

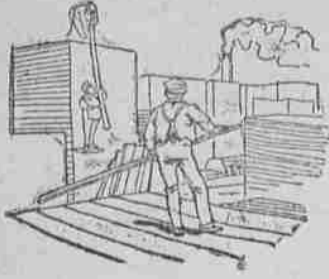
SHINER GAZETTE.

VOL. 6.

SHINER, LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1898.

NO. 16.

C. L. WILLIAMS,



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WAR REMINISCENCES.

Mr. L. M. Kokernot was in town last Saturday, and in discussing war news and army matters with a few friends the conversation drifted to "Fighting Joe" Wheeler and the part played by him in the Santiago campaign. Mr. Kokernot then related some experiences he had under General Wheeler during the late unpleasantness between the states. Mr. Kokernot was a member of the Terry Rangers, and was under General Wheeler during the Georgia and Tennessee campaigns. He told of tearing up and burning miles of railroad, in order to cut the line of communication of the Federal army; of capturing and burning a supply train of 700 wagons and running off the mules, of which there were six to the wagon. He told how after the battle of Atlanta, when General Joe Johnston was displaced by General Hood, the ranks lost heart, for they had the fullest confidence in Johnston, and loved him. Then came Hood's campaign in Tennessee and the battle of Franklin. The night before the battle General Wheeler and a small detail of the Terry Rangers, of whom Mr. Kokernot was one, were out the entire night reconnoitering the position of the Federal army. In the morning before they could rejoin their own troops the battle was on, which ended in the total defeat of Hood's army and the almost utter annihilation of General Cleburne's Brigade, which had borne the brunt of the fighting. Mr. Kokernot says that retreat was the saddest moment of his life. To see the broken and shattered remnants of that once magnificent army slowly making its way south, dragging along its broken supply and ammunition trains, killed all his ambition as a soldier, and destroyed all hope of the future success of the southern arms.

The Round Bale at Wharton.

They are having trouble over the round bale of cotton at Wharton. The proprietor or manager, Mr. H. G. Forgason, has received an anonymous letter threatening to burn down his gin house if he did not quit buying seed cotton in small quantities. The letter is signed "seven farmers, two merchants and the sentiment of the entire community." Mr. Forgason has been given ten days in which to make up his mind. At a meeting of ginners, a few planters, and a few merchants, held at the court house in Wharton recently:

"Mr. H. G. Forgason, the gentleman who is putting up the round bale here and buying cotton in the

seed. He accepted the invitation and amid frequent interruptions stated that it was not originally his intention to buy seed cotton, but that a war had been made on him and that the receipt of an anonymous letter to him threatening him had caused him to change his plans; that he did not propose to have other people run his business; that he would consult his own judgment and conduct his own business accordingly, and that he was answerable before the law for any violations of it."

Mr. Pryor's Goats.

Mr. D. C. Pryor of San Antonio, who has shipped two consignments of cattle to Havana by the Olinda and the Lauenburg, was in the city yesterday. The Ardanmor is preparing to go to Cuba with cattle. Mr. Pryor sent a lot of goats by the Olinda and these were returned to the United States for the reason that the government at Havana was too exorbitant in its tariff charges at that time.

"It is not the regular tariff that is so prohibitive, but they seem to have a lot of extras that are based on what a man can and will stand," said Mr. Pryor to a News reporter. "The tariff on cattle is \$8 for steers, \$6 for calves, \$10 for oxen and \$8 for heaves, and then there is an ad valorem duty and a weight charge, to say nothing of official fees and special items. I told the port officers that I refused to be robbed of the goats and proposed shipping them back to the United States. This made them highly indignant and they drew up a sort of transfer putting them temporarily in the possession of the herd. The British consul advised me to tell them to go to the dickens, or words to that effect. They then threatened to throw me in jail. I told them to go and throw me in jail, and suggested that in view of the hotel rates in the city, I would gladly board with them a short time, at least until a man of war should show up. This cooled them a bit and they let me have the animals, with the exception of about 160, to which they are hanging on through some technicality. I expect to have trouble with them before I get them back."

Mr. Pryor thinks 1,000,000 head of cattle will be shipped to the island during the coming year, and that it will require twice that number before the supply gets to normal. The island is swept practically clean of stock of all descriptions, and as it has to be restocked, the trade promises to be something enormous.—Galveston News.

FLATONIA NEWS.

Flatonia Fayette Co., Tex., Sept. 7.—C. Stoffers was elected mayor yesterday to fill the unexpired term of Hon. R. O. Faires, deceased. The vote was: J. D. Bunting, 71; C. Stoffers, 87.

The Flatonia public high school has begun with an excellent enrollment of scholars, under the management of Prof. G. D. Scott, formerly of Yoakum.—News Special.

TROOPS NECESSARY.

Miles Thinks 40,000 or 50,000 should Go to Cuba.

Washington, Sept. 8.—"How many troops?" I asked General Miles to-day, "will be necessary for the Porto Rico garrison?"

"I suppose the 12,000 now there will be left. That will be enough. As to Cuba? Many more men will be needed in Cuba—possibly 40,000 or 50,000."

"Will more troops be sent to the Philippines?"

"I could not answer that now, but I should say that none of those there will be ordered back at this time."

Diphtheria at Hallettsville.

Hallettsville, Tex., Sept. 8.—Cases of diphtheria have now made their appearance in several families here. A strict quarantine is being made, and people are trying to keep their children at home. The Sacred Heart academy school, which opened last week, and the public schools, which were to open next Monday, will not open till all danger is over.

Dr. A. F. Newbury, county health officer, has charge of the matter, as the city has no health officer. Children with bags of arsenofetida tied to their necks are plentiful.—Houston Post Special.

Rioting in Candia, Crete.

London, Sept. 7.—Sir Bilott, the British consul at Candia, who went to Candia on board the British battleship Camperdown, cables to the foreign office saying that the rioting at Candia was caused in the following manner:

A British officer on guard at the tax office was suddenly stabbed in the back, and he dropped his rifle, which exploded, killing a Mussulman. The firing became general, and a party of twenty bluejackets from the British torpedo gunboat Hazard was almost annihilated before the soldiers could reach their ship. In addition a detachment of forty-five British soldiers were driven from their quarters near the telegraph station and many of them were wounded. The total casualties, so far as known, are twenty killed and fifty wounded.

The fate of the Christians in other towns is uncertain, but it is feared that only those who succeeded in obtaining refuge in the court house have been saved.

The British vice consul, Mr. Galocherino, was killed in his house.

"I pity the man who can travel from Dan to Beersheba and say: 'Tis all barren; and so it is; and so is all the world to him who will not cultivate the fruits it offers.'—Sterne.