





The Galveston Journal represents us as stating that Mr. Jefferson Davis has realized \$200,000 from the sale of his book. What we really said was, that we learned that he had received \$21,000; a difference of \$179,000. It was one of the books that needed no advertising and no subscriptions. All that was necessary was to print it and send it, for sale, to every postoffice in the United States. A half million copies could have been sold within three months, at a clear profit of fifty cents on each copy. A low price would have placed this interesting volume within the reach of every one, which Mr. Davis, we have no doubt, earnestly desired. There would have been at least twenty copies sold to where there has been one in the miserable way the sale was managed.

Among the prominent men of the Texas State senate, is the Hon. J. M. Duncan, of Longview, a gentleman with whom we have only a partial personal acquaintance, but in whose success we feel the liveliest interest, and for the reason that he is essentially a self-made man. His industry, energy, self reliance, and ability render him a conspicuous mark upon which the eye rests with pleasure. We predict for him a bright future as a lawyer and in the public councils. Every step that he makes in the path of duty and usefulness, while it is creditable to him, conveys a compliment to the people that have honored him with their confidence.

Messrs. Geo. H. Sweet & Co., have bought out the Galveston Journal, and have consolidated it with the Journal of Commerce. The new firm is composed of Geo. H. Sweet, John W. Thompson, H. M. Strong, J. M. Finck, Sam Joyner, and G. R. Wright, all experienced in the newspaper business. Col. Sweet, himself, is not only an experienced journalist, but an able man, whose practical, sagacious mind will make the enterprise a great success if he meets with anything like respectable encouragement. The new firm will issue a daily and weekly paper. We wish them all, but especially our old friend Col. Sweet, a career of unexampled prosperity.

The Shreveport Times states that the Standard made a mistake in saying that Mayor Dabney, chief engineer of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railroad had remarked that the road from Shreveport to Monroe would be finished by the first of November, although that is the time specified in the contract. It is impossible, says the Times, to say positively when it will be completed, probably not before the first of December, or even the first of January. When finished it will pour a flood of immigration into north Louisiana and eastern Texas.

The Gould syndicate has mortgaged 600 miles of railroad for \$2,500,000. The mortgage is in the East, Miss. Missouri Pacific, and the M. K. and T. roads, and recorded in the county clerk's office of Camp county. It covers 50 pages. The clerk's fee for recording it was \$30. The Magnet says: "The document was signed in the unique and unintelligible hand of Jay Gould, himself."

Scoville says he never intended to withdraw from the Gultean case if his withdrawal should leave the prisoner without counsel. As he finds it would do so he will continue in the case.

Among the prisoners that escaped from the Quilman jail was Levi King, convicted of murder, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Jay Gould was in St. Louis on the 17th. It would seem from his movements that he has no idea of coming to Texas at present.

# The Herald Enters Upon Its Eighth Volume.

Tuesday's number of the HERALD concluded its seventh year; to-day it enters upon its eighth. The problem, who now fills temporarily the editorial chair, was with the paper the first five years of its existence, and it is therefore not inappropriate that he should be here now at this anniversary, to exchange congratulations with its readers, many of whom have been patrons of the paper from the beginning. The history of a journal like that of a man whose life has been devoted to the public service, is replete with reminiscences which are interesting to contemplate. Identified for years with every public movement; its columns a daily reflex of the social organism in which it moves, unobtrusively aiding in directing public sentiment in proper channels, and consolidating it where unity is essential to the successful accomplishment of meritorious ends, we behold in its career, when faithfully carried out, a broad field of usefulness. The HERALD, as compared with the great dailies of the State, occupies a modest and unpretentious position; but, at the same time, it has had settled and well-defined views upon all questions of public interest, and its very earnestness in their maintenance, has given it, as we conceive it is no egotism to say, an influence at home and abroad.

Before the advent of the HERALD, paper after paper had failed in Marshall, and it was generally believed that one could not be sustained. The county government was in the hands of a Republican faction, the county and town were hopelessly in debt, a strong prejudice existed in the country against the town, and added to these, the town was on the down grade, with no improvement going on, and property depreciated. It was in a dull year and at a dull season. But with a spirited people, such a condition of things could not always last. They rallied at length, and look at the result. We have now honest and creditable county and city governments; the bonded debt of the county has been reduced one half, and nearly fifty thousand dollars of the scrip debt paid, leaving a residue of only \$8,000; the best feelings exist between town and country; the Radical faction that was drifting the county to ruin has been swept away; the town has doubled in population and more than doubled in the number and value of its buildings; we have a railroad to New Orleans, which the HERALD had the credit of originating, another in prospect to Sabine Pass, and with still another to Paris, connecting us with a new line to the North-west. What agency the HERALD had in this salutary change, we cannot say, nor is it important to estimate. It is sufficient to know that its influence was extended in the right direction, and that it labored zealously, politically and socially, for the best interests of the people. It is enough to know that it has an equal right to rejoice in the new order of things, and to look forward, with others, to the bright future that awaits this town, county, and section. What more pleasing task than to be here to welcome a change like this? What could be more acceptable than to record the success of a journal that for seven years has earnestly and faithfully labored for the best interests of the country?

QUARANTINE TO BE ESTABLISHED.—Governor McEnery, of Louisiana, has issued his proclamation establishing a quarantine against all vessels arriving at the port of New Orleans, after May 1st, from the following named ports or places known to be infected with yellow fever: Rio de Janeiro, Vera Cruz, Havana, Matanzas, Santiago de Cuba, Port-au-Prince, Island, Jamaica, St. Pierre Island, of Martinique, or Pointe à Pitre Island of Guadalupe, liable to get here with such, or other points or places as may be hereafter designated as infected by the board of health, and officers, crews, passengers and cargoes of such vessels described above shall be subject to such detention as the board of health may direct, and entirely independent of duration of inward voyage; said detention shall embrace a period of not less than three days, seventy-two hours, at the quarantine station.

# Suicide of a Deranged Son of Hon. Thos. J. Rusk.

The Austin Statesman contains an account of the suicide of Ben. L. Rusk, son of Hon. Thos. J. Rusk, of Texas fame. The deceased was an inmate of the lunatic asylum. He resided in Nacogdoches county, but left there and went to his brother's, in Van Zandt county, where he was arrested, tried for insanity and sent to the asylum. He reached Austin on Saturday, where he was met and accompanied to the asylum by Hon. W. L. Donnan, representative in the legislature of Nacogdoches and Angelina counties. His hallucination seemed to be that some one was endeavoring to kill him, and to Donnan he expressed his fears that he would be mobbed. He refused to eat anything that night, was placed in his apartment, and on Sunday morning was found suspended from the window sill dead. He had hung himself with a large handkerchief. The Statesman says: Mr. Rusk was a married man, but his wife has been dead for some years. He has one child living, a son. He was a captain in the Confederate service, and a braver or truer officer never drew sword. Brave and generous to a fault, despite his infirmities he was loved and respected by those who knew him.

The family seems to have been singularly unfortunate since the death of Mrs. Rusk, a most estimable lady. First came the sad death of Gen. Rusk himself. Then have followed a train of misfortunes which it is painful to contemplate.

# An Interesting Austin Letter.

AUSTIN, April 17, 1892.  
Editor TRI-WEEKLY HERALD:—  
Dear Sir—I notice in your issue of the 15th inst. an editorial upon "Reducing the Taxes," in which you say that a serious objection to the reduction of the State tax now is "that counties, &c., are allowed under the constitution to levy only one half the State tax," and that Harrison county would be deprived, by the reduction of the poll tax and ad valorem tax, of the ability to levy a tax necessary to pay off her debt, and that you "were surprised that our immediate representatives were silent on the subject."

A proposition to ask the governor to refer to us the question of reducing the poll tax was summarily voted down in the senate the first week of the session. I do not know what will be done as to a reduction of the ad valorem or occupation tax. I do not think it likely that there will be any reduction of the occupation tax.

I refer you to the constitution to ascertain whether your conclusion that a county can levy only one half the tax that may be imposed by the State, is correct. "Art. 8, Sec. 9. The State tax on property \* \* \* shall never exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, and no county \* \* \* shall levy more than one half of said State tax \* \* \* &c."

A plausible construction, at least, of this section, would seem to favor the conclusion that its intention was to fix a maximum both for the State and counties. If not, that would be a most oppressive construction that would require the State to maintain her rate of taxation at a sum necessary to enable a county to manage her financial affairs under it when probably no other county in the State required it; and thus subject the whole people of the State to a rate of taxation far beyond that required for State purposes.

Nothing important, has been, as yet noted upon in the senate to-day.

Very Respectfully,

R. L. LIGHTOWER.

The following extract from a Danish paper is curious, if not strictly in accordance with fact: "The famous New York caterer, Delmonico, recently found himself in an awkward dilemma. His chief revenue is from meals served out of the house. The throngs in the street interfered with their delivery. Waiters sent out on foot were sure to be run against, and the dishes they carried to be upset. If sent in wagons the frequent street blockades arrested their progress, and the food grew cold before it reached its destination. Delmonico found a way out of the dilemma. He put the diners in a hearse and formed a funeral procession, before which all other traffic gave way. The meals were thus served triumphantly to his hungry patrons."

"How is it, my dear, that you have never kindled a flame in the bosom of any man?" said an old lady to her niece. To which the young lady replied: "The reason dear aunt, is, as you well know, that I am not a good match."

# The State Legislature.

We briefly condense the proceedings of the 17th.

SENATE.  
Mr. Homan introduced a bill corresponding to the house bill, prohibiting railroad companies from charging a greater sum for transporting freight than is specified in the bill of lading, under a penalty of fine equal to the amount of freight for each day the freight is withheld. Referred.

Mr. Burgess introduced a congressional appointment bill. Referred.

The president laid before the senate the university bill that was under consideration pending adjournment Saturday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
Baker introduced a bill making the following appropriations: beginning March 1st, 1892, and ending February 28th, 1893: Buildings already commenced for the lunatic asylum and additions, \$150,000; completing work on Rusk penitentiary, \$35,000; support of State penitentiaries in case State resumes control of the same \$150,000; settling with Messrs. Cunningham & Ellis in case the State resumes control of the penitentiaries, \$10,000; fitting up halls for the present session of legislature, buying furniture and rent, \$5,000; buy the Raymond house in the city for the State departments and legislature, \$10,000. For fitting up the same, \$25,000.

House bill No. 56, Kendall's bill, preventing further publication and sale in Texas of the supreme and appellate court reports, being the special order of the hour, was taken up. The bill provides that the State shall copyright, publish and sell the reports, and fixes the cost of the books fully 20 per cent. less than they can be obtained under the present system.

Upon motion, the special order was suspended to allow Todd to introduce a bill amendatory of chapter 4, title 84, Revised Civil Statutes. The bill affixes a penalty of fine and forfeiture upon railroad companies in Texas, a majority of whose directors reside outside of the State.

The special order was further suspended and Carson gave notice of a motion to reconsider the vote by which Todd's amendment of Saturday to the Mack anticongolidation of railroads bill was adopted.

Consideration of Kendall's bill was then resumed and it passed under a suspension of the rules, the vote on the final passage being, aye, 71; nays, 5.

Davidson introduced a bill to regulate the duties and rights of railroad companies owning or operating railroads in Texas connected with or intersecting each other, and to prevent discriminations by them. The bill was referred. The bill obliges the railroads, under damages, to provide suitable depot, transfer, shop and side track, and keep an agent there for the prompt transaction of business. It further provides no railroad company shall have the right to discriminate for or against any other railroad connecting or intersecting with or crossing its own road, and shall be liable to any company for injury by the violation of this requirement. It further provides that no railroad company shall divert from the point of delivery.

Donnan offered a resolution requesting the governor to advise the passage of an act suspending the collection of taxes until September 1.

Baker amended by striking out September 1st and inserting November 15th. Adopted. The resolution was adopted—yeas, 45; nays, 24.

A message from the governor was read submitting as subjects of legislation any and everything that may be deemed proper to be done for the Texas veterans and the survivors of the Dawson massacre and their wives, and for those who formerly received pensions, and their widows, and for crippled Confederate soldiers. It says further: "I would beg leave to suggest in behalf of Texas veterans, that as they are to meet in a few days at Waco, it might be practicable then to ascertain who of them are in need of aid, for their permanent support for the balance of their lives and upon ascertaining that fact I would respectfully recommend that an annual pension be given to such persons, naming each of them, who are to receive it."

# CAPITAL NOTES.

The Dallas Herald's correspondent says, that the university bill will encounter a determined opposition in the house.

The Galveston water company, with a capital of one million dollars, filed a charter. The directors embrace most of the leading Galveston capitalists.

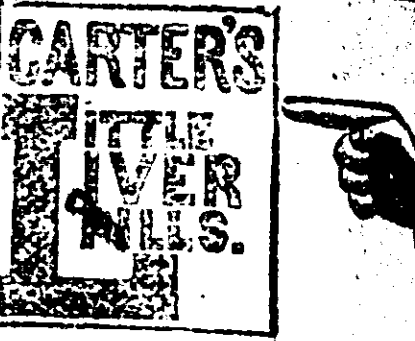
# EX-GOV. BROWN'S SPEECH.

Ex Governor John C. Brown delivered an address before the joint committee of the house and senate on internal improvements. He read a memorial address to the governor by the railroads on the subject of railroad legislation. He then called attention to the fact that the sixteenth legislature after mature deliberation, had passed laws fixing the maximum rates. He also stated that no railroad in the State had been able to declare dividends during the last year. The most prosperous of these roads "find it hard work to pay interest on their bonded indebtedness. The aggregate capital stock paid in is only \$70,000,000. He remarked that if the legislature passed laws taking away a large part of their earnings, the mortgages would foreclose, and that the stockholders would lose the stock they had paid in on the faith of friendly legislation which had been unbroken since 1851, and said that the lands donated by the State had been so far an expense in stead of an advantage as they had cost \$300,000 more for location, etc., than they have brought the company (referring to the Texas & Pacific.) He apprehended that no member wanted to legislate against the railroads so that they could not run and pay expenses when these roads have in reality given a market value to school lands. In reference to the railroad tariff bill, he read an extract from one of the national railroad committees, prefacing the reading by the remark, that to take as a standard the passenger tariff of more populous States by which to gauge charges in Texas, was not just. He called attention to the fact that the Houston & Texas Central road runs from north to south, generally parallel with the streams, while the Texas & Pacific runs at right angles and crosses nearly every stream in the State of any consequence. Hence it was plain that it would cost more for bridge, embankments, etc., and has heavy grades to pull trains; so it is manifest that to make rates at which the Central could hardly exist would plainly be the destruction of the Texas & Pacific. He gave figures showing that Texas has one mile of railroad for every eighty-four miles of territory; New York, 1 mile of road to 94 1/2 of territory; Massachusetts, 1 mile of railroad to every 4 miles of territory; and Georgia 1 to 22; and all these States had vastly less territory and more population than Texas. From this he showed the unfairness of making a sweeping reduction indiscriminately over railroads in this State. The Pennsylvania Central from Philadelphia to New York receives three cents per capita and it carries more passengers than any other eighty-nine miles of road in America. One senator remarked that flour was carried from Chicago to New York for 50 cents a barrel and passengers, 2 1/2 cents. The senator, he said, took this as a premise from which to conclude that Texas ought to make a reduction, but the distinguished senator neglected to consider the difference in the systems. The Chicago engines pulled out trains of over 45 loaded trains, because of the low grades, but the Texas & Pacific could only pull eleven loaded cars. There is a great part of the Texas & Pacific road that had as well be through an unbroken tunnel, as for transportation; but the question will be asked, then, why are roads built where there is no traffic? The answer is easy enough—in Europe the engineer and track layers follow civilization, but in America we reverse things and open up a country and civilization follows railroads. He referred to the Union Pacific railroad as an example of this. He observed that they had been bringing immigrants to Texas for less than two cents a mile, not as act of philanthropy, but believing they could develop the country and thus build up the road. He referred to the fact that railroads in Texas had given free transfer to the inmates of the asylum, to the aged and feeble veterans of the Texas Revolution, when they feel like meeting or once a year to talk about the scenes of Goliad, the Alamo and San Jacinto, but the great reduction in fare would render it necessary to take off all free lists. He voted the clause declaring that railroads are public highways and that the constitution does not give the legislature power to delegate its jurisdiction to any other body. He asked why the vindictive legislation, such as is contained in many bills now pending, and emphatically denied the suggestion of Judge Jerry Black that railroads were public property and subject to unlimited control by the legislature. His address is considered by every one of the ablest, most exhaustive one of the kind ever delivered in the State and is undoubtedly so.

A dispatch from New York, shows facts relative to the proposed State by unfriendly legislation. Our State will suffer beyond curities are suffering and been ordered suspended at different points.—[Texas State News.]

Railroads cannot be taxed, per, or by the officials; but they, but by moneyed men that have money and are to thus use it with an eye to the hostile spirit prevailing in the Texas legislature. The bill reducing the rate a cents a mile was a serious future enterprises of the and if it is followed by the of another bill in regard to such as is foreshadowed by ing in both houses, we may well to further railroad Capital is timid and will at such a spirit of malevolence evils at Austin. There more clearly indicated as of wise state management.

Can be had by every lady in Parker's Glycer Tonic. It is a natural organ and purifying quickly removes pimples and healthy bloom to the cheek. In other columns.



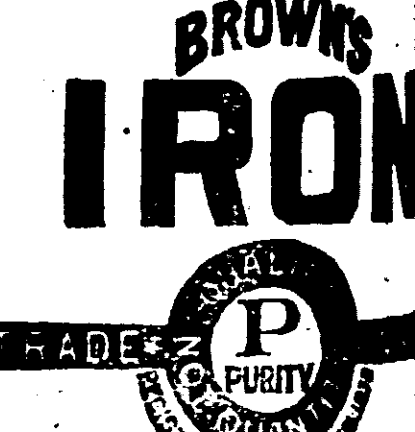
# CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills. It is a valuable in Constipation, curing all the accompanying complaint, which is a clear case of the stomach and bowels, and regulate the bowels. Headache.

# ACHE

Is the bone of many lives that make our great boast. Our pills are others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very easy to take. One or two pills after each meal, and at bedtime, will purify the blood, and by their gentle action cleanse the system. In all cases of constipation, or indigestion, or any other ailment, by druggists everywhere, or by mail, by CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SOLD BY PRICE & SMITH, DUBLIN.



# BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

A certain cure for all requiring a complete tonic. Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Weakness, Loss of Strength, Lack of Appetite, Enriches the blood, cleanses the muscles, and gives life to the nerves. Acts as a charm on the digestive system, removing all dyspeptic complaints, such as tasting the food, Heat in the Stomach, etc. The only Iron Bitters that will not blacken the teeth, give headache. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 a bottle. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

Be sure and get the BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and beware of imitations.

# HERETO

For further information, send for a copy of the BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and beware of imitations. J. W. PATTERSON, Sec.



# LOCALS.

## Postoffice Hours:

Postoffice Window, from 8 o'clock a.m. to 12 o'clock m., and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.; and from 7 o'clock a.m. to 9 o'clock a.m. on Sunday from 8 o'clock a.m. to 12 o'clock m. W. C. PIERCE, P. M.

## Just Received!

Finest, prettiest, neatest, and hand-made clothing ever before brought to this city, and will be sold at the lowest prices at the Green Flag Store.

Class Sewing Machines from \$25 to \$40, warranted for five years, at Wolz's Store.

Laws and Calico just opened at Wolz's Store.

Good smoke go to N. Sterne's and number No. 5, the best 5 cent cigar.

JOE WEISMAN & Co's. column.

Saved and Cut Shingles

at the lowest figures. Call and see McHAIL.

Oil is the best and safest oil on the market.

WATERS PIERCE OIL CO.

of their worn shoes at 75 and worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50, at

Wolman & Co's.

Mailman has opened a first-class repairing store, corner Austin and

streets.

Vapor Stoves, for Summer use, fuel and labor saved. For sale by

Pierce Oil Company.

at the White Suits for children, at

JOE WEISMAN & Co's.

Mulberries.

Tullis yesterday laid on our table a

box of ever-bearing mulberries. This

large and as palatable as any berry

raised. They are excellent for pie

and. Mulberry trees grow luxu-

in this latitude.

Society Belies

and in their praise of Florence Co-

on account of its remarkably deli-

cious and lasting fragrance.

For Rent!

House on east side public square,

at Wolz's Furniture Store.

New Trench Lace

received at the Green Flag Store.

Largest stock of Clothing for

youths, boys, and children, at

lowest prices, at Joe Weisman &

One Price Store.

Ice Cream.

E. Lancaster & Co. sent around their

van yesterday, and will con-

tinue to do so throughout the season.

have rented Mrs. Newman's Ice

parlor, and have lately under the Han-

dell's. Ice cream can be ordered from

any quantity. The Herald was

reminded as the wagon came

by. The ice cream is excellent.

Wolman & Co. are receiving

Spring and Summer goods

have a large stock of beautiful

and cheaper than ever.

Where You Can Get Ice.

Des Schenck has opened an ice

in the front part of his saloon,

ice can be obtained at all hours.

Wolman & Co. are selling very

Dress Goods at 1/2, former

1/3. All wool Dressings at 1/3,

or price 30 cts.

For Rent!

House on east side public square,

at Wolz's Furniture Store.

Stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths,

and Rugs, etc., cheap at Joe

Wolman & Co's.

Are nervous or dyspeptic try Car-

ter's Liver Pills. Dyspepsia makes

nervous, and nervousness makes you

pierced, either one or the other you

understand these little pills cure both. Sold

by Price & Smith, druggists.

White and Colored Embroidery,

done and awfully cheap at Joe

Wolman & Co's.

The New Livery Stable.

Five good brick livery of Capt. C.

is now open, near the market house, is now

open. He is now prepared to serve

at the most reasonable terms.

Physicians' Notice.

The members of the Harrison County

Medical Association are requested to meet

at the office, Saturday, April 22,

at 10 o'clock a.m.

Order of the President.

T. M. Manks, Secretary.

Sellies in Dress Goods, just re-

ceived at Joe Weisman & Co's.

At Vapor Stoves, for Summer use,

fuel and labor saved. For sale by

Pierce Oil Company.

The Word "Sexodent."

It has already become a household

word, derived from the Greek, and com-

posed of two words, Sexo and Odontes.

"Sexo" means to preserve, and

"Odontes" means the teeth. "SEXODONT" is a

word of the teeth. And it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to

say that it is a word that preserves the

teeth, and it is true to say that it

preserves the teeth, and it is true to



If the Home Secretary had not reprieved the convict Lamson, his sentence would have been carried out on Tuesday morning. Before the date and time were fixed, Mr. Abbott, the under sheriff of Surrey, communicated with Marwood, the executioner, and found that he would be disengaged for that date. The former service of the convict during the late European wars upon medical staffs and his social qualities have made him many friends in Europe, but, so far as has been known, his former friends are quite satisfied with the justice of his sentence. There is one thing very much against him, and that is his evident disregard for honesty and truth. He had passed worthless checks, and had misrepresented himself as a F. R. C. P. of London, as M. D. of Paris, and as a possessor of the Sanitary Science certificate of Cambridge. To none of these was he entitled, and on the discovery of this fraud his name was expunged from the list of members of the Bournemouth Medical Society. It is reported that the Crown prosecutor has evidence of other murders committed by Lamson. The two things most favorable to Lamson were, that he administered the drug to the boy in the presence of a third person and that he returned from Paris to meet a charge which he must have known could not well be disproved. The interference of the American minister in London gives the case a special interest.

**MRS. GRANT IN COSTUME.**—President Arthur's levee on the 27th ult., was attended by Mrs. Grant, who wore a thick white satin, trimmed with gimp and fringe of pearls; a wide flounce of point lace extended around the skirt, and formed part of the draperies the length of her train; the corsege was low and the sleeves short, the waist pointed back, and front, and laced down the back, a frill of lace trimmed the corsege and sleeves; folds of illusion covered her neck. Her ornaments consisted of a bandeau of gold filagree, set with tiny horse shoes of diamonds, a diamond butterfly glittered on the left side of her head, and at the back was a hair pin formed of one large pearl in the center and star-shaped diamonds radiating from the pearl, the whole encircled with gold and set work. Two rows of large pearls encircled her throat, with pear-shaped pearl pendants, and a clasp of diamonds; a large pearl and diamond brooch fastened the lace on her bosom. She wore Bernhardt gloves and superb bracelets. Her fan was of black ostrich feathers.—[Courier-Journal.]

The recent expulsion of five thousand Jews from Moscow shows to what extent Hebrew expatriation is going on in Russia. Presumably if they are not suffered to remain in Moscow, they will not be welcomed elsewhere in the empire, and sooner or later must emigrate. A great part of them will doubtless turn their steps to this country, and the old cry, "We are coming, Father Abraham, a hundred thousand more," will have a new significance.

The Mexican National railroad was completed into Lampasas on the 15th. This carries the road across the frontier belt, a distance of seventy six miles, where it now enters one of the finest and richest portions of Mexico, in both mining and agricultural wealth. Before the road can do anything in the pay of business, the custom house management has to be changed.

At Fort Worth, Fred. Black, who was fined in the county court \$2,000, and in default of payment thereof, has been imprisoned for several weeks, was brought out on the 14th, as a witness in the United States commissioner's court. While at the court house, just after dinner, he eluded the guards and made his escape, and has not been heard of since.

The Mincola M. H., states that on Sunday, the 9th inst., at the dwelling of Mr. Henry Landers, of Mincola, were collected in one view five generations. They were Henry Landers, babe; the mother, Mrs. Landers; the grand mother, Mrs. Shelton; the great grand mother, Mrs. Carey; the great great grand father, Mr. Thomas Flowellen.

Fater—"Well, Charlie, me boy, I had a narrow escape in driving over to see your room to day. As we turned the corner by Book Hall the horse started into a dead run and nearly upset me." Charlie—"Oh, be smelt the wild oats round the college, I guess."—[Harvard Lampoon.

**General Debility Cured.**  
**CHESAPEAKE, Md., Jan. 31, 1881.**  
 Feeling broken down and generally debilitated, I was induced by our druggist to try a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters. From the third dose, I began to feel the good effects of your medicine, and I really think it did me more good than any medicine I ever took.  
**B. D. QUINRY.**

**Complete Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, &c., at Joe Weisman & Co's. "One Price Store."**

[illegible]

**CITATION.**

THE STATE OF TEXAS—COUNTY OF MARSHALL.  
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Marshall County,  
Greeting:

**WHEREAS**, L. J. Womack, Plaintiff in said cause, has this day instituted suit in said court against Defendant, J. E. Casper, et al., Harrison County, Texas, to recover of said Defendant the sum of Fifty and 50-100 dollars; due by said Defendant to said L. J. Womack, for money advanced by him to the said Defendant, at his instance and request, as assessed against said Defendant in said cause, the sum of Twenty-five dollars, and costs all amounting to the sum of Forty-two and 50-100 dollars; he, the said L. J. Womack, has this day caused to be published in your county, Texas, a notice requiring said Defendant to appear before me at my office in Marshall, Harrison County, Texas, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock, A. M., then and there to answer to the said cause.

Merain fail not, but if this citation and return executed the same, make due return at the time specified. Given under my hand, this 24th day of May, A. D. 1886.

J. E. CASE, J. P. Harrison Co., Tex.