

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 1, Subseries B, Box 24, Item 3
Huntsville Daily Mercury, Tuesday, September 18, 1888, Vol. 4, No. 19 - Microfilm
Image 1 r01b24-00-003-0001 [Contents](#) [Index](#) [About](#)

The Huntsville Daily Mercury
September 18, 1888

Names:

Huntsville Daily
Mercury

Places:

Huntsville, AL

Types:

newspaper

Dates:

September 18, 1888

THE HUNTSVILLE DAILY

HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1888

Burns & Dunnington,
House Painters
AND
Paper Hangers.
Hardwood finishing a specialty. Graining, Glazing, Cabinetry and Tinting. All work guaranteed, and orders promptly attended to. Shop No. 311 Franklin Street, next to Mercantile Office.
BURNS & DUNNINGTON,
307 Franklin St., Huntsville, Ala.

Architects and Builders
ARMSTRONG & HOTCHKISS,
101 North Jefferson Street,
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

SPENCER & BAKER,
DEALERS IN—
New Home, White, New G. How
—AND—
Domestic Sewing Machines.
Needles, Oils and Attachments.
Offices at City Engine House,
Huntsville, Ala.

JOHN L. ARNO,
Fashionable Tailor,
No. 308, Franklin Street.
Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

ARTHUR OWEN WILSON,
(Mem. Am. Soc. C. E.)
ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CONTRACTOR.
Engineer for Reconnaissance, location and construction of Railways; for improvement and development of lands; Landscaping and subdividing of lands. Also contracting Engineer for all Public Works and Improvements.
Office with H. B. & M. S. Railroad, Clinton St., near McGee's Hotel.

Robert E. Spragins,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
7 Bank Row, Huntsville.
Probate and Chancery practice a specialty.

SHOW CASES WALL CASES

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

MEN WHO OWN MILLIONS, AND LIVE ACROSS THE BRIDGE.

Seth Low, Ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, Frederick A. Schroeder—Charles Frank—Others—How They Made Their Money and How They Spend It.

[Special Correspondence.]
New York, Sept. 11.—Seth Low is one of the lazier mortals to whom the gods have bestowed fortune has been good. He is today the fastidious mind beneath the time honored commercial body known as A. A. Low & Co. The house for a half century has been run by the commercial agencies as established with unlimited capital and endless credit.

In past years they were the most energetic and brilliant men in India, China and elsewhere. At one time they owned the largest and most modern steamship line in the world. They had a mortgage upon the Imperial City of the East, the Mikado and the Emperor of Formosa.

While the story may be stretched a little, or a thing is certain. For twenty years they did seem to direct the movements of the East named official and to manage the colossal tea trade of that great island. It is not generally known that Formosa produces other than so called Formosa tea. As a matter of fact on account of its vast size and its numerous rivers, it grows almost every known variety of the herb whose cup cheers but not intoxicates. A. A. Low & Co. are undoubtedly deserving of the credit that they first discovered this fact commercially and utilized it to their own benefit and that of the tea drinker everywhere. The revolution in the China trade brought about by the telegraph, the exchange, the tramp steamer and the marvelous growth of Russia in Asia affected even A. A. Low & Co. They rested on their laurels and allowed the new generation to reap the fields they once owned alone. They still do a splendid business, but very one of the concern is rich and no longer has much incentive for hard commercial work. A Seth Low is a typical New York aristocrat in the best sense of the word. He is a graduate of the Brooklyn Polytechnic, one of the best schools of the kind, with a faculty second to none in any university, of Columbia college and of the Columbia Law school. He has traveled extensively, and unlike most American tourists has devoted as much time to his own land as to Europe. A handsome, efficient and genial fellow, he has always been a society favorite in both Gotham and the City of Churches. Some years ago he stirred politics and played the dice with students of the old school. He was nominated for mayor of Brooklyn, and then, to the respectable amusement of the ward warriors of that city, refused to pay any attention to the local committee or to contribute to the corrupt fund with which several voters in that place are purchased. Instead of pursuing these one handed methods, he started a reform of the municipality by a new system of taxation. He formed a committee of citizens for the purpose of securing from the liberal boards of every ward in the city; held public meetings in every section district, where the cleverest speaker at most popular citizenship addressed the people directly, and was elected. During his term he never uttered a harsh word.

ELIGIBLE NOBLEMEN.

MEN OF RANK AS HUSBANDS FOR AMERICAN GIRLS.

British Noblemen (the richest, French the most agreeable, Italian the most agreeable, German only fairly desirable)—Facts About the Husbands.

[Special Correspondence.]
New York, Sept. 6.—The good fortune of being present at a most interesting discussion fell to my share the other evening. No less important question was under consideration than that of "eligible noblemen" given the well known tendency of American girls to marry into European noble families—which country presents noblemen best worth the having, and where are to be found the noblest men worth selecting and placing?—But, though these few questions started, my fair deputations, well versed in matters European, seemed to draw a marked distinction between the two, and so did I, their faithful reporter. As the conversation progressed that shade of distinction came out quite prominently, however. Thus the older sons of the English nobility appeared from the first to stand without the pale of any possible comparison. It was unanimously agreed that, as far as the having goes, Englishmen with families to their names and unimpaired estates are by far preferable as husbands to men of any other nationality—American, of course, as a home product, always excepted.

German counts and barons were declared to be worth having in but rare instances (when presenting exceptional attractions of person, name and worldly endowment), but scarcely ever worth scheming for, and never, certainly, never worth the trouble of cultivating their attentions under the tedious and exacting conditions imposed by the narrowly conceived limits of a German family life. Frenchmen—so it was generally conceded—make fairly good husbands in the hands of such exceptionally clever, practical American girls who know how to keep their husbands perpetually amused and at the same time know how to keep their lord and master's medicine family connections at a respectful distance. Hard of execution as these conditions appear, the Frenchmen seemed to tip the scales in that they were unanimously declared to be "well worth" following for, since they display great resources of wit and amiability in their intercourse with fair American girls, whom they treat with the same "sais-je" they are apt to treat their own married women with. But the very best men to be courted by—and yet the least worth having—was declared, were the sons of the old Italian nobility. Respectfully devoted, expert in the art of subtly expressing the devotion without appearing in any so ridiculous—these were sunny girls to be treated lightly by girls, no matter how frank or glib in their talk, and their devotion never expressed in any other way than by the most devoted and constant attention to the interests of their families as a class and cautious never before heard of in the drug and chemist

ELIGIBLE NOBLEMEN.

MEN OF RANK AS HUSBANDS FOR AMERICAN GIRLS.

British Noblemen (the richest, French the most agreeable, Italian the most agreeable, German only fairly desirable)—Facts About the Husbands.

[Special Correspondence.]
New York, Sept. 6.—The good fortune of being present at a most interesting discussion fell to my share the other evening. No less important question was under consideration than that of "eligible noblemen" given the well known tendency of American girls to marry into European noble families—which country presents noblemen best worth the having, and where are to be found the noblest men worth selecting and placing?—But, though these few questions started, my fair deputations, well versed in matters European, seemed to draw a marked distinction between the two, and so did I, their faithful reporter. As the conversation progressed that shade of distinction came out quite prominently, however. Thus the older sons of the English nobility appeared from the first to stand without the pale of any possible comparison. It was unanimously agreed that, as far as the having goes, Englishmen with families to their names and unimpaired estates are by far preferable as husbands to men of any other nationality—American, of course, as a home product, always excepted.

German counts and barons were declared to be worth having in but rare instances (when presenting exceptional attractions of person, name and worldly endowment), but scarcely ever worth scheming for, and never, certainly, never worth the trouble of cultivating their attentions under the tedious and exacting conditions imposed by the narrowly conceived limits of a German family life. Frenchmen—so it was generally conceded—make fairly good husbands in the hands of such exceptionally clever, practical American girls who know how to keep their husbands perpetually amused and at the same time know how to keep their lord and master's medicine family connections at a respectful distance. Hard of execution as these conditions appear, the Frenchmen seemed to tip the scales in that they were unanimously declared to be "well worth" following for, since they display great resources of wit and amiability in their intercourse with fair American girls, whom they treat with the same "sais-je" they are apt to treat their own married women with. But the very best men to be courted by—and yet the least worth having—was declared, were the sons of the old Italian nobility. Respectfully devoted, expert in the art of subtly expressing the devotion without appearing in any so ridiculous—these were sunny girls to be treated lightly by girls, no matter how frank or glib in their talk, and their devotion never expressed in any other way than by the most devoted and constant attention to the interests of their families as a class and cautious never before heard of in the drug and chemist

ELIGIBLE NOBLEMEN.

MEN OF RANK AS HUSBANDS FOR AMERICAN GIRLS.

British Noblemen (the richest, French the most agreeable, Italian the most agreeable, German only fairly desirable)—Facts About the Husbands.

[Special Correspondence.]
New York, Sept. 6.—The good fortune of being present at a most interesting discussion fell to my share the other evening. No less important question was under consideration than that of "eligible noblemen" given the well known tendency of American girls to marry into European noble families—which country presents noblemen best worth the having, and where are to be found the noblest men worth selecting and placing?—But, though these few questions started, my fair deputations, well versed in matters European, seemed to draw a marked distinction between the two, and so did I, their faithful reporter. As the conversation progressed that shade of distinction came out quite prominently, however. Thus the older sons of the English nobility appeared from the first to stand without the pale of any possible comparison. It was unanimously agreed that, as far as the having goes, Englishmen with families to their names and unimpaired estates are by far preferable as husbands to men of any other nationality—American, of course, as a home product, always excepted.

German counts and barons were declared to be worth having in but rare instances (when presenting exceptional attractions of person, name and worldly endowment), but scarcely ever worth scheming for, and never, certainly, never worth the trouble of cultivating their attentions under the tedious and exacting conditions imposed by the narrowly conceived limits of a German family life. Frenchmen—so it was generally conceded—make fairly good husbands in the hands of such exceptionally clever, practical American girls who know how to keep their husbands perpetually amused and at the same time know how to keep their lord and master's medicine family connections at a respectful distance. Hard of execution as these conditions appear, the Frenchmen seemed to tip the scales in that they were unanimously declared to be "well worth" following for, since they display great resources of wit and amiability in their intercourse with fair American girls, whom they treat with the same "sais-je" they are apt to treat their own married women with. But the very best men to be courted by—and yet the least worth having—was declared, were the sons of the old Italian nobility. Respectfully devoted, expert in the art of subtly expressing the devotion without appearing in any so ridiculous—these were sunny girls to be treated lightly by girls, no matter how frank or glib in their talk, and their devotion never expressed in any other way than by the most devoted and constant attention to the interests of their families as a class and cautious never before heard of in the drug and chemist

But the very least must be courted by—and yet the least worth having—it was declared, were the sons of the old Italian nobility. Respectfully devoted to the art of ardently expressing their devotion without appearing insincere or ridiculous, these were surely gifted to be treated lightly by girls, no matter how poor or obscure in their rank.

Never having yet learned aught to the detriment of Italian husbands and houses of families as a class and condition of men, I was considerably taken aback by such a sweeping declaration. In consequence of my own personal observations, I was forthwith informed by the person who made so fascinating a display of our party that it was not only a fact, but a fact simply on account of their being a regular part of the matrimonial market.

"Why, there are scores upon scores of Italian noblemen, a harem of a gentleman or a waiter in a restaurant may as well as not turn out to be an Italian."

As to Italy itself—very, very much as the longest unimpaired family at slightly more about there contentedly in their rags and actually enjoy their life under the benign shadow of a woman upon the ultimate speaker with her own eyes, and actually enjoy their life as though it were their own. They are too plentiful to seek them as much as though it were their own, when in good luck, and receiving their attention, a quite another and a most delightful thing.

Since in this verdict seemed to regard the whole subaltern of my young wife, I ventured to remark that it was not to be considered a cardinal virtue in the matrimonial market, yet then, my countrymen, noblemen of Italy, I am glad to see that their species seems to have turned toward extinction.

The reality of danger in that respect is such that it has awakened the solicitude of the paternal Russian government, and even at the present time a measure is under consideration as to how to introduce English laws of inheritance and the Russian nobility. The root of the danger to the latter is the fact that the Russian nobility, in condition, and yet the contemporary reform has met with the utmost opposition on the part of the class destined to be mostly elevated thereby. Slaken up financially by the sudden emancipation of their serfs, and many to reconquer their Russian nobles were thereby from one to worse financially and are very rapidly completely ruined. Yet so foreign to the Russian mind is the idea of any extraneous law, and even of the first law, that the nobles are now the loudest in their protests against the plan of reforming it, seems total extinction as a class to the introduction of such a law of discrimination between the classes.

Feeling such possible extinction, however, it would perhaps not be amiss to look a little into the Russian nobles' present standing.

To begin with foreigners are generally apt to fall into grave mistakes concerning the Russian nobility from the fact that she has lost of genuine princes who stand so low on the social scale that the average untitled landed proprietor would never think of receiving them as equals. And again, there are families with titles whatever—like the Memnarski of Narkiska, the Vasovskyski—who hold far above most of the titled families, many of them being direct lines of descent of the earliest Russian ruling princes; families who had constant families the titles offered them, considering their plain names higher than any princely or other dignity.

Notwithstanding the frequency of appeals to the Russian nobility from the ranks of army officers and government employes, many of whom are liable to be excluded at a certain stage of their official or military career, yet every Russian is familiar with the names of the oldest noble families of the country—the names of Boyars, who to the number of about

of the nobles and the princelings were all to be their titles. Nowadays it is not so much an unusual thing to find a noble and a noble water carrier, or a young aristocrat, who are owning a carriage and a great many more things to be found in the streets of the Russian capital.

The social position of the nobles has declined to such a degree that the sons of Russian nobles are not only assimilating with the masses, but are actually joining their hands above water, lower down in the scale than their fathers, and are losing their titles and fortunes, and are not only losing their titles, but are losing their property, and are all looking in the good way of the possession of a constant income, and are all looking in the good way of the possession of a constant income.

Such a state of affairs is not only a disgrace to the nobles, but is a disgrace to the nation. It is a disgrace to the nation, and it is a disgrace to the nation. It is a disgrace to the nation, and it is a disgrace to the nation.

We Need Health to Succeed.

Health is the right instrument of the man, with the growth of her plants, the flowering of her flowers. It is to be out of tune with the system. If it is not your sin, it is the sin of some one else. It is the sin of some one else. It is the sin of some one else. It is the sin of some one else.

It is the sin of some one else. It is the sin of some one else. It is the sin of some one else. It is the sin of some one else.

Serving as Old Friend.

Young Man (to Old Friend)—I sent a little note to you, yesterday, sir, my name is Walter.

Old Friend—Oh, yes. See you the name is Walter.

Young Man—Yes, sir.

Old Friend—Well, I destroyed the paper myself—burned it up and buried the ashes ten feet deep. Your father, young man, (with emotion) and I were him as a brother. He was the old boy! Tell him what I have done for him—Life.

practice and public favor was already as early as 1850 his reminiscences of the war of 1812 were quoted with much interest. His childish memories of the beginning and progress of that war were comparatively few, but those of the action created in America by the news of Napoleon's victory from Elms and final overthrow at Waterloo are somewhat fresh.

Mr. Field's military career began in the year 1812, when he was only a boy, and having lived through the most eventful century of man's career on earth, he has several cases in which Mr. Field was leading counsel have become noted as epochs in constitutional history. In 1863 a military commission in Indiana tried and condemned to death Messrs. Howell, Milligan and Hovey on charges of treason, and well from the "Confederate prisoners" at Indianapolis and otherwise. A presidential commission charged the president committed their sentence to imprisonment, and soon after the war closed application was made for their release on the ground that military commissions were illegal in a state where the ordinary courts were open and no state of rebellion existed. Mr. Field's opinion sustained the subject; it was adopted by the Federal Supreme Court in 1865, and the law of the war was released. He was counsel in the noted "Kite suit," which resulted in taking James Fish and Jay Gould, in the agitating controversy between Mayor Fernando Wood's municipal police and the metropolitan police, which almost brought on a civil war in New York City, and in the famous case in which the Nuecenth century. To such a state of affairs should we wish that the eyes were directed; among these they find not only worthy leaders of the nation, but also living with their eyes on the fact of the altered conditions brought about by the last quarter of the nineteenth century. To such a state of affairs should we wish that the eyes were directed; among these they find not only worthy leaders of the nation, but also living with their eyes on the fact of the altered conditions brought about by the last quarter of the nineteenth century.

A Fourth Animal.

"You were out driving with Mr. Stuckbury last evening, wasn't you?"

"Yes."

"Isn't that a magnificent horse he owns?"

"Well, I don't know, but I think it very fine."

"Why?"

"It made him hold on to the line with both hands every step of the way"—Lancaster Journal.

if an enterprising Italian is so fortunate as to be caught in a storm or to be in a position to get there in order to make the most of the peak. We had some provisions with us, and, supplementing them with a drink from his storm, we made fairly breakfast. There, where we had found ourselves in a small boat, we were in a position to make a good thing of it. We had some provisions with us, and, supplementing them with a drink from his storm, we made fairly breakfast. There, where we had found ourselves in a small boat, we were in a position to make a good thing of it.

of the nobles and the princelings were all to be their titles. Nowadays it is not so much an unusual thing to find a noble and a noble water carrier, or a young aristocrat, who are owning a carriage and a great many more things to be found in the streets of the Russian capital.

The social position of the nobles has declined to such a degree that the sons of Russian nobles are not only assimilating with the masses, but are actually joining their hands above water, lower down in the scale than their fathers, and are losing their titles and fortunes, and are not only losing their titles, but are losing their property, and are all looking in the good way of the possession of a constant income, and are all looking in the good way of the possession of a constant income.

THE HUNTSVILLE DAILY MERCURY TUESDAY

The Daily Mercury.
EVERY MORNING EXCEPT SUNDAY.
PUBLISHED BY
THE MERCURY PUB. CO.
Entered at the Post Office at Huntsville, Ala., as second-class mail matter.
Office in Mercury Building,
313 Franklin Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Year, \$1.00
Six Months, .75
Three Months, .50
One Month, .25

Remittances may be made either by draft payable order, registered letter or express, if sent direct. Give post-office address in full, including State and County.

NOTE.—All communications on business matters should be addressed to THE MERCURY PUB. CO. All communications for publication should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Communications will not be considered when the real names of the writers are not given.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1888

National Democratic Ticket.
OUR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND
of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ALLEN G. THURMAN
of Ohio.

ELECTORS—STATE AT LARGE.
WILLIAM RICHARDSON, of Madison.
JAMES T. HOLTZCLAW, of Montgomery.

DISTRICTS:
First District, E. S. WHEELER, of Mobile.
Second District, A. A. WILEY, of Montgomery.
Third District, AUGUSTA BARNES, of Wetumpka.
Fourth District, PETER M. BOON, of Wetumpka.
Fifth District, J. P. OLIVER, of Tallapoosa.
Sixth District, F. DEKARTENBERG, of Wetumpka.
Seventh District, J. W. HUNTER, of Wetumpka.
Eighth District, EMMET OSKAL, of Tallapoosa.

FOR CONGRESS—EIGHTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH WHEELER.

Mr. Harrison accepts the Cleveland platform. That settles it.

Rev. M. B. DeWitt, pastor of the Chambered Presbyterian Church, 1-1/2 Poplar field, Tenn., has resigned.

The reward for the apprehension of Tascott, the murderer of Millionaire Smith, has been increased to \$20,000.

CONSIDERABLE uneasiness in London is caused by Sherman's remarks on the Canadian question.

The rice crop in the neighborhood of Savannah (Ga.), has been ruined by the recent floods.

Spain is all torn up with excited military revolts. The Imperial troops are kept under arms day and night in dread expectancy.

In view of the fact that the cholera epidemic in Europe promptly it is still hoped that Stanley is among the living.

The yellow fever plague is still playing and having in the erstwhile happy homes of Jacksonville, and the death toll grows alarmingly large. There is no hope now but first to kill the germs of fever and

The Bagging Trust.

We are glad to see farmers in every cotton raising State combining against the ungodly "combline" known as the bagging trust. It is safe to say that the manufacturers of jute bagging have, by the formation of the trust, killed the goose that laid the golden eggs, and we expect in another season to see their occupation very much like that of Otha's gone.

The formation of this trust has sound and the death knell of Jute for the purpose of bagging. Another and better material will take its place and by this means the trust will be "busted." The trust has already recognized this and now they are trying to convince the farmer that he gets more money for the bagging and ties on the cotton than he pays for them and that it makes little difference to him what he pays so long as he gets it all back again. Is it true? Let us see, please, but is it true? Let us see, please. The jute buyer purchases the jute at 10 cents per pound, paying for the bale, bagging, ties, etc., just as if it were all pure cotton. But does he sell it that way? Not a bit. He knows that the English buyer will pay him 10 cents per pound, amounting under the present system to about 10 per cent. So we see that when the American buyer purchases the farmers cotton he pays such a price as will save him that 10 per cent, consequently the farmer pays for the bagging and ties in the long run out of his own pocket.

The farmers should understand this fully, all the facts in the case should be presented to them. The new cotton covering now being manufactured in America is a much superior article and more available to the insurance companies. It is less combustible and reduces the loss in a fire. This is found in a most important item and it reduces the value of the cotton just that much as it reduces the price of insurance.

A sample of the new substitute has been received at the Mercury office from the manufacturers and we find that it is as strong and as elastic as jute. It is as durable and it protects it much better from dirt and water. And the beauty of it all, it can successfully compete with jute in the matter of prices.

Looking over the cotton field we see the farmers fully aroused and much opposition is manifested to defeat that combination—the trust. It will be greatly crippled even this year, and next season the trust will be wiped out of existence. There will be quite an important meeting of farmers held at the court house next Saturday and the committee appointed at last meeting will report on the substitute forwarded for their inspection.

The Farmers and the Bagging Trust.

What is the object of the trust? It is to combine the jute bagging manufacturers and the jute mill owners, and make by the lane mill, an undoubtedly a perfect substitute for the jute bagging. It stands every test. It is less inflammable, more impervious to water, harder to tear, affords better protection to the cotton, and does not fill the mill machinery with bits of jute fibre. We have no doubt that by next season one third of the crop, and perhaps more, will be baled with cotton bagging

More Explanations.

The Huntsville Mercury is evidently not informed in regard to the matter which it writes about in today's issue under the head line of "Mayor Mastin vs. the Free Lance." It grossly misrepresents Mayor Austin of this city. Mrs. Spencer, wife of the dead man, did attempt to go to Huntsville on the 6 o'clock train Wednesday evening but Mayor Austin knew nothing of her purpose so until others told him, and then generously bought her railroad ticket. Dr. Dement had advised Mrs. Spencer to go to Huntsville, and had told her that if she went he would take care of her, long before Mayor Austin knew she was going. Three hours before the train left Mayor Mastin sent Dr. L. Hunsley Grubbs on the street and told him to give notice in the Decatur News that the citizens of Decatur were invited to Huntsville.—Free Lance.

The Mercury's information was that Mayor Austin purchased tickets for the lady and checked her baggage to Huntsville. The Decaturites were told that Huntsville had not quarantined against them by both Mayor Mastin and Dr. Dement. This was true and is true. Huntsville allowed all the neighboring towns and cities, refused to quarantine and small thanks she gets for it from Decatur, although a number of her citizens are awaiting our inaugurating and healthful air.

OVER THE STATE

(Clipped From Exchanges)

Birmingham.—A white section for man on the Columbus and Western road found the dead body of an unknown negro inside the truck early yesterday morning one mile north of Opelika at about 110 miles from this city. The body was badly bruised and mangled and the indications were that the man had been knocked off the truck by passing train. When found he had been dead several hours, and it is supposed that he was struck and killed by one of the fast through freights Thursday night.

Birmingham.—A countryman came into the city early yesterday morning and reported to the sheriff that an elderly white lady had been badly beaten by a negro convict early that morning on Hagood's Island. He said that the man had on a striped suit of clothes and chain tied around his ankle. From the story told by the countryman it seems that the fellow went to the lady's house and asked for food and upon being refused, got mad and knocked the lady down. The countryman said that the lady was badly hurt and one of her arms broken. Her cries attracted the attention of some men in the neighborhood, but when they came to her assistance the brute fled.

Selma.—Selma is quietly contributing full quota to the yellow fever sufferers several hundred dollars have already been sent from here, and contributions are daily being sent forward.

Mobile.—The yellow fever epidemic in Mobile has subsided. The epidemic in O. Adams, situated in the western part of the square and used for a meat market and grocery store. The fire department soon had it under control, and confined to the interior of the store. The damage to the stock is \$1,000, insurance, \$500. The damage to the store is \$200, no insurance.

Birmingham — It has been reported that

SYRUP OF FIGS



CONSTIPATION.

Human Health and Happiness, especially in the young, depend on the regularity of the system when biliousness, indigestion, flatulency, and headache, and to permanently cure Habitual Constipation. The California Liquid Fig Remedy. **SYRUP OF FIGS** is the most reliable, healthy, and safe remedy for all cases of constipation. It is safe in all cases, and is the only one that is safe in all cases.

For Sale in 50c and \$1.00 Bottles by all leading Druggists.

OVER THE STATE

the month the opening of new cases which in turn led to others. The belief that the next ten years will see a more astounding epidemic is recorded for the past five years. It is said that on four former occasions the epidemic was so all the added things as well as being added to the epidemic. It is said that the epidemic was so all the added things as well as being added to the epidemic. It is said that the epidemic was so all the added things as well as being added to the epidemic.


A Hint to Puny People.

Their arrival on this planet to the early departure from it. They are a puny system, and nothing of any value in the human life. Appetite, nerve tranquillity and might, repose are encouraged by it, and a natural, systematic, bilious tendency is removed. It is the only one that is safe in all cases, and is the only one that is safe in all cases.

SANITARY PROCLAMATION

- Names:**
Austin, Mayor
Dement, Dr.
Grubbs, L. Hansley, Dr.
Mastin, Mayor
Richardson, William
Spencer, Mrs.
Wheeler, Joseph
- Places:**
Decatur, AL
Huntsville, AL
- Types:**
newspaper
- Dates:**
September 18, 1888

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 1, Subseries B, Box 24, Item 3
Huntsville Daily Mercury, Tuesday, September 18, 1888, Vol. 4, No. 19 - Microfilm
Image 10 r01b24-00-003-0010 [Contents](#) [Index](#) [About](#)

 r01b24-00-003-0010

Names:

Armstrong, Sam
Benjamin, Charles
Chesterman, A. F.
Chidister, W. C.
Clay, J. L.

Cross, R. H.
Green, L. C.
Gresham, J. R.
Hopkins, T. B.
Hundley,

King, John
Levy, S. H.
Lowe, R. H.
Murray, M. R.
Sykes, J. J.

Trimble, J. N.
Yeatman, D. P.

Places:

Decatur, AL

Huntsville, AL

Madison, AL

Monte Sano, AL

Types:

newspaper

Dates:

September 18, 1888

Huntsville, Ala.
 Established 1866.
R. RISON & CO.,
ANKERS,
 Sole Agents for the Unrivalled and Unapproachable
SWAN DOWN FLOUR
 greener than any other flour ever manufac-
 tured in this country.

COME TO STAY.
Williams & Andrews
ROLLER CORN MEAL MILL
 AND
Machine Shop
 We manufacture the finest grade
 meal ever put on this market. This
 one trial and then you will be convinced
 that good, clean meal is only made
 the old-fashioned way.

Patent Roller Process.
 No bran, shucks, silks, bugs or worms
 in roller meal. The flavor of the meal
 is not destroyed by grinding, as with
 stone or iron to meal by cutting and
 raged rolls.
 Try it and you'll have no other
 The meal is never heated, therefore
 can be kept for an indefinite time.
 your grocer for our meal and inspect
 to call and inspect our machinery.
Machine Shop.
 In our machine shop we are prepared
 to do all kinds of machine work. For
 users, if you have any machines that
 need repairing, you will find it to your
 interest to give us a call. We employ
 none but first class mechanics and work
 men, and all work is guaranteed.
Williams & Andrews.
David D. Shelby
ATTORNEY AT LAW
 211 1/2 BANK ROW,
 HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

W. F. BALDRIDGE & CO.
Brokers
 —AND—
Real Estate Agents
 Farming lands in the Counties
 many resident and vacant lots
 city or near, also number one lots
 in coal lands. For prices and list
 call on
W. F. Baldridge & Co.,
 Huntsville, Ala.

MEMORY DISCOVERY.
 Any Book learned in our Reading
 Method in 10 days.
 Will
 Teach
 French
 Spanish
 German
 Latin
 Greek
 Hebrew
 Syriac
 Arabic
 Persian
 Russian
 Italian
 Portuguese
 Dutch
 Flemish
 Danish
 Swedish
 Norwegian
 Icelandic
 Esperanto
 and
 all
 other
 languages.
 The
 only
 system
 of
 teaching
 languages
 that
 is
 based
 on
 the
 natural
 method
 of
 learning.
 The
 only
 system
 of
 teaching
 languages
 that
 is
 based
 on
 the
 natural
 method
 of
 learning.
 The
 only
 system
 of
 teaching
 languages
 that
 is
 based
 on
 the
 natural
 method
 of
 learning.

MEMORY DISCOVERY.
 Any Book learned in our Reading
 Method in 10 days.
 Will
 Teach
 French
 Spanish
 German
 Latin
 Greek
 Hebrew
 Syriac
 Arabic
 Persian
 Russian
 Italian
 Portuguese
 Dutch
 Flemish
 Danish
 Swedish
 Norwegian
 Icelandic
 Esperanto
 and
 all
 other
 languages.
 The
 only
 system
 of
 teaching
 languages
 that
 is
 based
 on
 the
 natural
 method
 of
 learning.
 The
 only
 system
 of
 teaching
 languages
 that
 is
 based
 on
 the
 natural
 method
 of
 learning.
 The
 only
 system
 of
 teaching
 languages
 that
 is
 based
 on
 the
 natural
 method
 of
 learning.

Queen of the South
Saloon, Pool and Billiard Hall
 The Saloon is the best in the city.
WINE, LIQUOR AND CIGARETTES
 DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS
DINING ROOM
OYSTERS AND CIGARETTES
I. J. SHAW & CO. Proprietors

Opera House
Liquor Store.
 Large and select stock of
Tennessee Whiskies,
 embracing the Famous Lincoln and Robertson
 County brands. Also the finest brands of
Old Kentucky Bourbon & Mononghela Whiskies
 A full and complete stock of the leading brands of Imported Champagne, Claret
 and other fine and carefully selected stock of imported and domestic Cigars, Smoking
 and Chewing Tobacco, etc. Having many years experience in this line of busi-
 ness, I am prepared to give you the greatest satisfaction in every way.
 Elegant Sample, Reading and Club Rooms
 a part of store. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
ADOLPH NATHAN, Agent.


Albert B. Tavel,
 MANUFACTURER OF FIRST-CLASS
BLANK BOOKS
 Law Publisher, Stationer, Printer & Lithographer
 With complete establishment in the city of Nashville, Tenn. prepared to
 furnish complete outfit for Combing, Pressing, and all other work of any kind.
 140 Union St., Nashville, Tenn.

WIRE
CK
HEAD
CHE

Gained 15 Pounds.
Tutt's Pills
 I can now digest any kind of food
 without any trouble, and have gained
 15 pounds in weight.
 Dr. C. H. TUTT, Columbus, A. C.

ADOLPH NATHAN, Agent.
Albert B. Tavel,
 MANUFACTURER OF FIRST-CLASS
BLANK BOOKS
 Law Publisher, Stationer, Printer & Lithographer
 With complete establishment in the city of Nashville, Tenn. prepared to
 furnish complete outfit for Combing, Pressing, and all other work of any kind.
 140 Union St., Nashville, Tenn.

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 1, Subseries B, Box 24, Item 3
Huntsville Daily Mercury, Tuesday, September 18, 1888, Vol. 4, No. 19 - Microfilm
Image 14 r01b24-00-003-0014 [Contents](#) [Index](#) [About](#)

 r01b24-00-003-0014

Names:

Blunt, J. A.	Duncan, W. T.	Holding, W. M .	Newman, J. W., Rev.
Boyd, J. R.	Echols, W. H.	Hundley, Oscar R.	Price, J. R.
Bryson, Dr.	Goldman, O. R.	Mastin, Bessie	VanValkenburg, Ollie
Buck, S. L., Capt.	Hall, Allie F.	Moore, W. R.	Vaughan, J. W.
Darwin, S. S.	Herring, Charles P.	Murphy, Jere	

Places:

Hazle Green, AL	Huntsville, AL	Monrovia, AL	Triana, AL
-----------------	----------------	--------------	------------

Types:

newspaper

Dates:

September 18, 1888

DAILY MERCURY TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 18 1888.

Best Combination of Bargains
 gathered under one roof in Huntsville.
 tion to Eclipse all our former Efforts.

artment in our house is complete, and all help to
 f our business. Our expense of handling goods is
 ny other house, which is our reason that we can
 r profit.

FEIN & LOWENTHAL,
 eaders of Low Prices.

Carpets, Rugs, and Oil Cloth.
 Window Shades, Lace Curtains,
 Portieres, Curtain Poles and ev-
 erything pertaining to this De-
 partment.

We call special attention to our
 handsome line of Ingrain Carpets
 at 40c, 50c, and 60c per yard.

We also sell Brussels' Carpet at
 50 cents per yard.

A saving of money guaranteed
 on all purchases in this line.

Boys and Childrens Cloth-
 Underwear, New Jersey Wa-
 Percale Waists.

Gents Clothing of all descrip-
 tions at lower figures than can be
 found anywhere in this city. The
 usual one price system on Cloth-
 ing.

Gents Hats, and Underwear,
 Neck Ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs
 Trunks and Valises and a full
 supply of Shoes of all kinds.

of the
 scrip-
 fund
 aning
 he edi-
 turned

... 50c
 ... 50c
 ... 40c
 ... 30c
 ... 20c
 ... 20c
 ... 20c
 ... 20c
 ... 20c
 ... 10c
 ... 10c

... 40c
 for our
 k. Mr.
 that he
 yester-
 dia pre-
 to the
 title be

allowed
 member
 an ap-
 sition
 on will
 purpose
 not yet
 f dom-
 the off-
 ve all

ment
 made
 y per
 ere. I

the
 ble to
 me on

a and
 s and
 ed, and
 the with
 but a
 h. For

to



STAR CLOTHING COMPANY.

In a few days we will open our New Store under the Huntsville Hotel with a full line

Mens, Youths, Boys, and Childrens Clothing
 Gents Furnishing Goods and Hats.

Our immense stock will comprise all the newest styles in Men's Price A' etc. three and four button Coats, Suits and Sack Suits in Worsted Diagonals' Corkscrew, Chevots and Scotch Goods. We also carry al. new styles in Boys and Childrens Clothing such as have never been seen in this city before. Our stock of Gents Furnishings will be complete. Underwear and Hosiery in endless variety. We are agents for the

CELEBRATED MANHATTAN SHIRTS,
 in Plain, White, Pleated, Pique and Embroidered Designs. We also have the handsomest line of Neck wear, in all the newest shapes and patterns to suit the most fastidious. Also agents for YOUNG MAN'S HATS.
 It will be our aim to please everybody and sell goods at rock bottom prices. We will sell for cash only, and all goods marked in plain figures. Come and inspect our beautiful stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Under the Huntsville Hotel. **STAR CLOTHING CO., One Price Clothiers.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
 ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For quick raising, the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavening agents. It is absolutely pure and wholesome and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality and never fails to make light, sweet, moist, palatable and nutritive food. Bread, biscuits, waffles, cakes, etc., raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs. It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof. H. A. Mott, U. S. Government Chemist, after examining officially the several baking powders of the country, reported:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the most reliable baking powder of any in the market."

Wholesale Order Clothing.
 J. E. Yeastman, is agent for the merchant tailoring establishments of Jacob Rowland Sons, Philadelphia and A. C. Vanline & Co., New York.
 For as elegant fine and fashionable garments made to order, can select from the samples at Mr. Yeastman's store, and be measured for suits. Perfect



EAST HUNTSVILLE LAND SALE

—AND—

Lots in Patton Division

MERIDIANVILLE PIKE.

The following lots will be on the market for sale, at the office of the North Alabama Improvement Co. after 10 o'clock A. M., June 18th. The terms of sale to be one-third cash, balance of purchase money in one and two years, with 8 per cent. interest per annum, unless where title bond is executed when the interest will be 6 per cent. per annum, upon the conditions specified in the bond.

Apply to any Real Estate Broker, for further particulars, or to **S. H. BUCK,** Vice Pres. and Gen'l Manager North Ala. Imp. Co.

Lots on Magnolia Circle.

**Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 1, Subseries B, Box 24, Item 3
Huntsville Daily Mercury, Tuesday, September 18, 1888, Vol. 4, No. 19 - Microfilm**

[Contents](#) [Index](#) [About](#)

Table of Contents

[Image 1](#) - newspaper 17
images (r01b24-00-003-0001)

[Image 2](#) - pdf page 2
(r01b24-00-003-0002)

[Image 3](#) - pdf page 3
(r01b24-00-003-0003)

[Image 4](#) - pdf page 4
(r01b24-00-003-0004)

[Image 5](#) - pdf page 5
(r01b24-00-003-0005)

[Image 6](#) - pdf page 6
(r01b24-00-003-0006)

[Image 7](#) - pdf page 7
(r01b24-00-003-0007)

[Image 8](#) - pdf page 8
(r01b24-00-003-0008)

[Image 9](#) - pdf page 9
(r01b24-00-003-0009)

[Image 10](#) - pdf page 10
(r01b24-00-003-0010)

[Image 11](#) - pdf page 11
(r01b24-00-003-0011)

[Image 12](#) - pdf page 12
(r01b24-00-003-0012)

[Image 13](#) - pdf page 13
(r01b24-00-003-0013)

[Image 14](#) - pdf page 14
(r01b24-00-003-0014)

[Image 15](#) - pdf page 15
(r01b24-00-003-0015)

[Image 16](#) - pdf page 16
(r01b24-00-003-0016)

[Image 17](#) - pdf page 17
(r01b24-00-003-0017)

[Table of Contents](#)

[Name & Place Index](#)

[About the Collection](#)

Name & Place Index

Armstrong, Sam [10](#)
Austin, Mayor [6](#)
Benjamin, Charles [10](#)
Blunt, J. A. [14](#)
Boyd, J. R. [14](#)
Bryson, Dr. [14](#)
Buck, S. L., Capt. [14](#)
Chesterman, A. F. [10](#)
Chidister, W. C. [10](#)
Clay, J. L. [10](#)
Cross, R. H. [10](#)
Darwin, S. S. [14](#)
Decatur, AL [6](#), [7](#), [10](#)
Dement, Dr. [6](#)
Duncan, W. T. [14](#)
Echols, W. H. [14](#)
Francis, W. R. [7](#)
Fuller, H. M. [7](#)
Goldman, O. R. [14](#)
Green, L. C. [10](#)
Gresham, J. R. [10](#)
Grubbs, L. Hansley, Dr. [6](#)
Hall, Allie F. [14](#)
Hamaker, C. M. [6](#)
Harrison, Perry [6](#)
Hazle Green, AL [14](#)
Herring, Charles P. [14](#)
Hinds, J. J. [7](#)
Holding, W. M. [14](#)
Hopkins, T. B. [10](#)
Hundley, Oscar R. [14](#)
Hundley, [10](#)
Huntsville Daily Mercury [1](#)
Huntsville, AL [1](#), [6](#), [7](#), [10](#), [14](#), [16](#), [17](#)
Jones, H. C. [7](#)
King, John [10](#)
Levy, S. H. [10](#)
Lowe, R. H. [10](#)
Littlejohn, J. W. W. [7](#)
Lovett, Prof. [16](#)
Madison, AL [10](#)
Mastin, Bessie [14](#)
Mastin, Mayor [6](#)
Monrovia, AL [14](#)
Monte Sano, AL [10](#)
Moore, W. R. [14](#)
Murphy, Jere [14](#)
Murray, M. R. [10](#)
Newman, J. W., Rev. [14](#)
Pastle, C. A. [7](#)
Ponder, Joseph [17](#)
Price, J. R. [14](#)
Richardson, William [6](#)
Shelta Caverns [7](#)
Spencer, A. D. [7](#)
Spencer, Mrs. [6](#)
Sykes, J. J. [10](#)
Triana, AL [14](#)
Trimble, J. N. [10](#)
Tyng, Maurice [16](#)
Tyng, Stephen, Rev. [16](#)
VanValkenburg, Ollie [14](#)
Vaughan, J. W. [14](#)
Warwick, Lila, Miss [16](#)
Wheeler, Joseph [6](#)
Yeatman, D. P. [10](#)

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection

Preferred Citation: Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection, Archives and Special Collections, M. Louis Salmon Library, University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL.

Collection Scope and Content: The Collection of 114 Linear ft. includes a total of 156 Archival Boxes. The Frances Cabaniss Roberts collection covers the historical records of the Cabaniss Roberts family. This collection contains extensive correspondence records of the Cabaniss Roberts family circa 1830 to 1930.

Archives/Special Collections Access Restrictions: None

Conditions Governing Use: This material may be protected under U. S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S. Code) which governs the making of photocopies or reproductions of copyrighted materials. You may use the digitized material for private study, scholarship, or research. Though the University of Alabama in Huntsville Archives and Special Collections has physical ownership of the material in its collections, in some cases we may not own the copyright to the material. It is the patron's obligation to determine and satisfy copyright restrictions when publishing or otherwise distributing materials found in our collections.

Provenance: Gift of Johanna Shields on October 28, 2006.



THE UNIVERSITY OF
ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE

**The UAH Archives and Special Collections
M. Louis Salmon Library**