

Coke County Ruster.

IN GOD WE TRUST, BUT TRUST NO MAN.

ROBERT LEE, COKE COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1894.

VOL. V.

NO. 26.

AN INDIAN FIGHT

WHO HAS SETTLED DOWN AND WILL WAR NO MORE.

Now He Tells Stories of Hairbreadth Escapes While With Custer—A Celebrated Character Found in Pond Creek, Oklahoma.

AMONG THE MANY interesting characters to be found in Oklahoma is Daniel Doran, a lawyer of Pond Creek. His friends call him "Judge" Doran, probably because he never was on the bench. He is a typical son of the Emerald Isle, and kissed the Blarney stone many, many years ago. His hair is long and bushy and curls around his head in long wavy curls. "Judge" Doran drifted west when he was a young man. He was with Custer three years, having joined that lamented Indian fighter after the Salt Fork massacre of 1852. Like all men who lived on the border in those days, Doran can

DANIEL DORAN.

tell stirring tales of adventure when so disposed, which is not very often. One of these relates to "Wild Bill," who is described by Doran as a remarkable shot. Bill was in Junction City, Kan., one day, drunk and ugly. John A. Anderson, a Presbyterian preacher, was holding services in a church, when Bill rode into the sacred edifice. The preacher ordered him to leave and for reply Bill drew a revolver and shot at the preacher. The preacher, who was dancing for dear life, fled to the door. Anderson, who was dancing for dear life, fled to the door. Anderson, who was dancing for dear life, fled to the door.

THE AMER OF AFGHANISTAN.

Ruler Whose Death May Mean Much to Europe.

About three months ago a visit which the ameer of Afghanistan was to make to Queen Victoria early in the spring was arranged by Sir Mortimer Durand. This would no doubt have a political significance, and would tend to make it still more difficult for Russia to push forward her boundaries in his direction. So long as Afghanistan remains independent, it is practically impossible for England and Russia to make any additions in that region. The ameer's death would tend to bring about complications that might result in war between the two powers. Afghanistan, too, would be apt to suffer, for Abdurrahman Khan has been most liberal in his policy and most earnest in his reforms for the people. He has opened large factories in Kabul, where the people are taught European trades, and it is due to his personal influence that the hate of the



ABDURRAHMAN KHAN.

TEXAS NEWS BRIEFS

Items of General Interest Carefully Selected From Many Sources.

Recently at Eagle Ford, Dallas county, as the passenger train came around the curve which ends at about the depot, Engineer Moran saw coming down the track, the 2-year old child of the section foreman. On went the brakes and backward whirled the engine's wheels, jarring everybody aboard and bringing the train to a halt. But the child was hurled from the track. Moran was off the engine in a second, and springing to the babe, took it up in his arms. The little one was unconscious and slightly bruised. Then came a cry that a mother only can give. She saw the babe roll away from the track. She fell as one lifeless. The villagers applied remedies, at the same time ministering to the child. Mother and babe were brought around quickly.

The following parties in Texas have been granted pensions: Original—Andrew P. W. Barton, Burleson, Johnson county; Paul Hartley, San Antonio, Texas county; John Ogden, El Paso, El Paso county; James R. McGuire, alias Bernard Kiernan, Pilot Point, Denton county; John Fisher, Eagle Pass, Maverick county. Survivors of Indian wars—George W. Reed, Mineola, Wood county. Widows of Indian wars—Matilda Ragland, Bainsfield, Morris county; Bellia Adams, Bettie, Upphar county.

O. H. Hall, a farmer from Chappell Hill, Sevier county, Ark., was killed at Atlanta, Cass county, recently, by stepping from Texas & Pacific train No. 3 before it had reached the depot. He had been attending court at Texarkana, and was on his way to visit a brother-in-law named J. C. Wood, who lives near Atlanta. Seven dollars in money and a silver watch were found in his pockets. Justice R. M. Haydes rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Anticipating the application of the present incumbents, Hon. A. J. Baker, the next land commissioner, has taken means to let the men know that his slate is made up and that it will be useless to file petitions for reappointment with him, as he cannot answer them. Mr. Baker is frank to add, however, that resignations will be given immediate attention.

Frank Andrews, Esq., assistant attorney general, was present in Judge Scott's court at Waco recently to represent the state when the suit against all the cotton seed mills in Texas alleged to be in trust was called. The motion to quash several of the citations was sustained and by agreement the suits were continued until the next term for service.

Near Paddy, Lamar county, George Rutherford hired some negroes to serenade Joe Smith, Will Scruggs' stepson. Soon after the music began Will Scruggs came out of the house and called George Rutherford to one side, and presently a pistol shot was heard and Rutherford cried out: "You have killed me!" Scruggs fled.

A. J. Rosenthal, late candidate for congress on the Republican ticket in the defendant in a suit filed in the county court at Galveston by E. Charnerlin & Co. of Bexar. The suit is brought for the non-payment of a promissory note for \$250.50, made to the order of Will A. Hassell at La-Grange on Feb. 10, 1894.

At Willis Point, Van Zant county, recently, on the complaint of Oberdo Domenia, City Marshal Morabito arrested three strangers, giving their names as Will McAnally and Peter Greatash, charged with robbing Domenia of his watch. Ten pocket knives, two razors and two pistols were found on the men.

The citizens of Beaumont are delighted at the news from Corsicana announcing the election of Mr. Koutze as president of the Corsicana and Southeastern railroad. This election, it is held, makes the destination of the road Sabine Pass beyond a doubt, as the Koutze brothers are real estate holders at that place.

Napoleon Pryor, colored, captured an escaped convict in the Brazos bottom, near Hempstead recently, and delivered him to the sergeant of the Central gang working on the Central a few miles south of there, and was paid \$25 reward. The convict was a trusty and took advantage of a chance to give leg bail.

In Burleson county, recently, as Ray, the 8-year-old son of Jeff Holt, was returning from school he was met by a strange negro man who caught him, stood him on his head, poured powder on him and then touched off, burning him badly in his eye and neck. There was no provocation. The negro fled.

Tom Henderson, a negro, one of the prisoners who escaped from jail at Houston a few nights ago, has been captured and jailed at Brenham.

One morning recently, at 4 o'clock, in a difficulty between Willis McGinnis and Jim Oaks, in a resort called Honkatank, at La Grange, McGinnis was killed and Clay Ford and Clay Johnson were wounded. The parties are all colored.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Knights of Labor was fittingly celebrated at labor hall, Fort Worth, on the 25th ult.

Judge A. G. Anderson of Fairfield, Freestone county, has made application for the inspectorship of convicts of the state penitentiaries.

At Navasota, John Wagoner, a Santa Fe fireman, exhibited considerable money in a saloon one night recently, and went out and was followed by a negro who knocked him down with a rock and was about to rob him when a gentleman passing frightened the negro away.

Mr. O. C. Lane of Santa Anna recently loaded five cars of cattle at New Waverly, Walker county. They will be pastured a while in west Texas and then shipped to market for beef. These are the first cattle that have been shipped from there in several years.

There was a meeting held at the office of E. M. Housa at Austin, recently, for the purpose of making preparations for the next inaugural ball. Committees were appointed and steps taken looking toward making it a success in every particular.

At Washington, Washington county, a few days ago, Viney Sargent, an old negro, was found dead in a mud hole. She had been lost for ten days. The woman had walked out into the mud and died.

A gang of twelve men employed by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas at Denison in digging a well struck recently. They were getting \$1.50 and wanted \$1.85. Their demands were refused and their places filled.

The railroad commission has granted the Georgetown and Granger railroad company authority to bond an aggregate of fifteen miles of road for \$17,388 per mile. Construction will begin immediately.

A work train engine on the Midland road left the track at Tarriff, Hunt county, the other morning, delaying traffic for several hours. A broken axle caused the wreck, but no one was hurt.

Recently in an attempt to hold-up a Southern Kansas train at Canadian, Sheriff McGee was killed. The parties who committed the murder are located in Antelope Hill, O. T.

Capt. McFarland of the steamboat Hiawatha reports the loss of Alex Grasso, a roustabout, who fell overboard into the Brazos at night recently, forty miles above Velasco.

Pastillo Higgins of Beaumont has been granted a patent for means of propelling boats. The object of the invention is to utilize compressed air as propelling power.

The annual report of the Velasco Terminal railroad, just received by the comptroller, shows the gross earnings to be \$31,458; operating expenses, \$31,285.

George W. Smith, secretary of state, deposited for the month ending Nov. 22, 1894, to general revenue \$147,180.30 to Confederate Home fund \$399; total \$2370.30.

The report comes from Pagediso, Wise county, that three parties engaged in an affray there recently and among them Frank McDonald, was shot in the thigh.

Recently R. H. Furlow of Creek, Houston county, dealer in general merchandise, filed a deed of trust, naming Mack Furlow, trustee. Assets \$500.

At Taylor, Williamson county, recently a painter named McLean, while toying with a sixshooter, lost a thumb by the accidental discharge of the weapon.

Albert Stephens and wife, colored, were jailed at Sherman recently, charged with the theft from a house of a pair of boots and a setting of hen eggs.

D. W. Proctor, living at Cornhill, Williamson county, shot himself in the head with a pistol the other night, dying instantly.

DUAL GOVERNMENTS.

ALABAMA HAS TWO SETS OF OFFICERS.

Hon. Wm. C. Oates and Capt. R. F. Kolb inaugurated in Peace—A Bill to Be Passed Making Kolb and Associates Criminals.

MONTEGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 3.—Saturday was the day set apart by law for the inauguration of the governor and two governors and two full sets of state officers were sworn in, and in peace. The returns of the August election as counted showed the election of the Democratic state ticket headed by Col. William C. Oates by over 27,000 majority. The legislature in joint session had regularly counted and announced the result. Capt. R. F. Kolb, Oates' opponent, the nominee of the Populists, charged fraud and claimed that he had received a majority of votes cast and was the rightful governor. He determined, therefore, to swear in himself. Just before 12 o'clock Hon. W. C. Oates reached the capital, escorted by the militia, and at high noon, surrounded by members of the legislature, and with the usual pomp of military display, Col. Oates took the oath of office upon the steps of the state capitol, standing on the very spot upon which Jefferson Davis stood when he was sworn in as president of the southern confederacy. He made a brief address. An hour before Oates' inaugural Kolb and his cabinet in a notary public's office down town had that official to administer to them the oath prescribed by law. Immediately thereafter they marched together on foot to the capitol, nearly a mile away, the program being an inaugural address from his steps as the custom of the governors. Arriving there they found every entrance to the capitol grounds lined with troops with orders to shoot on sight if the crowd showed any disorder occurred. The party then proceeded to the front walk through the open ranks and drew up near the right end of the big stone steps. Without delay a detachment of troops was placed between them and the steps. Realizing that this was equivalent to notice that the address would not be tolerated from the capitol steps, Capt. Kolb and W. S. Reese, the attorney general on his ticket, sought out Gov. Jones to ascertain if they had correctly interpreted the situation. He very politely assured them that they had. "I understand, sir," said Jones, "that you propose to make a speech on these steps, claiming to be governor of Alabama?" "That is my intention," answered Kolb firmly. "Then I must say to you that the moment you attempt it I will have you arrested and carried off the grounds," answered the governor. "I say this in all kindness to you. If you were governor you would do this. I would like to see you arrested several times for your attempt to interrupt the inauguration proceedings of Gov. Oates." The Populists then withdrew to a wagon in the street in front of Capitol square and there the inauguration speech was heard. A Populist clergyman mounted in the wagon and raised several times a club upon her head, cutting it in several places and rendering her unconscious. Her condition is considered critical. The policemen gave chase after the negroes and found one concealed in a house about a mile north of this city in a bed. A hot fight ensued between the negro parents and the officers before they effected his capture, two of the officers being struck with lighted lamps. There are threats of lynching the negro.

NEW RULES FOR DIAGNOSIS OF LUNG DISEASE. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—An edition of 100,000 copies of Prof. W. R. Amick's new treatise on lung diseases has just been sent out by physicians by the Amick Chemical company, compounders of Dr. Amick's Chemical Treatment. Old practitioners say the book contains the most complete set of rules for diagnosing consumption ever published. The disease is divided into distinct phases and stages, enabling the least experienced to determine the condition of the patient's lungs. Indications for treating complications are given, together with many valuable prescriptions. The company will distribute from Cincinnati a large free edition to consumers throughout the country.

"Oh, That Woman." BELLEVILLE, Ill., Dec. 1.—George Central was hanged here yesterday. He was executed upon his own plea of guilty of murdering the late Mrs. Annie Kohm, who was the wife of the late George Central. The husband of the late Mrs. Annie Kohm was the 7th of last August in order to better put themselves in a position to continue illicit relations already existing. A peculiarity of the case is that after pleading guilty he was remanded to jail and given opportunity to withdraw his plea, but refused. Mrs. Kohm is in jail, waiting for trial. She was at the hanging and shouted good-bye to Central, to which he remarked to the sheriff, "Oh, that woman makes me tired."

A Bold Robbery. BAKER, Ore., Nov. 28.—A daring robbery was committed here at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Six heavily armed men with rifles, shotguns and revolvers and wearing masks entered the Hotel Washburner. The employees and bystanders were placed under cover of arms while two of the robbers relieved the saloon bar bill and obtained cash amounting to \$1160, which they placed in a sack and departed. An alarm was turned in a few minutes after the robbery, which drew out a large number of people, but the robbers were not to be seen, having made their escape. There is no clue.

A Jax Judgment. TUSCULOA, Ill., Nov. 30.—A jury in the circuit court has awarded Milton Sexton \$2000 damages for the loss of both eyes, the defendant being John T. Seltzer, a banker of Fairland. The banker pointed a revolver at Sexton and pulled the trigger with the usual result, while he thought it was not loaded.

Trouble at Bluefield. PANAMA, Nov. 28.—Advices from Managua indicates a grave situation in the Bogotio reservation. British Minister Goshing has notified Nicaragua that Great Britain refuses to recognize the Nicaraguan government at Bluefields. After exchange of views Minister Goshing telegraphed to Fort Lima for a British warship to come at once to Bluefields. It is reported that the Nicaraguan canal project, at the bottom of the matter, and serious trouble.

Mississippi Forest Fires. WEST POINT, Miss., Nov. 30.—Forest fires are raging in the surrounding country. The losses are large, consisting of fences, timber, etc., on account of the scarcity of water. No rain of any consequence has fallen in three months.

School of the Kingdom. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 27.—The opening session of christian workers entitled "School of the Kingdom," which was held last night at Plymouth, Ia. The object of the convention is discussion of principles and methods of applied christianity and civic reforms. Meetings will continue eight days. This evening Myce Pingree will present a paper on "The Kingdom of God on Earth," and W. F. Pott, of Chicago University, will deliver an address on "Civic Righteousness, a Prerequisite to All Reform."

Italy and Brazil. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Nothing is known officially here of the reported trouble between Italy and Brazil, which has been investigated for some days. It is said that Italy has threatened to send a fleet of war vessels to Brazil to enforce its demands. But it is known from unofficial sources that the two governments have been at odds for nearly a year, owing to a demand made by the Italian government for indemnity for the maltreatment of Italian subjects and destruction of its property.

Land Cases Decided. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary Smith yesterday decided a large number of land cases which have been held up for several weeks. The cases, with few exceptions, are of interest only to the communities where the land is located.

The Patent Office. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The report of the commissioner of patents upon the business of the patent office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, shows that there were received 35,992 applications for patents; 1950 applications for reissues; 1993 cases; 1720 applications for trademarks; and 368 applications for labels. There were 22,946 patents granted, including reissues and designs, and 1656 trademarks registered. The number of patents which expired was 13,167. The total expenditures were \$1,055,962.38; the receipts over expenditures \$129,569.80, and the total receipts over expenditures to the credit of the patent office in the treasury of the United States amounted to \$4,409,366.74.

The Sugar Trust. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The demurrers to the indictments of President H. O. Havemeyer and Secretary John F. Searles of the American sugar refining company and Broker Allen W. Seymour for refusing to testify before the senate sugar investigating committee were filed in the district supreme court Saturday. They are based mainly on constitutional grounds, holding that the indictments do not show that the request for the information or data sought is within the jurisdiction or authority of the senate.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Only 909,541 Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, 969,541 pensioners were shown upon the rolls, an increase of 3532 pensioners during the year. They were classed as follows: Widows and widowers, 752,968; widows, orphans and other dependent relatives, 215,162; army nurses, 414. Of these 16,610 pensioners are on account of Indian and other wars prior to the late war, and 15,610 widows, orphans and other dependent relatives. Under the act of June 27, 1890, there are 375,084 pensioners and 94,286 widows and orphans. It is interesting to note that nine widows and three daughters of veterans of the revolution constitute the pension rolls for that war. Forty-five survivors of the war of 1812 constitute the remnant of that list. The total amount expended for pensions during the past fiscal year was \$139,894,461.03, leaving a balance from the appropriation in the treasury of \$25,205,712.65. The estimate for the fiscal year 1895 made by the commissioner is \$140,000,000.

About the Next House. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Not until yesterday have the officials of the house felt sufficient confidence in their unofficial list of representatives in the fifty-fourth congress to send it to the printer. As finally prepared the list shows 244 Republicans, 141 Democrats, 6 Populists, 10 independent. The Republican will constitute more than two-thirds of the membership. In all twenty-one contests may be made from Southern states and a majority of them to be instituted by Republicans and Democrats, but it now appears probable that there will not be many. Mr. Myers, who it was reported would wage a contest for one of the six Arkansas districts is now quoted as saying he will make no effort to secure a seat in the fifty-fourth congress. The majority of the fact that his opponent is credited with 3000 majority. L. C. Crisp will abandon his contest against Gen. Wheeler from Alabama district.

Statistics on Percentage. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Statistics of foreign parentage covering the period of 1883-90 were given in detail in a census bulletin Saturday. The whole number of persons of foreign parentage in the United States in 1890 was 20,576,048, or 33 per cent of the total population of 62,422,250. The whole number of white persons of foreign parentage was 30,519,943, while the colored persons of foreign parentage numbered 135,493. The foreign white in 1890 numbered 3,121,897, of which 1,053,879, or over 1 per cent, were of native parentage that is, had both parents native born. The whole number of foreign white persons of white parentage in 1890 was 9,105,968, leaving 11,593,675 native white persons of foreign parentage. In comparison with the figures for the whole of the United States, there were 141,212 persons of foreign parentage, or over 1 per cent, and almost 20 per cent in the State of New York.

Frederick's Outrage. FREDERICK, Md., Dec. 1.—Frederick is a high state, of which the whole of the three counties—namely upon two highly he RUSTLER until sooner. The little man was a bay horse, 14 1/2 hands high, and was branded, three white stars on his forehead, and a red star on his chest. He was captured by a young negro named George Willard. Mr. Dutrow was accompanying two ladies home. Later in the night, William A. Leason, a well known merchant, was accosted on his way home with his wife on the outskirts of the city and unmercifully beaten by a colored man. Mrs. Anne Batson, hearing Leason screaming, cried for help, when the negro sprang on her and rained several blows with a club upon her head, cutting it in several places and rendering her unconscious. Her condition is considered critical. The policemen gave chase after the negroes and found one concealed in a house about a mile north of this city in a bed. A hot fight ensued between the negro parents and the officers before they effected his capture, two of the officers being struck with lighted lamps. There are threats of lynching the negro.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Only 909,541 Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, 969,541 pensioners were shown upon the rolls, an increase of 3532 pensioners during the year. They were classed as follows: Widows and widowers, 752,968; widows, orphans and other dependent relatives, 215,162; army nurses, 414. Of these 16,610 pensioners are on account of Indian and other wars prior to the late war, and 15,610 widows, orphans and other dependent relatives. Under the act of June 27, 1890, there are 375,084 pensioners and 94,286 widows and orphans. It is interesting to note that nine widows and three daughters of veterans of the revolution constitute the pension rolls for that war. Forty-five survivors of the war of 1812 constitute the remnant of that list. The total amount expended for pensions during the past fiscal year was \$139,894,461.03, leaving a balance from the appropriation in the treasury of \$25,205,712.65. The estimate for the fiscal year 1895 made by the commissioner is \$140,000,000.

About the Next House. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Not until yesterday have the officials of the house felt sufficient confidence in their unofficial list of representatives in the fifty-fourth congress to send it to the printer. As finally prepared the list shows 244 Republicans, 141 Democrats, 6 Populists, 10 independent. The Republican will constitute more than two-thirds of the membership. In all twenty-one contests may be made from Southern states and a majority of them to be instituted by Republicans and Democrats, but it now appears probable that there will not be many. Mr. Myers, who it was reported would wage a contest for one of the six Arkansas districts is now quoted as saying he will make no effort to secure a seat in

SELLING OUT!
YOU HAVE ONLY
THIRTY DAYS LONGER!

In which to avail yourself of the only opportunity of its kind that will again present itself to the people of this country.

By January First

We propose to Close Out Our Entire Business, either Retail or in Bulk. We are Selling Goods

At And Below Cost!

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Can Reach Our Prices By 25 Per Ct.

Don't listen to idle talk. We mean business. Others do the talking. To save 25 to 33 1-3 per cent the difference between Cost and Regular Prices, you must come to us. If you fail you are working against your own interest.

When Our Stock is Sold

OUT YOU WILL HAVE PLENTY OF TIME TO PAY OTHER MERCHANTS A PROFIT.

Now Is The Time!
Schwartz & Raas.
San Angelo, Texas.

2 Banks are to be allowed to issue circulation notes to the amount of 50 per cent of their paid up capital, subject to tax of one-half of one per cent per annum on the average amount of outstanding circulation; and an additional 25 per cent of the paid-up capital with similar tax, to be known as "emergency circulation."

3 The tax of one-half of one per cent is to be paid to the treasury of the United States and to be used to pay the expenses of the comptroller of the currency, printing notes, etc.,

4 A "guarantee" or redemption fund" is created through the deposit by each bank of 2 per centum upon the average amount of circulation received the first year. Thereafter impose a tax of one-half of one per centum upon the average amount outstanding circulation, the same to be paid in to this fund until it shall equal 5 per centum of the entire circulation outstanding, when the collections of such tax shall be suspended, to be resumed whenever the comptroller of the currency shall deem it necessary.

5 The notes of insolvent banks are to be redeemed by the treasury of the United States out of the guarantee fund, if it shall be sufficient, and if not sufficient, then out of any money in the treasury the same to be reimbursed to the out of the "guarantee fund" when replenished.

6 The government is to have a prior lien upon the assets of each failed bank and upon the liability of share holders for the purpose of restoring the amount withdrawn from the "guarantee fund" for the redemption of its circulation, not to exceed, however the amount of the bank's outstanding circulation after deducting the sum to its credit in the "redemption fund" (section 4) already in the hands of the treasurer of the United States.

7 Circulation can be retired by a bank at any time upon depositing with the treasurer of the United States lawful money in amount equal to the sum desired to be withdrawn.

We believe that by a close study of the main features of the "Baltimore plan," as given above, it will be found to be a pretty smooth scheme from a business standpoint. The scheme is for the banks to issue the circulation but the government to pay the expenses, redeem the circulation and make the circulation valuable by backing it with its credit.

The practical working of the law would be something like this. Suppose for instance that a bank has a paid up capital of \$1,000,000. It is allowed to issue 50 per cent or \$500,000 circulating notes, subject to tax of one half of one per cent, or \$10,000, would have to be deposited in the guarantee fund the first year, but each year thereafter only half of one per cent would have to be paid into the guarantee fund till the amount reached five per cent. It will be seen, therefore that the banks would get the use of \$500,000 the first year for \$12,500 while it would cost them \$10,000. The next six years it would get the use of the \$500,000, if it issued that much, for 1 per cent per annum or \$5,000 leaving the bank \$32,000 as interest drawn on its "paternalistic favors." At the end of seven years when the deposits in the guarantee fund shall have reached 5 per cent only the tax of one-half of 1 per cent per annum will rest against the bank for the use of all its outstanding circulation.

Charles Homer of Baltimore, who presented the "plan" to the bankers convention, in a speech, said that "our currency must be issued by the banks, not the government. Farther on he said, 'Our currency must be elastic, and to be elastic it must be based upon credit.' If this is true the question arises why can't the government issue its own currency based on its own credit, instead of loaning its credit to corporations, and giving them control of the currency of the country, thus straining a point to deal out special favors to the banks and arming them with power to oppress the people?"

It is very evident that the self-styled financial Solomon who has so bitterly denounced "nationalism," "credit money," etc., are themselves in favor of money based on the credit of the nation provided that credit is put behind currency of their own issuing and they made the sole beneficiaries of it.—Journal of Agriculture.

S. LAPOWSKI & BRO.,
San Angelo, Texas,
Take great pleasure in informing the good people of Coke county that they are now prepared to offer them

The Greatest Bargains

Ever placed before any community, and we cordially invite every one to call and see the largest and most elegant

New Stock of Goods

Ever brought to West Texas. Every taste can be satisfied, for our stock consists of everything most suitable for this country. Our goods are all fresh and new, having just been received

From The Eastern Market.

Our prices are lower than ever, and you should call and convince yourself that

Dry-Goods Shoes and Groceries

Can now be bought at lower prices than have ever before been placed before a wide awake people.

We Buy Cotton

Direct for a Liverpool Commission House, and can pay more than any one else for every bale brought into San Angelo. Farmers bringing cotton into San Angelo will do well to see us before selling.

We Are Agents for The CELEBRATED MITCHELL WAGONS, and have a large stock of all sizes always on hand.

S. LAPOWSKI & BRO.,
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

COKE COUNTY RUSTLER.
OFFICIAL ORGAN OF COKE CO.
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SATURDAY, DEC. 8, 1894.

We note from the proceedings of the Conference, M. E. Church, South, that Rev. G. F. Fair has been returned to the Robert Lee Mission, and we suppose the appointment as filled during the past year will be continued for the next year. We are glad as his many friends, that he is returned to this field.

While the subject of irrigation is being discussed over the entire country, it is likely that one of the cheapest and most practicable plans is left to a considerable extent uninvestigated, and that is the wind power. There is hardly a farmer but has a small piece of ground that irrigation by this means could be obtained, and if properly conducted, which could not cost any large sum of money will be sufficient to cover a much larger piece of ground than most people would imagine. Let a few of our farmers experiment by this means, and in a careful manner, and we believe it will be termed a success.

Mr. L. W. Field and family left last week for Brown county, where they will reside for the coming year, at least. We regret to lose Mr. Field as a citizen from among us, and congratulate Brown county on its gain of him, for the time. He will doubtless return after a year as he leaves his place here unscathed.

The Bankers' Plan.
It is reported from the national capital, and from New York, Boston and other money centers that the president is working upon a plan for currency reform and that he is giving serious attention to the plan suggested by the Baltimore Clearing House Association which was endorsed by the National Bankers Association a few weeks ago. The object of the amendments to the present national banking law, as suggested by the national bankers in session at Baltimore, and known as the "Baltimore plan," is to permit national banks to issue bank currency, based on assets and credit, to take the place of all forms paper currency and is designed to give the national banks, instead of the government, power and authority to issue the currency. The main feature of the proposed amendments are:

1. The provisions of the national banking law requiring the deposit of bonds to secure circulation is to be repealed.

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Physician and Surgeon.
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Office at Hamilton & Patterson's.

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Leaves Robert Lee and San Angelo every morning (except Sunday, at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at each place at 3:30 p. m. Passenger and express traffic solicited. Fare \$1.50 or \$2.50 for round trip. Heavy express 35cts. per hundred. Connects with Ballinger stage line daily, and with Sweet water stage line Tuesdays and Saturdays. Accommodations first class, good as any other.

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means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

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It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments—Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two or three stamps we will send you a copy of our beautiful World's Fair Views and book free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Ballinger is the Best COTTON MARKET IN WEST TEXAS.

We have the agency of one of the Largest Cotton Firms in the World, giving the producer the benefit of the Highest Market Price each day.

Our cotton is sold as soon as we buy it on a limit each day; in this way the farmer gets the benefit of compressed rate of freight and also saves the Commission of the Middle Man.

We have a new pair of Fairbank's Cotton Scales and will see that all cotton is weighed correctly.

We will take the Telegraphic Market Reports and keep ourselves fully posted on the market and see that every bale of cotton placed in our hands brings all that the market justifies.

Should you wish to ship your cotton we can offer the best of arrangements at either Galveston or Houston, giving you the advantage of either market you may choose.

Owing to the extreme low price of cotton anyone wishing to ship their cotton we will advance money and hold their cotton until they advise us to sell, the only charges will be those that occur where the cotton is held and interest on money advanced.

We cheerfully answer any question regarding the cotton market or give any information we may know.

When sending cotton to us, always instruct us either to sell at once, to ship, or to use our best judgment in making sale.

Complete "account sales" will be rendered of all cotton handled by us to the owner.

When you bring your cotton to us you will not be asked how much trade you want. We will buy for cash, then you do your trading where you can get the best goods for the least money.

VERY TRULY YOURS,
F. C. Miller and Co.

..THE.. ELDRIDGE "B"

A strictly high-grade Family Sewing Machine, possessing all modern improvements.

GUARANTEED EQUAL TO THE BEST
Prices very reasonable. Obtain them from your local dealer and make comparisons.

ELDRIDGE MANUFACTURING CO., BELVIDERE, ILL.

YOUR HOME, YOUR CHURCH, YOUR SCHOOL,
WILL BE INCOMPLETE UNTIL SUPPLIED WITH AN

ESTEY ORGAN PIANO.

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The only Gas Engine containing ordinary Kerosene or Coal Oil, made in America. There is no incentive use of coal oil. Insurance companies offer no exceptions. Send for catalogue, circulars, etc.

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W. H. W. & Co., Stationary and Marine Engineers, 607 Barker St., San Francisco, Cal.

Governor elect Culberson, it will be remembered, made certain promises of reduced expenses in the state administration, so let all observe of he faithfully fulfills these promises, in line with the proposed retrenchments, while a candidate.

Perfection in Cake-Making. Housekeepers frequently wonder why it is that they cannot make biscuits and cake that are light and palatable and that taste as delicious as the biscuits and cake made by their mothers and grandmothers. The delightful memory of which even to this day creates a sensation of pleasure to the palate. The trouble arises from the highly adulterated state of the materials they have to work with, particularly the cream-of-tartar and soda used to raise or leaven the food. Cream-of-tartar and soda that are now procurable for domestic purposes contain large quantities of lime, earth, alum and other adulterants, frequently from 5 to 25 per cent, and consequently vary so much in strength that no person can tell the exact quantity to use, or properly combine them, to insure perfect results. From using too much or too little, or because of the adulterants in them, bitter, salt, yellow or heavy biscuits or cakes are frequently made. These adulterants are also injurious to health.

All this trouble may be avoided by the use of the popular Royal Baking Powder. Where this preparation is employed in the place of cream-of-tartar and soda, its perfect leavening power always insures light, flaky, digestible biscuits, cakes and pastry, that are perfectly wholesome and free from the impurities invariably present when the old raising preparations are employed.

The Royal Baking Powder, we are informed by the most reliable scientists, is perfectly pure, being made from highly refined ingredients, carefully tested, and so exactly proportioned and combined that it never fails to produce the best and uniform results. An additional advantage in its employment comes from the fact that bread or other food made with it may be eaten while hot without fear of indigestion or any unpleasant result, while being equally sweet, moist and grateful to the palate when cold.

A law has just gone into force in Washington prohibiting any building over 110 feet high on business streets or over ninety feet high on other streets. This action was taken when it was found that the upper stories of a new flat building 160 feet high could not be reached by any engine or series of ladders in the city.



Troubled Me
Sufferer, the poison in my blood was cured by the treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Sarsaparilla
We cure all sizes and kinds of skin diseases.

W.C. Cures
All sizes and kinds of skin diseases.

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WOMAN'S MIRROR

GRACE DENISON

She thought her daughter was the law, and so she first great sin seemed overshadowing the other. She started at last to leave the house and was confronted by the victim's mother. She was an aged woman, very gray, and now so sad that her very soul seemed bowed with horror.

The mother did not know, it seemed. She thought her daughter was the law, and so she first great sin seemed overshadowing the other. She started at last to leave the house and was confronted by the victim's mother. She was an aged woman, very gray, and now so sad that her very soul seemed bowed with horror.

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BOSTON'S CHIEF BELL RINGER

Flags No End of Tunes on the Old North Church Chimes. When the chimes of the Old North church, on Salem street ring out "Billy Barlow," "Rock-a-Bye-Baby," or "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground," do you know what that means? asks the Boston Herald.

Celebrating a holiday you say. Well and good, but when the holiday is a close, warm, stuffy one like last Fourth of July, the chiming of the bells means something more. It means that Charley Jewell is preparing to beat the band, that he has his coat, hat and vest off, and is all out on breath.

Chiming when hard work, Charley Jewell has been chiming for ten years; his father has chimed for thirty-five, and his grandfather has a record of fifty. They're a family of chimers.

I saw Charley Jewell chime the Old North bells at sunset on the Fourth, and up in that old belfry I wondered anybody who heard the bells clang or cared how much energy it cost him to give forth that melody.

There are eight bells in the old church, and each of them has a rope attached to it. The ropes come down through two stories, and in the chimers room are fastened to a frame. When the bells are rung the frame shows eight tight ropes, each the size of a clothes line, and all about the same distance apart. That is the chimers keyboard.

He pulls the ropes as an archer would pull a big bow, but the chimers has to hustle over the ropes just as a harpist does. That is where the work comes in. It takes force to make the bells sound, and one rope has to be caught almost before the other is dropped.

On a warm day that isn't pleasant. But chiming is not pealing, and the bells on the Old North are also pealed. It takes six or eight men to peal the bells, and that, too, is warm work. When they are chimed the bells are stationary; it is the ropes that swing around and the tongues strike while the mouths are up.

Pealing is English, you know, and the majority of the Old North's pealers are Englishmen. They stand round in a circle; each man has a rope and they pull on after another. They are high, but the big ropes go through their hands. The catchmen again in time, and keep up that program for half an hour.

It's great exercise. Church members who never smile will smile when they find out that God has somewhat against them.

WHERE TEAKWOOD GROWS

The Coming of the White Man Meant a Nation's Fall. In the heart of untrodden jungles, on thick-walled hillsides, leaning over the brink of precipices, where tropical creepers twist like snakes choking the life out of younger growths, where orchids flaunt aloft, and strange birds, here the teakwood grows. Against its corrugated bark tigers and leopards sharpen their claws, and under its thick shade strange beasts rest by day.

The atom of animate destruction, the white ant, has passed it by, says the Century. Other growths have taken out and this teak, restored to its normal condition of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Dr. Chilton & McReynolds. Treat Deafness, Ear, Throat, Nose and Throat. Try not only to be good, but good for something. Peto's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease I have ever used.—L. G. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June 24th, 1901.

Men care less for honor when most in want of bread. If your Back Aches, or you are all worn out, good for nothing, it is general debility.

Dr. Brown's Pills will cure you, make you strong, cleanse your liver, and give you appetite—tones the nerves. The golden rule that men worship never becomes a cow that gives milk.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Kex. Wash a soft cloth in Kex and rub the baby's gums with it. Don't talk about yourself when you want to be interesting.

Deafness Can Not be Cured by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be removed, the hearing will never be restored. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Dr. Hall's Family Pills, 25c. In most cases the reformer goes away from home to begin work. Brown's Iron Pills will cure you, make you strong, cleanse your liver, and give you appetite—tones the nerves.

The Location of Memory. The memory remains intact and in perfect working order in cases where the left side of the brain is badly diseased, or even if portions of it have been removed. From this the natural inference is that the right side of the brain is the seat of that most remarkable faculty, Lieutenant Brady, who lost a portion of the right side of the brain from a gunshot wound while in Assam, where two-thirds of the officials are negroes, suffered a remarkable lapse of memory. After he had fully recovered he knew and could call by name all his white associates, but the negroes, whom he formerly knew as well as the whites, were perfect strangers to him.

CRICKET THERE AND HERE

Although we are accustomed here to regard cricket as a rather quiet and inoffensive game, it bears an entirely different aspect when played in the Pacific Islands. According to the new English bishop of Melanesia, who was bowled out by one of the converts to Christianity at the outset of his first game in Norfolk island "the natives don't clap their hands, but war-whoop in token of applause. The whoop is more like a shrill scream than anything else. When the batsman misses he shrill about, whooping to the crowd of on-lookers and they back to him, while he swings his bat around his head to the peril of the wicket-keeper and, in fact, of all within range."

Most Honorable Death. The most honorable death in China is by strangulation, and high officials condemned to death receive their sentences from the emperor in the shape of a silken cord with which they hang themselves. As recently as 1891 the Japanese minister of foreign affairs solemnly disemboweled himself in the presence of his retainers because the government refused to adopt his policy with regard to foreign residents.

Still Preserved. There is preserved by a private family in Baltimore Major Robert Kirkwood's certificate as a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. The certificate bears the signature of Washington. The parchment is framed under glass and is worn through in places, though it had long been kept folded. The major was a revolutionary hero of Delaware, and a village of that state bears his name.

Breakers Ahead! Prudence, foresight, that might have saved many a good ship that has gone to pieces among the breakers, is a quality "conspicuous by its absence" and among none more notably than persons troubled with inactivity of the kidneys and bladder. When organs fail in duty rigorous trouble is to be apprehended. It takes force to make the bells sound, and one rope has to be caught almost before the other is dropped.

Church members who never smile will smile when they find out that God has somewhat against them. Dr. Chilton & McReynolds. Treat Deafness, Ear, Throat, Nose and Throat. Try not only to be good, but good for something. Peto's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease I have ever used.—L. G. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June 24th, 1901.

Men care less for honor when most in want of bread. If your Back Aches, or you are all worn out, good for nothing, it is general debility.

Dr. Brown's Pills will cure you, make you strong, cleanse your liver, and give you appetite—tones the nerves. The golden rule that men worship never becomes a cow that gives milk.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Kex. Wash a soft cloth in Kex and rub the baby's gums with it. Don't talk about yourself when you want to be interesting.

Deafness Can Not be Cured by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be removed, the hearing will never be restored. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Highes of all in Leavening Power—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Only when God honors us are we truly exalted. THE OLD FOLKS IN THE SOUTH—EAST. Low Holiday Excursions to the South—Start December 30, 31, and 32, 1904. Following a time honored custom, and in order to reunite the good people of Texas with their kindred in the Southeast, the Iron Mountain Route will on the above dates sell tickets from points in Texas to points in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida at one fare for the round trip. In addition to this low rate, the Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car and Reclining Chair Car service will act as an excellent inducement to travel via "Pioneer Route." See Ticket Agent for full particulars. Traveling Passenger Agent, Austin, Texas. J. C. Lewis.

God never fails to promote the faithful worker. Fox impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Pills—it gives strength, making old persons full of vigor and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

It is better to fail in trying to do more than it is not to try. PROGRESS. People who get the greatest degree of comfort and real enjoyment out of life are those who make the most use of their opportunities. Good perception and good judgment, lead such promptly to adopt and make use of those refined and improved products of modern inventive genius which best serve the needs of their physical being. Accordingly, the most intelligent and progressive people with their kindred in the Southeast, the Iron Mountain Route will on the above dates sell tickets from points in Texas to points in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida at one fare for the round trip. In addition to this low rate, the Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car and Reclining Chair Car service will act as an excellent inducement to travel via "Pioneer Route." See Ticket Agent for full particulars. Traveling Passenger Agent, Austin, Texas. J. C. Lewis.

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Will Furnish Their Help With Medical Attendance.

William L. Douglas, the president of the Douglas Shoe Co., has always had a great personal interest in the welfare of his employees, and feels that it is his duty to do all in his power to aid them in their distress. He is a great believer in the idea that manufacturers should have a personal interest in the condition of their employees, and feels that if the idea is carried out to the extent that it is possible, it will result ultimately in the breaking down of the barriers which have been built up between employers and those whom they employ, as it would convince the workmen that their employers were not their enemies, as some of them seem to think now, but their friends, with a desire to do all for them that was in their power.

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