extensive experience, and will give special attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

W. W. SHEPHERD, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—On Short street, two doors west of High street. Office hours—From 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M., and all day on Saturdays.

H. A. PAYEY, G. E. BOWLES, DENTISTS, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—Smith Block, S. W. Cor. Main and High Streets.

H. M. BROWN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—Corner Main and High Streets, over Skyles' jewelry store. Office hours, to 9 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M.

JOHN T. HIRE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—in Smith's Block, corner Main and High Streets.

W. S. PATTERSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Office—Over Quinn Brothers' drug-store, opposite Court-house.

COAL! FOR JACKSON COUNTY, Hocking Valley, Anthracite and other coals. Leave Orders at Merchants' National Bank.

C. M. OVERMAN, JACOB J. POOLLEY, President, Vice-President, O. S. FAIRC, Cashier.

Citizens' National Bank, Of Hillsboro, O. Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$50,000.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ALL THE PATENT MEDICINES ADVERTISED IN THIS PAPER ARE FOR SALE BY SEYBERT & CO., DRUGGISTS, HILLSBORO, OHIO.

First National Bank, HILLSBORO, OHIO. Capital \$100,000. Surplus \$30,000.

Does a General Banking and Exchange Business. juls21

MONEY TO LOAN! \$300,000. On Farms Only! In sums to suit borrowers, on long time, at 7 and 8 percent, with privilege of paying up portion at any time. No commission charged.

At Citizens' National Bank, Hillsboro, every Friday.

Road Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Highland County at their next session Dec. 7th, A. D. 1885, praying for the establishment of a county road, in the following line, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the Anderson State road, at or near the southwest corner of the orchard of John A. Buntan, thence running in a northerly direction to the southeast corner of the land of Wm. Hindon, in the line of said Buntan, and thence following the old survey line westerly along the line of said Buntan and Hindon, and along the line of Wm. Wright and John Beams, crossing the Boston and Samanah road, and continuing westerly with said old survey line through the land of Wm. A. Nelson, and the land lately owned by Joseph and Scott Simpson, to the Hillsboro and Creamer Free Turnpike No. 35.

Divorce Notice. WILLIAM F. SCOTT, late of Highland County, Ohio, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that his wife, Annie J. Scott, of Highland County, in the State of Ohio, did, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1885, file her petition in the Common Pleas Court of Highland County, Ohio, against him, being case No. 4181, praying for a divorce from him, on the grounds of his willful absence from her for more than three years last past, and for his gross neglect of duty in not providing for her and the children, and for his failure to provide her any of the necessities of life—and also asking that the custody of their minor child, Walter Scott, may be decreed to her.

By GEO. B. GARDNER, her attorney. October 27th, 1885.

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REDUCING THE POLITICIANS.

President Cleveland's sharp letter of rebuke to a prominent politician who had signed his name to a letter of recommendation of a candidate for office, and who had then written a private letter to the President protesting against the appointment being made, was a forcible reminder of the careless and distinguished ways of too many politicians and of that easy-going American good nature which would refuse to do one, however unworthy, so slight a favor as the signing of your name to a piece of paper.

Still there are testimonials and testimonials. Perhaps we should not expect too much from the politicians, but in many other callings a high standard must be preserved. This can only be done by the exercise of great care and vigilance, but when these are observed the recommendation becomes of great value. One cannot but be struck by this fact in looking over the testimonials which Athlophors has had from distinguished persons in every part of the country. The high character of those who in interviews or in letters have testified to its great worth as a remedy for rheumatism and neuralgia can leave no doubt on this point.

A few of these testimonials are given in full from representative men in Ohio, follow:

John T. Henry, the publisher of The Valley Scimitar at Sidney, O., says: "Athlophors has given my wife more relief from rheumatism and neuralgia than anything she ever tried, and she has tried everything, having been a sufferer for fifteen years. I have let other sufferers here use the medicine with much benefit."

The Rev. Maxwell P. Gaddis, of Dayton, O., a well-known divine, gladsly says of the remedy: "Athlophors has transcended all expectations and cured already some of our neighbors that were great sufferers from it."

J. W. Rabbe, of 256 Main street, Cincinnati, O., in answer to the question of a visitor regarding his experience with the medicine, said: "I have used it myself and have given it to my wife and boy with very satisfactory results. In my own case I used it for neuralgia and it gave me very quick relief. My wife and boy were afflicted with rheumatism, the boy being very much swollen and he suffered intense pain. They are both well now and have been ever since they used Athlophors. While I could not say how it might work with others, it certainly did its duty for me and my boy."

John B. Miller, of No. 110 Kerr street, Columbus, O., says: "My wife has been a terrible sufferer from rheumatism for the past five years until her hands were very much swollen and distorted and the pain was almost unendurable. After using several bottles of Athlophors the pain and swelling were entirely gone and she is well and perfectly cured of her rheumatism."

Mrs. Margaret Ingham, of No. 634 East Exchange street, Akron, says: "I have never been troubled with rheumatism since I used Athlophors over a year ago. I first took the rheumatism in my lower limbs and my knee was much swollen. Afterward it got into my ankles, which were also greatly swollen. After using two bottles of Athlophors I was entirely well and could walk as well as ever. I am a great advocate of the medicine, and why shouldn't I be as it did so much for me?"

If you cannot get ATHLOPHORS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. But you must pay for it from your druggist. If he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order it from us, at once, at Hillsboro, O., 112 West Street, New York.

ROAD NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Highland County, Ohio, at their next session, 7th day of December, 1885, praying for the vacation of the following road, to-wit:

No. 1 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 2 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 3 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 4 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 5 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 6 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 7 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 8 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 9 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 10 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 11 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 12 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 13 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 14 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 15 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 16 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 17 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 18 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 19 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885. No. 20 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1885.

Said bonds will be sold to the highest bidder, and for not less than the face thereof, with any interest that may have accrued thereon, and the privilege is hereby reserved of rejecting any or all bids. GEO. W. MURPHY, JAMES A. DICKERT, Auctioneers.

Commissioners of the Prospect Church and Gail's Hill Free Turnpike No. 50.

SALE OF BONDS. SEALED PROPOSALS for the sale of Seven Hundred (\$700) dollars of the Prospect Church and Gail's Hill Free Turnpike No. 50, will be received at the office of the County Auditor in Hillsboro, Ohio, until Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1885, at one o'clock p. m. Said bonds are dated the 1st day of December, 1885, and bear interest at the rate of six per cent, payable on the 1st day of each month, by authority of Section 4,908, of the Revised Statutes of Ohio for 1880, page 1178, and are described as follows:

Bonds Nos. 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 47, for \$100 each, each having coupons attached as follows:

No. 1 for \$1.50, due March 1st, 1886. No. 2 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1886. No. 3 for 3.00, due March 1st, 1887. No. 4 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1887. No. 5 for 3.00, due March 1st, 1888. No. 6 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1888. No. 7 for 3.00, due March 1st, 1889. No. 8 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1889. No. 9 for 3.00, due March 1st, 1890. No. 10 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1890. No. 11 for 3.00, due March 1st, 1891. No. 12 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1891. No. 13 for 3.00, due March 1st, 1892. No. 14 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1892. No. 15 for 3.00, due March 1st, 1893. No. 16 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1893. No. 17 for 3.00, due March 1st, 1894. No. 18 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1894. No. 19 for 3.00, due March 1st, 1895. No. 20 for 3.00, due Sept. 1st, 1895.

Said bonds will be sold to the highest bidder, and for not less than the face thereof, with any interest that may have accrued thereon, and the privilege is hereby reserved of rejecting any or all bids. GEO. W. MURPHY, JAMES A. DICKERT, Auctioneers.

Commissioners of the Prospect Church and Gail's Hill Free Turnpike No. 50.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss. I, GEORGE W. BOIES, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the aforesaid county and State, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original now on file in said Clerk's Office in the cause.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at Hillsboro, this 23d day of October, 1885.

GEORGE W. BOIES, Clerk.

EDWARD F. BINGHAM, THADDEUS A. MINSHALL, A. T. COWEN, ELI V. EVANS, GEORGE LINCOLN, ACE GREGG, D. W. C. LOUDEN, HENRY M. HUGGINS, HAWLEY J. WYLIE, Judges.

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TRAMP PRINTER

Strolls Through the Lone Star State, And Writes of Her Resources, Industries, Crops, Cities, and Newspapers.

One Congressional District—Some Statistics—Origin of the "Lone Star."

Galveston—Houston—P. Worth—Dallas—Waco—Austin and Elsewhere.

DALLAS, TEX., November 6th, 1885. MR. EDITOR:—Texas is bigger than Liberty township N. P. Strange to say it is even bigger than Liberty township N. P. and Liberty township S. P. combined.

I have spent the last two months in Texas, visiting all its most important places except those upon the immediate frontier, and going over three thousand miles of railroad and yet there are plenty of places in the State that must forego the honor of my presence. In less than another week the Lone Star State will kiss me good-bye, and I shall seek new fields and pastures yet unexplored, far up in the heart of Arkansas, amid the glens and recesses of the Ozark and Iron Mountains.

During my rambles through Texas I have seen some country and observed that the towns and cities have all grown wonderfully since I made a similar tour through the State two years ago. After a few words in general I will write about the cities.

ABOUT TEXAS. The State of Texas embraces an area of 374,000 square miles. It is larger than England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales combined.

It is larger than the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Massachusetts combined, with a population about equal to the cities of New York and Brooklyn. At least so a land agent tells me.

The Eleventh congressional district of the State embraces a territory equal to the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Ohio. These States are represented in Congress by sixty-one members, and the same area in Texas is represented by one man. This district, however, embraces the western portion, nearly half of the State, which is quite sparsely settled, many of the counties being yet unorganized.

There are five lands in fifty-one counties, covering an area larger than the State of Ohio.

The larger belt in Texas covers a territory larger than the State of Florida, and the cotton and corn producing section is larger than the States of Tennessee, Kentucky and Louisiana combined.

It is a territory producing cereals in paying quantities larger than the States of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio together.

It has iron ore in fifty-six counties, each county averaging over 800 square miles, coal in forty-two counties so far discovered, and mineral water in forty-five counties in different sections of the State.

Silver has been discovered and mines partially worked in twenty-one counties of the State, and gold has been discovered in seven counties and in a few instances mines worked.

It has lands that will produce two hundred heads of sugar to the acre, 40 bushels of wheat, 80 to 125 bushels of oats and 100 bushels of corn, and cotton proportionately.

It also has pine lands growing from 5,000 to 10,000,000 feet of lumber per acre, and land producing two to four tons of mesquite grass per acre.

The business outlook for the entire State of Texas is decidedly more encouraging than for years past. The grain crop is far in advance of anything hoped for, and when we take into consideration the fact that Texas is the only State in the Union where the small grain crop is anything like a general average in point of yield, we see no reason why the farmers should not be well compensated for their labor. Corn, wheat, barley, rye and other small grain has and will continue to command a good price, to my nothing of the cotton crop, which is placed by knowing ones at two millions bales. Take that as a basis and place its value at \$50 per bale and you have the astounding sum of \$100,000,000 alone from the cotton crop. In fact, Texas offers good inducements to those who desire to cultivate the soil from the reason that it does not require the extensive preparation for a long winter that is incident to the frigid regions of the northwestern States.

There seems to be a deposit of excellent iron ore in some portions of the State, which, by experts, is pronounced equal to the best Pennsylvania ores, greatly resembling Swedish iron in its qualities. No thorough geological survey has yet been made to determine the extent of the deposits, and as far as known, only surface deposits exist. These are, however, pre-

cially inexhaustible, and should invite the attention of manufacturers interested in iron industries. The ore is a hematite, and assays from 55 to 80 per cent. of excellent iron ore, superior for car wheels, rails and heavy machinery, where a hard, tough iron is desirable. "This industry," says an enthusiastic journal, "is destined to revolutionize Eastern Texas from its present torpor and inactivity, and transform it into a great manufacturing district."

Northern capital and Northern emigration are welcome here and are potent factors in building up the country. Many of the merchants and also farmers and ranchmen are from the Northern and Eastern States, and though there is still emigration of room it is plainly to be seen that the State is filling up quite rapidly. The greatest element of the foreign settlers are the Germans, who have peopled colonies and grown comfortable with their thrift and industrial habits. At New Braunfels for instance, the population is almost wholly Teutonic. In garb and language the citizens are the same as in the Vaterland, even the negroes speaking German better than English. In the southern part of the State we find many Mexicans, whose principal industry seems to be disposing of a peculiar delicacy of their own manufacture—the *tomate*.

THE LONE STAR. The early history of the Texas Republic and of the State of Texas is one long record of thrilling adventure, blood and conquest from the time the Texans first declared their independence of Mexico until the coward Santa Anna fell into the hands of Sam Houston's rangers. As to how it became known by the title "Lone Star State," the following account is supposed to be authentic, according to old Governor Smith, of the embryo republic:

He stated that while provisional governor, it became necessary to send some official documents to New Orleans. The gentleman who was to take the documents insisted that it should have some sort of seal. The provisional governor had adopted none. Just then one observed a five-pointed brass button on the governor's overcoat. It was cut off immediately and used as the State seal. Arrived at New Orleans, the newspaper reporters, seeing the impression of the five-pointed brass button in the wax made it an emblem for the State, and the emblem of the State has remained ever since and ever will.

One of the most beautiful places in America is situated on an island of the same name in the Gulf of Mexico. This strip of land, thirty miles long, is also called the "Oleander Isle" from the profusion of that beautiful specimen of semitropical vegetation. The city is rather on a decline, as regards business, new railroads have turned much of her trade into other channels, but she remains a place of quiet beauty on her island in the sea.

Her beach is picturesque and her suburban streets clothed and fringed with rows of luxuriant southern foliage are quaintly beautiful. The transient is a pretty fair hotel, and the Beach Hotel (now temporarily closed) is simply elegant. Mr. Bryan, of the *Morning News*, and Mr. Donohoe, of the *Evening Tribune*, are gentlemen whose acquaintance I am proud to have made. Just now Galveston is indulging in a grand strike by the longshoremen, in which the Trades Union has joined, and the whole city is at a standstill. When I get rich I am going to Galveston to spend eight or ten months each year.

NOVEMBER. Galveston's immediate rival is nicknamed the "Bayou City." Its population is almost the same (30,000) and it is growing rapidly. Tandy Ayres—you all know him—went there about seven years ago with good intentions and a bad cough. Now he owns a shoe store, a block or so of neat little tenements in the suburbs, and enjoys excellent health, while his good intentions have increased proportionately with his capital. Mr. Dawson, who used to make his fortune for W. T. Bowers, followed Mr. Ayres without any capital worth mentioning, and now he is doing a prosperous confectionary business and paying taxes on two elegant pieces of property in nice quarters of the city. To Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, Mr. Ayres and his estimable family and many of their Houston friends, I am indebted for a pleasant time. Mr. Cook, who occupies the city editor's chair in the office of the *Post*, is a gentleman and a scholar, (he said something like that about me) and I will add that he ought to be Governor or something equally honorable and remunerative. Frank Morrow, for over two years a resident of Houston, was transferred to New Orleans about a month ago, but he comes back on a visit weekly (or fortnightly at least) and they say that he—I mean to say the Capitol Hotel is an elegant habitory.

By the way I may add here that good hotels are so scarce in Texas that they ought to have honorable mention when they are discovered. I will always remember Houston with pleasure.

PT. WORTH. With 20,000 population in growing steadily, and is perhaps the toughest place of its size in Texas. Its newspapers are excellent, and the city bears unmistakably the marks of progress. I met an old Lima (Ohio) friend here in the person of Mr. Will Monyer.

DALLAS. Probably entitled to be called the principal city of Texas, is growing faster than any of the other places mentioned. The old Grand Winchur I stopped at two years ago

has been replaced by an elegant structure, palatial in magnitude and finish. Here I met Frank Brady, a genial and brilliant journalist, who was on "the contemptible sheet around the corner," when I was on the "long fell wain" in Vicksburg, and of course we had a nice time together. He is holding down the railroad desk and doing the "Brainy Sketches" on the new *Morning News*, recently established by the proprietors of the Galveston *News*. It is one of the best offices I was ever in. The staff is large and capable, but when Brady introduced me in turn to Sullivan, McNeill, Strerret, and I believe an O'Leary—(let's see—yes—I think the red-nosed man who was editing the New York election dispatches with a Finnish smile on his face was named O'Leary—I'm almost certain of it)—I couldn't help inquiring whether it was a dynamite headquarters or a convention of land-leaguers. But they were all jovial and generous Bohemians, and they have my best wishes for success. The *Herald* is another well-conducted morning paper, and the *Times* is a model evening sheet.

WACON. With a population of about 14,000, is an other steadily growing place, lying on the Brazos river, which is spanned by a suspension bridge. Messrs. Puckette and McCollum, of the *Day*, and a dozen nice young fellows on the *Examiner* kept the people of that region apprised of the doings in the world. Here I met another old friend in the person of Uncle Dan Rice, who used to own a big circus about the time I was washing rollers in the News office—or, perhaps, since I come to think of it, a little before.

Dennison, Gainesville, Sherman, Bonham, Paris, Marshall, Palestine, Tyler, McKinney, Waxahatchie, Mexia (pronounced Melair) Bryan, Navasota, Brenham and Temple, are good towns with an average population of probably five or six thousand.

Longview, Mineola, Taylor, Ennis, Calvert, Hempstead, Crockett, Columbus, Seagin, Weimar, Georgetown, and Atlanta will average about 3,000 souls each and are growing places.

Terrell has a fine and commodious insane asylum. Austin, the capital, is growing also, and her new statehouse is a dandy. Hillsboro, with about 2,000 people, has more life than any town of 5,000 people in Ohio. Huntsville has a penitentiary, and Lampasas is celebrated for its sulphur springs. Within the past two years Clarksville, Belton and Greenville have built court houses so nice that—but I don't like to mention the subject; it makes me sick. At Corsicana I met Messrs. Elyar & Elyar, brothers of the *Daily Courier*, and publishers of the *West Union Defender* man. They are evidently prospering.

I had intended to write something about San Antonio in this epistle, but its historic wonders are too great to be passed with mere notice, and I will make it the basis of my next letter, with some traditions in regard to the fall of the Alamo, the death of Davy Crockett and the capture of Santa Anna. For the present, So Long.

TRAMP PRINTER.

Why Do Doctors Prescribe Liquors? Because they know not what else to do, or because sometimes a little liquor serves to kindle the exhausted fires of digestion. But this liquor prescription is bad business for the patient, for it makes drunkards out of a large majority of them. Brown's Iron Bitters does not kindle a temporary fire. It nourishes, enriches, strengthens, purifies. It drives out debility and dyspepsia, and sets the invigorated system at work on a basis of health.

For the News. BALTIMORE. Glimpses of the "Monumental City