

DR. C. O. WEBB, DENTIST, Office over W. V. Berry's Store, East Side of Public Square. CROCKETT, TEXAS.

RICE MAXEY, Attorney-at-Law, (Now Located at Sherman, Texas.) will attend the terms of the District Court, Houston county, and will be pleased to give close personal attention to all cases, civil and criminal, entrusted to his care.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST.—J. T. Smith, Pastor, Services the 2d, 3d and 4th Sundays in each month, morning and evening. Sunday school every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. First Sunday at Lovelady.

COURT DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT. District Judge, Hon. F. A. Williams. District Attorney, Hon. W. H. Gill. District Clerk, Hon. W. A. Champion.

COURT CALENDAR.

Court convenes the first Monday after the 4th Monday in February, and first Monday after fourth Monday in September. Court convenes the first Monday in February, May, August and November.

ALLIANCE DIRECTORY.

PRESIDENT OF COUNTY ALLIANCE, J. F. Garrett, Grapeland, Texas. John M. Sims, Vice-President, Crockett, Texas. John W. Saxon, Secretary, Crockett, Texas.

GRANGE DIRECTORY.

COUNTY GRANGE. President, J. W. Barber, master; J. B. Stanton, secretary; meets second and fourth Saturdays, March, June and September.

KIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Palestine Commandery No. 3, K. T. Their stated convocations on the first Friday of each month. Six Knights of the order admitted to stated. Members of the Commandery will take due notice hereof, and proceed according to the published regulations.

The Crockett Weekly Courier.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT CROCKETT, POST OFFICE. VOL. I. CROCKETT, HOUSTON COUNTY TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1890. No. 29. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

J. R. HOWARD, LEADER IN LOW PRICES IN BOOTS, SHOES, STAPLE GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE. SHOES A SPECIALTY.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

CONDUCTED BY PROF. E. A. PAGE. The Teacher in Politics. The recent political contests in this county causes us to think and have something to say of the relation sustained by the teacher to the political matters of his section.

Of course the true, manly teacher will not fail to make up his mind which candidate deserves his support and will not hesitate to cast his vote accordingly. To do less would forfeit his claim to his own self-respect, and the respect of all good men, even more he should, upon all proper occasions, be ready to give a reason for the faith that is in him.

It is pitiful, not to say contemptible, in any one to wait before deciding in such matters until it is seen who is the popular man, or until it is known who some prominent one in the community will support. The teacher who takes his stand boldly, but without offensive partisanship, upon all questions of public interest, exerts an influence for good in his community, especially in the case of the young, some of whom he may have taught.

The writer of this hopes and expects to see the day when political issues will be made up and decided upon the merit of the candidate strictly, involving no personalities, and making use of no devices now so common on the part of some, but which honorable men would disdain to engage in.

When this is done the questionable practices now so common among politicians, to call them by no harsher name, will have vanished.—then will the proverb be verified. "When the righteous bear rule the people rejoice."

G. T. Howerton well says: "The principal difference between the Old and the New Education is that the former regarded the child as a passive something for which something was to be done, while the latter regards the child as an active, living being who must be taught to do something for himself."

It has been suggested in the Journal that the teachers of counties should combine, forming associations; and that such associations could be of great service in various ways. One way in which they could prove useful is suggested at this season of the year, when school boards meet and appoint successors to men who have given no good cause for such action.

The relation that has been going on for many years against the "cast iron" methods that had obtained away in the public schools, is still in full force. One speaker lately said:

"Higher ideals of work, worth, and knowledge should be placed before the children. Ideals have, and ever will have, a mightier force in developing manhood and womanhood than facts and ideas. Examples of noble men and women, of beneficence, kindness, reward of earnest labor, should be set before all youth. The teacher should be a leader, an inspirer, a genuine student. His knowledge must go far beyond the subjects taught in his schools. The power of influence, of guidance, of rousing mind, is given by a life that is in sympathy with the highest things, by a study of philosophy and the higher branches of knowledge. The art of teaching becomes a mere drudgery in the hands of a partly developed human being. He must possess broad and fine culture."—Ibid.

THE ELOQUENT BROTHERHOOD.

Extract from his Speech in Congress. He Defends Kentucky and the South.

"The new month of August is upon us and now when you have had eight months of rule it is not true that your mode of counting a quorum and your methods of keeping the public business has resulted in well founded apprehension in one section of the country and doubt as to the business enterprises in the other? I live in a country rich and prosperous and less affected by your legislation than almost any other part of the whole United States. We have the problem of the duplex races, but we have it under conditions which give it gravity and not danger. I have no skeleton about that race or its future in my closet or in my country. The intimation on this floor that elections were not free in my district created only a good-natured contempt for the ignorance and the malice of the man who could make it, instead of anger at the mendacity of the charge. [Laughter and applause on the Democratic side.] For 25 years we have tried to take that problem not upon our partisan feeling but upon our conscience. We recognize what you do not recognize, that, more than anybody in the world, we are interested in the best development of which that race is capable. [Applause on the Democratic side.] The more we can make of the negro the more we can do for him, so that he can do best for himself. The better it is for us when he is frugal and virtuous and industrious and provident, the better it is for the community in which he lives and which has to support him. On the other hand, he knows what you do not and which I do not understand, that the friendship that is most valuable to him, the friendship that is to him his shield in time of danger, his sunshine in time of storm and night, is that of the white people among whom he is a resident. When we are his friends he knows that he has the best chance in life. Our friendship, more than any other friendship, in the world is what he yearns for and needs. His progress and development, more than that of any other colored people in the world, is what we desire and hope and strive for. And when I hear gentlemen on this floor who do not know anything about that race or about that subject, when I recall the sacrifices that some of us have made for the colored race, when I recall the ambitions of an early manhood laid upon the altar of conscience in order that that race might be better taken care of and have wider opportunities given to it, when I know that I love and that love me, that there is a constant aspiration that, that race for whom Christ died, shall be made fit for the life of freedom that is before it, I feel as to most of the platitudes uttered here that are commingled with malice and colored with hypocrisy; that you gentlemen are his worst enemies, and that if God delivers him from his worst enemies he will deliver him from you." [Applause on the Democratic side.]

"As I stand here to-day with the frost of more than half a century around my brow, with a family history altogether connected with that Southern country, as I recall the members of that family would not buy or sell a man who by the providence of God had been given to their keeping, as I look forward into the future with my sons growing into manhood and my daughters blooming into womanhood, who are to live there when I go where the fathers have gone, I know you cannot destroy Kentucky, for under God her people will see to it that within her borders justice reigns and around her firesides love is always dominant. [Prolonged applause on the Democratic side.] "So, gentlemen of the North, why shall we not come together? Why can we not lay aside these suspicions. You cannot take your rotten boroughs from the South. You cannot hold power here by mercenaries put at the poll. You cannot control this House by the use of the army. You cannot keep political power by debauching the ballot-box or the jury-box. You cannot make the country one by

PATRIOTIC OHIOANS.

THEY MEET AT COLUMBUS AND DENOUNCE THE FORCE BILL.

Letters Read from Ex-President Cleveland and Senator Brice—A Singing Arrangement of the Party in Favor.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 2.—A meeting under the auspices of the Thurman Club to protest against the passage of the Federal elections bill was held at the east front of the Capitol this evening. There were about 1,500 present. It was expected that Judge Thurman would preside and make a brief speech, but when the committee called to escort him to the meeting he presorted them with a letter to be read which contained his regrets and the information that sickness alone prevented him from fulfilling his promise. He wrote briefly denunciatory of the bill and its provisions, and hoped to be able to say something more at length at another time, though he expressed the opinion that the measure would not pass the Senate, or at least he was hopeful it would not.

The first speech of the evening was made by ex-Congressman Converse, in which he considered the constitutionality of the measure and denounced it as a scheme for the perpetuation of a party in power. A long address was delivered by A. E. Lee, ex-Consul at Frankfort under President Hayes, in which he endeavored to give the causes which had led up to the proposal of the Federal elections bill. His remarks were principally directed to the tariff, and were in opposition to the McKinley bill.

Gov. Campbell was not reached in the list of speakers until a late hour, and did not talk at length. He devoted his time to an explanation of the provisions of the bill and the probable results of its enforcement. Regarding the recent publication that Campbell would employ the State militia in opposition to the enforcement of the Lodge bill in this State, he said the whole statement was a falsehood, and that was all he had to say about it.

M. D. Harter of Mansfield, nominee for Congress, addressed the meeting briefly and resolutions of protest were presented by Allen W. Thurman and adopted. The following letters were read: FROM THE OLD ROMAN.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 2.—Lincoln, Fritter and Others: DEAR SIRS—I must regret that severe illness, that confines me closely to my house, prevents my acceptance of your polite invitation to attend and speak at the meeting of citizens of Columbus to be held at the State House tonight to give expression to their views of the Lodge bill, so-called, which was passed by the House of Representatives in congress and is now pending in the Senate. I would esteem it a great privilege to be permitted to say to my fellow citizens what I think of that bill, and am sincerely sorry that I am prevented from doing so, either orally or by writing. I must content myself by dictating to amanuensis a few brief sentences, and hope for a more favorable opportunity hereafter to speak more fully. I have endeavored to study the bill carefully and impartially, and the more I have studied it the more obvious it seems to me. I do really believe that it is the worst measure on the subject of elections ever introduced into an American Legislature. Under the pretense of purifying the elections, it provides an elaborate machinery by which the will of the people may be overthrown and the choice of their so-called representatives be made by a set of hirelings and irresponsible Federal officials, chosen without any agency of the people and acting under the order of a superior set of dictators whose terms of office will practically be without limitation as to time, and who will of necessity be a body of irresponsible partisans. And to support this machinery an immense fund, which it is said may amount to millions; is to be created, to be drawn from the public treasury, that is, from the pockets of the people, and to be used as a bribe or corruption fund to perpetuate the rule of the party in power.

Then the bill, if enacted to a law, will serve to intensify the perpetual sectionalism and race prejudices and to undo much that may have been done to put and end to those deplorable wars. The doubtful, to say the least of them; constitution-

HOUSTON COUNTY.

is situated in Eastern Texas in latitude 31 1/2 degrees north; 100 miles north of Houston and 140 miles north of Galveston. The Trinity river is the county's boundary line on the west and the Neches on the east. The county is one of the oldest and in area one of the largest in the state. It embraces an area 622640 acres of land. The population of the county by official returns reaches nearly 23,000.

POPULATION.

The population of the county, largely white, is between 22,000 and 25,000.

RAILROADS.

The Great Northern branch of the International and Great Northern railroad runs through the center in a direction almost due north and south. There are also three other railroad lines already chartered and being surveyed and partly constructed, projecting in the direction of Houston county, two of them by charter calling for the county. The Texas and Sabine railroad runs east and west near the south boundary line, and the Kansas and Gulf short line but a short distance from the eastern boundary, both furnishing means of shipping easily accessible to those sections. In respect of transportation conveniences the county is well supplied, and when the other roads in contemplation are constructed, as they will be "before a great while, no county in the state will surpass Houston in facilities for easy and rapid transportation to and from market.

CLIMATE AND WATER.

The climate is mild and healthful. An abundance of the best water can be had in any part of the county. Running through it in every direction are ever-flowing streams of water of the purest kind and of such volume and power as to be very valuable for any kind of manufacturing purposes. No county in the state can boast of as many streams.

CHURCHES.

The Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Christian denominations have church organizations throughout the county.

SCHOOLS.

No county in Texas is better supplied with first-class schools. The reputation of some of these institutions have become state-wide. Besides a most efficient and excellent system of public schools, lasting six months every year, there are several Academies and High schools of high grade and first-class standing that are open all the year and are largely attended. It has been very justly remarked of the Crockett Academies that few, if any schools in the state, have sent out from their halls as many highly cultivated and accomplished young men as they have.

SCHOOL FUND.

Houston county has a permanent county school fund amounting to \$70,000, which brings in annually from four to five thousand dollars to be used in running the public schools of the county. This added to state and local tax makes the sum of money spent annually in Houston county on public schools aggregate nearly \$30,000.

LAND IN CULTIVATION.

There are about 80,000 acres of land in cultivation. The county produces on an average 15,000 bales of cotton annually, 300,000 to 400,000 bushels of corn, 50,000 gallons of the very finest ribbon cane syrup, oats, wheat, rye, barley, millet, sorghum, etc.

SOILS.

Houston county can show a greater variety of rich soils than any other county in Texas. We have the black-waxy, the black loam, the stiff black-sandy, the gray, the sandy, the red the chocolate, the alluvial soils and other kinds. The following are some of the dispatches weeks ago—that the force bill is dead. Tonight's proceedings swathed it in its grave clothes.

TIMBER.

Timber, adapted to the manufacture of any and everything for which wood is used can be had in Houston county, in almost unlimited supplies.

GOLD MEDAL.

Houston county, at the Fort Worth Spring Palace for 1890, carried off the GOLD MEDAL for the finest display of native wood. This was done in the face of sharp competition by other counties.

FRUITS.

This county yields to none in the adaptability of its soils to the production of all kinds of fruits and vegetables. Apples, peaches, pears, figs, plums, apricots, grapes and all varieties of berries are grown, with ease and profit. The soil is specially fitted for early fruits and berries and truck and fruit farming is becoming very profitable.

ORES.

We have in almost inexhaustible supplies rich iron ore of the brown hematite and laminated varieties—besides other kinds. Clays for making brick, tiling, pottery, etc.

FINE STOCK.

This county is especially adapted to the raising of fine stock and quite a number of persons have made a success in Jersey cattle and other blooded stock.

TOWNS.

Crockett, the county seat, is located on the I. & G. N. railroad and has a population of 1800. There are two fine schools for whites, open ten months in the year. Two weekly newspapers, The Courier and Economist. Nearly all denominations have church organizations here. Society first-class.

Lovelady is the next town in size. It lies twelve miles south of Crockett, and on the I. & G. N. railroad. It has a population of 1200. It has a population of graded schools seldom fails to take and keep rank with the excellent to 500. They have a most excellent High School at this place and the best school building probably in East Texas. Several churches and excellent society.

Grapeland, on the I. & G. N. railroad, is 12 miles north of Crockett, population 300. Good society, churches and are preparing to erect at once a splendid High school building.

There are hamlets all through the county, located in thriving and cultivated neighborhoods. The following are some of them and have from one to three stores, churches, school, and post office: Augusta, Weeches, Tadmor, Ratliff, Coltharp, Daly, Porter Springs, Creek, Weldon; Holly; Pennington, Bellott, Daniel and Dodson.

Houston county invites capital and immigration. Lands are cheap. For information—ADDRESS ANY OF THE PARTIES BELOW.

CROCKETT POST OFFICE.

Courier, Economist, J. H. Wooters, S. C. Arledge, B. F. Duran, Dr. J. B. Smith, E. Broxson.

LOVELADY.

W. J. Murchison, N. J. Mainer, J. R. B. Barbee.

R. H. Hutchings, Weldon, Ross Murchison, Porter Springs, Robert Furrough, Creek, Bud Brannen, Holly, A. J. McLenore, Coltharp, G. S. Harrison, Weeches, Wm. McLean, Augusta, J. E. Hollingsworth, Grapeland, Jas. A. Hill, Daly, I. A. Daniel, Daniel, J. H. Ratliff, Ratliff, R. R. Harvin, Tadmor.

And the Houston county Real Estate Association, Crockett, Texas.

The most conspicuous toilet at the last state ball at Buckingham Palace was worn by the Duchess of Leinster. It was her night to wear diamonds, and she fairly glittered to them. She wore diamond earrings, a diamond corset, coils of tightly mounted diamonds—among the loveliest of her wardrobe—gown, a diamond tiara, diamond bracelets, a diamond necklace and more diamonds brooches and buckles than the dazzled beholder could count. And yet this woman does not live for dress alone. It is related to her credit that at Maynooth, Ireland, she has established an industrial school for women, and girls, where the pupils are taught various industries. The duchess at times teaches a class in the institution, and the verdict is that she ought to cover herself with diamonds if she wants to.

Subscribe for The Courier.

Malaria produces Weakness, General Debility, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and Constipation. Groves' Tasteless Chill Tonic, removes the cause which produces these troubles. Try it and you will be delighted. Write to get the genuine, ask for Groves',—Sold by J. G. Haring.

Pack As—If Harrison wasn't the best man, I'd like to know what elected him? Fax—Oh, someone about 100,000 minority.

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THE COURIER

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THE COURIER PUBLISHES CORRESPONDENTS' W. B. PAGE, Editor.

Office in The Courier Building, Southwest of Court House.

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Subscription Price: \$1.50 Per Year.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1890.

Houston county the gold medal county.

Houston county leads all counties in variety of soils. Houston county leads all counties in soil adapted to the growth of fruits and vegetables.

Houston county invites capital and immigration.

Houston county leads all counties in native woods adapted to manufacturing purposes.

Houston county leads all counties in the number and volume of flowing streams.

One fact should be borne in mind and that is that all can't be elected.

It is to be regretted that there are not officers enough to go around.

The graded school movement seems to be meeting with little or no opposition.

The cotton worms appeared some time since in Fort Bend county, but seem to have done no damage.

It is only sixty days till the Dallas Exposition. We can't act too promptly in the exhibit matter.

The Houston county exhibit for the Dallas Fair should receive attention now, and prompt attention. Let us get to work at it.

The Houston county cotton crop, without an accident, will be worth close to a million dollars to the people this year.

It is rare to find every one reporting a splendid cotton crop. This is one year, however, that everybody has such a crop.

Having taken the gold medal at the Spring Palace, it will never do for the county to relax its efforts in this direction. Forward and not backward.

The yell that will go up from the convention at San Antonio on the nomination of Hogg will thrill the languorous inhabitants of that dozing old town even.

Why, don't the Immigration Committee do something towards getting the Germans to come and settle in this county with whom M. Bromberg is corresponding.

Houston county should build a house on the Dallas Fair grounds for the display of her exhibits. This would show enterprise and spirit and would be a drawing card of itself.

Thomas Jefferson has more followers arrogating the right to say what the great statesman's ideas of democracy were than there were false prophets claiming to speak for Mahomet.

The new silver law goes into effect this month. The effect of it will be to increase the volume considerably by the issuance of silver bullion certificates equal in value to 4,500,000 ounces every month.

The present session of Congress promises to last till the beginning of the next session, and even run into it. It is awful to contemplate such a calamity, but it seems probable.

It is to be regretted for the good of the county socially, morally, educationally and materially, that the people are so torn to pieces by warring political factions. Dissensions of this character are far reaching in their evil results, and especially so, when designing men who have their own individual ends to serve, can manipulate things to promote those ends.

General Hogg will be governor of Texas. His position is not an enviable one even during ordinary times. At present, when the public mind has been stirred as it never was before, when public hopes and demands have been aroused to the degree to which they have in the canvass past, his position becomes invested with the gravest responsibilities. A great deal will be expected and we fear too much. People must not forget that the office is hedged about by constitutional restrictions, and that the Governor of a State is in no sense a dictator. Whatever is done must be done according to law, and not according to the arbitrary dictates of any man.

The Canvass.

The canvass for Governor just closed is the most remarkable one in the history of the State, and probably in the history of any State. It has not been marked by the strife and bitterness which characterize a contest between parties which are nearly evenly matched. The opposing forces have not been those of different parties fighting for party supremacy, or contending for the triumph of any one principle of government as against another; but it has been a huge family row or quarrel growing out of differences between members of the same party in their choice for chief executive of the State. The struggle has been a long and exciting one. Never before in Texas or any other State has there been seen such a popular upheaval as has been witnessed in the campaign which has ended. Men who have always been looked to as leaders in movements of this character have been rudely thrust aside, discredited, and new men brought to the front. This in a great measure is to be regretted, and at the same time it could not well be otherwise. Some of the State's most distinguished citizens, and the democratic party's wisest and most eminent counsellors, men who have served the State with honor and fidelity, and the party earnestly and zealously, aligned themselves early in the campaign against the commission amendment and the candidacy of General Hogg for Governor. They were loyal to their convictions of right and we respect them for it. They differed with the supporters of General Hogg and differed honestly. There is no good to be subserved by abusing or censuring such men as Shepard, Clark and others. Their course in their canvass was a legitimate subject for criticism during the canvass. The contest being over, such utterances, as come from some journals during the heat of conflict, in which the integrity and honor of these men were questioned, are entirely out of place. It is to be hoped that peace and harmony may prevail, now that the choice of the party is known. The nominee of the convention becomes the nominee of the party and not a faction and all, regardless of previous altitudes, should render faithful aid to secure his election.

The Commission Plank.

Those opposing the incorporation of a commission plank in the State platform, giving as a reason that there are a great many democrats who honestly and conscientiously object to making the question a test of democracy, should remember that such a construction is hardly fair. It is not contended by the friends of the proposition that it be inserted with the view of coercing any democrat into voting for it, or that it should be taken to be a criterion of the individual voter's democracy. Those favoring such a course do so, not with the view of committing the party to a support of the amendment but for the purpose, morally speaking, of giving weight momentum to the movement. It is simply a declaration without binding force, and can't be erected or construed into a test. The State convention inserted a plank in favor of leasing the school lands. In doing so it did not ostracize or read any one out of the party. The "free grass" faction continued to meet in primaries and conventions as democrats and were recognized as democrats in full fellowship. Some of those publicly protesting against the adoption of a commission plank in it, if we mistake not, were delegates to the very State convention which declared in favor of the "Lease Law."

Mount Calm, Texas, Sep. 13, 1888.

Dear Sirs:—Big demand for your Tasteless Chill Tonic. I am out, haven't a bottle in the house, and a dozen or more calls for it every day. Send at once, care St. Louis, Ark. & Texas E. R. one gross Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

Respectfully,
D. M. Blackburn.

Sold by J. G. Haring.

Nearly all the disease in the Southern States are produced from malaria. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes all malarial poison from the system. It is as pleasant as the taste as Lemon Syrup 50c. To get the genuine ask for Grove's.

Sold by J. G. Haring.

Subscribe for THE COURIER.

The A. & M. College.

Governor Ross has accepted the nomination of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and will assume charge at the opening of the fall term. This is a gratifying piece of intelligence to the friends of this institution. It is an event of rare occurrence for the governor of a great state to pass from the execution chair to the presidency of a college, from the position of director of affairs of State to that of the education of the youth of the land. The Agricultural and Mechanical College needs new blood, new ideas, a renewed vigor, men who will give it a broader and more liberal policy and lead it on to a career of higher and greater usefulness. It has not accomplished what it was hoped and intended it should accomplish; it has not been what its friends and supporters had hoped it would be. It is capable of performing a noble part in the great work of instructing the young men of the state. The institution has been lacking in executive ability, in a president with push, energy and vim; it has needed a man who could command public confidence, who possessed the capacity and tact to gather about him a faculty able to place it on a level with other institutions of like character in the country. It has had no such president in the past. Governor Ross combines in a remarkable degree many of the qualifications demanded of one assuming such a trust. He is a man of high character, of education, of an executive and practical turn of mind and enjoys the esteem and confidence of the people. Under his management we may expect the A. & M. college to become a power for good and an institution of learning without a superior in the exalted mission for which it was organized.

Wheeler has at last thrown up the sponge leaving Gen. Hogg a clear field for the nomination for Governor.

The Wharton Spectator is one of the neatest and newest exchanges which reaches this office. It is edited with ability, and is a first-class weekly newspaper every-way.

The methods resorted to by some people to influence voters are as infamous and contemptible, as devoid of principle and honor, as the authors of the methods themselves.

Corn-burning in Kansas the coming winter will not furnish, we fear, the law tariff statesman the usual argument against protection. The crop is a disastrous failure all over South and West Kansas on account of the protracted drought.

Gustave Cooke having at last found out that his "goose was cooked," has decided not to allow his name to go before the State Convention for the nomination for Governor. In his card announcing his decision he says that if he did so he would have to abide the action of the Convention, and this he did not want to do for the reason that a majority of the delegates were not true democrats. We suppose that the honorable Gustave thinks that he and the little seven county combine constitute the true democracy of the great State of Texas, and unless what they say shall be done is carried out they will combine and put up a true democrat for Governor for the people to wipe from the face of the earth. Read his letter in another column of this issue.

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Mount Calm, Texas, Sep. 13, 1888. Dear Sirs:—Big demand for your Tasteless Chill Tonic. I am out, haven't a bottle in the house, and a dozen or more calls for it every day. Send at once, care St. Louis, Ark. & Texas E. R. one gross Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

Respectfully,
D. M. Blackburn.

Sold by J. G. Haring.

Nearly all the disease in the Southern States are produced from malaria. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes all malarial poison from the system. It is as pleasant as the taste as Lemon Syrup 50c. To get the genuine ask for Grove's.

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Subscribe for THE COURIER.

THE A. & M. COLLEGE.

Governor Ross has accepted the nomination of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and will assume charge at the opening of the fall term. This is a gratifying piece of intelligence to the friends of this institution. It is an event of rare occurrence for the governor of a great state to pass from the execution chair to the presidency of a college, from the position of director of affairs of State to that of the education of the youth of the land. The Agricultural and Mechanical College needs new blood, new ideas, a renewed vigor, men who will give it a broader and more liberal policy and lead it on to a career of higher and greater usefulness. It has not accomplished what it was hoped and intended it should accomplish; it has not been what its friends and supporters had hoped it would be. It is capable of performing a noble part in the great work of instructing the young men of the state. The institution has been lacking in executive ability, in a president with push, energy and vim; it has needed a man who could command public confidence, who possessed the capacity and tact to gather about him a faculty able to place it on a level with other institutions of like character in the country. It has had no such president in the past. Governor Ross combines in a remarkable degree many of the qualifications demanded of one assuming such a trust. He is a man of high character, of education, of an executive and practical turn of mind and enjoys the esteem and confidence of the people. Under his management we may expect the A. & M. college to become a power for good and an institution of learning without a superior in the exalted mission for which it was organized.

Wheeler has at last thrown up the sponge leaving Gen. Hogg a clear field for the nomination for Governor.

The Wharton Spectator is one of the neatest and newest exchanges which reaches this office. It is edited with ability, and is a first-class weekly newspaper every-way.

The methods resorted to by some people to influence voters are as infamous and contemptible, as devoid of principle and honor, as the authors of the methods themselves.

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Subscribe for THE COURIER.

URGE ME!

JUDGE GUSTAVE COOK, INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

He Announces in Time to Warn His Friends Not to Lose Their Heads at San Antonio This Week

They Might Take the Oath of Allegiance to the Democratic Nominee—"I'm Ready if You Want Me"

Houston, Tex., Aug. 9.—Judge Gustave Cook, the commission candidate for governor, to-day handed The Gazette correspondent the following card. Further than the declaration contained in his card the judge has nothing to say. Whether or not his card may be taken as his announcement of making the race as an Independent remains to be seen. On this he is non-committal.

To the Democracy of Texas:

Wishing to relieve from embarrassment such friends as I may have who feel obliged to support my nomination to the candidacy for governor, I take this method of advising them and the Democracy of Texas that I decline to permit my name to go before the convention at San Antonio. If there were no other reason it would be but a useless formality and in fairness to all concerned and justice to myself I deem it my duty

TO ANNOUNCE MY PURPOSE,

that those delegates instructed for me and delegates intending to support me may be free to act as conscience and patriotism may dictate. I could not allow myself to participate in the convention, for that would commit me to its action, and believing as I do that a large proportion of its membership are not Democrats, but for years have been the most active and vindictive enemies of Democracy, and being perfectly satisfied that they were not delegated to this convention by a majority of the Democratic constituencies, I feel that I cannot, in fairness to the convention and justice to myself, allow my name to be submitted. Besides this I am sure I could not stand upon the platform which

EVERY THING NOW INDICATES

the convention will probably adopt. I cannot indorse the action of the executive committee or rather a portion of the committee, headed by its chairman, in deliberately turning over the machinery of the Democratic party to the enemies who have so persistently and venomously fought it for years, and surrendering the party's control to their hands. I cannot act with a movement which is bound to result in the disintegration of the solid Democratic South and the fatal discouragement of the gallant band of Northern Democrats who have stood by us and protected us against the contemplated despoilation of the political rights and power of the Southern people. The Southerner who would forget that memorable contest for the liberties of the Southern people when the glorious Sam Randall, their leader, camped on the battlefield and held his legions there until the enemy were beaten is ungrateful and does not deserve freedom. I

CAN'T TRAIN WITH THOSE

who, some openly and a great majority acquiescent, yet counting themselves Democrats, favor the sub-treasury or warehouse bill proposed to be enacted by congress, the most unqualified communism. I can't fraternize with those who propose to make it a test of Democracy that one shall not violate that very principle which is its very corner stone, viz: That the legislative executive and judicial powers of the government shall never be lodged in the same hands to be exercised over the people. I can't agree that the convention system in use by the Democratic party shall be emasculated of its safety and efficiency by the abrogation of the two-thirds rule. Believing, as I do, that the judiciary is the

BULWARK OF FREE GOVERNMENT

and constituted by the people to secure personal liberty and perfect equality before the law, I hold it to be not only independent of but a salutary check upon the political departments, and so believing and holding, I can't consent to initiate the disgraceful examples of the antebellum black Republican party by condemning their solemn judgment in partisan convention, by inflammatory resolutions, insulting to the bench, in derogation of the dignity and sanctity of the judiciary and revolutionary in their tendencies and effects. And last of all, I will not fraternize with a party actuated by a spirit and moved by a frenzy which would hiss, Wade Hampton from a rostrum in his native South Carolina and refuse the same to Carolus and refuse the same to hear his appeal to South Carolinians in behalf of Democracy. I shall always remember with the deepest personal gratitude and the highest admiration for his patriotic courage, the Democrats who have stood by their principles and faced this howling storm of passion and prejudice, which threatens not only

to destroy our present material interests, but to tear up the very foundations of free government in America. With the kindest feelings for all who have treated me kindly and with out animosity against those who have indulged their natural proclivities by abusing me, I subscribe myself your obedient servant,
GUSTAVE COOK.

TRY Dickey's BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS.

Proclamation by the Governor of the State of Texas.

Whereas, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1889, the following Joint Resolution passed by the Twenty-sixth Legislature was approved, by the terms of which the Executive is required to issue his proclamation submitting the same to the vote of the qualified electors of the State at the next general election for State and county officers.

Joint Resolution to Amend Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

Approved April 6, 1889.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. That the Governor of Texas be and he is hereby required to submit the foregoing resolution to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at the next general election.

Section 3. That those voting for the amendment of all laws written or printed on their ballot. For amendment to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution, and those voting against the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballot "Against amendment to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution."

Section 4. That the Governor of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, do hereby issue this my proclamation ordering an election to be held on

Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1890,

in the several counties of this State for the adoption or rejection of said proposed amendments to the Constitution.

Said elections shall be held at the several polling places of the election precincts of the several counties of this State, and will be conducted by the officers holding the same and returns made in conformity with the laws of this State and in accordance with the provisions of this proclamation.

In Testimony Whereof, I have to this day signed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed at the city of Austin, this 15th day of July, A. D. 1890.

L. S. ROSS,
Governor of Texas.

J. M. MOORE,
Secretary of State.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN.

Advertisements under the above heading will be published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. All communications should be addressed to the Editor of THE COURIER, and will be published free of charge.

Websters Dictionary

In full Library Leather, or Half Russia, given to Each Cash Subscriber to THE COURIER, for the small sum of \$4.50, including THE COURIER one year.

Low Prices. Pure Drugs. J. G. HARING, PHARMACIST, LIPSOMB STAND, CROCKETT, PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED AT ALL HOURS

J. C. WOOTTERS,

Dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SADDLERY, HAARNESS, STOVES, GROCERY,

Tinware, Cane Mills and Evaporators All Kinds of Agricultural Implements and Hardware.

Also constantly on hand a large ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES.

ALWAYS ON HAND A SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED MILBURN WAGONS AND HACKS.

I TAKE ORDERS FOR ALL

Kinds of Machinery

Which I will lay down here for less money than it can be bought for FROM MANUFACTURERS.

CALL AND SEE ME.

J. L. LUNCEFORD,

CITY BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT, All Work Done With Neatness and Despatch. Work Solicited and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

REPAIRING MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.

I Will go to any Part of the County to Work on Engines, Boilers, Etc.

J. L. LUNCEFORD, CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary

ONE HUNDRED WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARIES GIVEN AWAY.

A LIBERAL OFFER!

As an inducement for cash trade, and to dispose of the large stock of goods we have on hand to make room for the coming season, we offer to those wishing to avoid themselves of such a price a large liberal bond

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary,

upon the following terms:

Come to us and get a Voucher Stating that if your CASH PURCHASES of Goods between now and the first day December next, amounts to Forty Dollars, we will present you with

A Dictionary Free!

When you purchase as much as One Dollar at one time, we will give you a certificate stating date and amount of purchase, and when your certificate amounts to Forty Dollars, we will present you with a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, FREE OF CHARGE. We want this service. It is certainly to your interest to come early and make application as you may be late and a golden opportunity lost.

WE ARE DETERMINED TO REDUCE OUR STOCK and are offering goods at very small profits, and many goods at cost to close out, will give special inducements on

SHOES AND CLOTHING!

We also have on hand a large stock of cut steel nails and galvanized wire, which we have by the car load, and offer at the following prices for cash: Nails by the car lot, 10c; Galvanized wire by the car lot, 10c. Special discounts for large quantities. Respectfully,

NELMS & MAINER.

THAT FIGHT M-A-S-L-M HAS 49 YEARS CURED

HERBINE

There is no cure for the above named disease, unless you use HERBINE. It is the only medicine that will cure it. It is the only medicine that will cure it. It is the only medicine that will cure it.

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THE COURIER

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT CROCKETT, TEXAS

OFFICE IN THE COURIER BUILDING, SOUTH-WEST OF COURT HOUSE.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE IN CROCKETT, TEXAS, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Subscription Price, \$1.50 Per Year.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1890.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

Short Summer Lectures.

LECTURE NO. 4.

Previous to the arrival of Brother Gardner, and while a group of members were discussing the effects of the Lodge bill...

"Bruder Toots an' Smith will step this way. Now, Bruder Smith, ar' it true dat you called de elder a liar?"

"Y-yes, sah." "Dat's what he dun' called me," added the elder.

"What was de pint in dispute?" "Dan'l in de lion's den, sah."

"What 'bout Dan'l in de lion's den?" "I said dar' war' fo' lions; Elder Toots said dere war' six."

"An' you called him a liar on dat account?" "Yes, sah, but I-I didn't mean to I had a rush o' blood to de head."

"Yes, he dun' called me a liar," added the elder as he rubbed his hands together.

"Now, den, how many lions was in dat den when Dan'l was frowed in? Which of you has got de 'zact number, an' what' did you git'em?"

"I reckon dere was fo', sah," replied Smith.

"An' I've right peart suah dere was six," added Toots.

"Does de Bible say either fo' or six?" demanded Brother Gardner.

"An' if it doan' say, how you gwine to know? De ideah of two puss-ons like you, who is behind on your rent an' your wives gwine bar'fut, disputin' 'bout de lion's den! Shake hands!"

They shook. "Now, go and sot down! You is boaf fined \$8,000 an' cost your foolishness, an' if I har any mo' of it, you'll think all dem lions has broke loose on you!"

Disputin' 'bout lions! Why, neither one of you kin tell who is Gw'ner of de state or sh'berf of de county! Such precarious disrupshun on de part of two disunlightened demagogues demands de most rebukful promptness."

The brethren resumed their seats, looking as small as possible, and Brother Gardner then announced that Prof. P. P. Jackson, of Louisiana, was in the ante-room and waiting to deliver summer lecture No. 4 before the club.

The professor had reached Detroit at night and during a thunder-storm, and was provided with a certificate to the effect that he had never been convicted of burning a gin or stealing a hog. His subject was: "Does We Transmigrate," and so far as known he was a fluent speaker and a profound thinker.

THE PROFESSOR.

When the professor entered he was discovered to be two stories and a half high, and built for crawling through barbed-wire fences without leaving any hide behind. He had a solemn, earnest look, and the white shirt leaned him for the occasion by Brother Gardner was large enough for him to hide in.

HE BEGINS. In a voice which was distinctly heard in every part of the hall, but which had a pleasing ring to it, the professor stepped forward and said: "My frens, what is transmigrat-ion? Some of you hev probably got de ideah dat transportation ar' de same thing. Dat's what you ar' off. Transportation means carryin'—conveyin'—movin' from one place to another. [Sensation.]

When you ar' behind in your rent you hev your goods transported out of de sidewalk. [Uneasiness.] Transmigration is a spiritual term. It applies to de soul. Now, den, some of you has de ideah dat when you die your soul leaves de body an' goes straight to Heaven. I doan' blame you for havin' dis ideah, be-cause dat is de way you was brung up; but I reckon you all will be greatly disappointed when de time comes. [Great uneasiness all over the hall.]

"Doan' you know," continued the orator, as he got a fresh hold with his toes, "dat 'nuffin' in dis world ever dies? Take a burdock. De top kills down, but de root is left. De sunflower ripens an' dies,

but de seeds spring up agin. A tree may grow old, an' die an' fall to de ground, but from a root springs a new tree. Nuffin' eber entirely loses its life. When it has fulfilled its mishun in one sphere it begins life an' labor in another. [Sensation and sighs.]

Why shouldn't it be so wid human beings? I claim it is so. I can't say dat we is allowed to choose our fucher shape, but I is as sartin dat we enter upon another form as dat I stand heah befo' you. [Great flutter all around the hall.]

"My frens, why does de hoss and newt act wid such intelligence? Why ar' some goodtempered an' some bad? Bekase each animal represents a man who has departed human life an' taken up another form. Ebery tree an' flower represents dead humanity. De sunflower in your back yard is only a sunflower to you, but who kin say dat it does not hold de speerit of a great statesman? Ebery livin' puss-on has an effekshun fur sinthin'.

He loves a hoss, dog, cat, tree, bush flower or bird. If mo' dan likely dat when death overtakes him his soul passes into dat partickler object. I no doubt see men heah befo' me to-night, who thirty y'ars hence, will be 'possums an' coons an' cats an' buzzards an' canary birds. [Great applause.]

I myself should like to be a whale, but I realize dat I am just as apt to find myself a clam or a grasshopper. "My dear frens," said the speaker, as he scratched one leg with the other, "I doan' want to shake your faith in de hereafter, but I want you to look into dis matter an' speculate an' theorize fur yourselves. De better man you ar' in dis life, de mo' beautiful shape you will take on when you hev transmigrated. De good men will be de peacocks, eagles, redbirds, de sleek hosses an' cows, de lions and tigers of de future. De bad ones will be de pig-weeds an' burdocks, de crabs and swamp-grass, de buzzards an' de hyenas. Goodness shall be rewarded fo' times over. Wid dese few infectious reflexions, an' hopin' dat each an' ebery one of you may influence de percolation to a decided aphorism on his own behalf, I bid you good-night."

After the speaker had retired there was a long period of silence, broken at intervals by the soft sobs of Samuel Shin, who had made up his mind that he would be a squah in his future state. Brother Gardner finally arose and said: "Life an' beyond it ar' mighty oneratin' things. Let us go home an' sot down an' think about it."

Mint juleps are the most refreshing beverages known to modern drinkers. This very warm weather. There is much demand for the essence of the sweet-smelling leaf, but of all those who smack their lips after tasting the delicious mixture there are few that know the origin of the very pleasing drink. Some years ago when pasin bay farm in the State of Kentucky, a traveller stopped at the farmer's house on the roadside and getting off his horse caked the smiling old lord of the big estate if he could have a glass of water. "Why, yes," was the reply, "and maybe you would not object to a little of the good old stuff in it."

"Not a bit, my friend," answered the traveller, and away the old man went to supply the wants of the weary rider. While on his mission of charity the traveler's nasal organ came in contact with the sweet odor that emanated from a large bed of mint in the adjoining kitchen garden, and on being given the glass of clear spring water with a bumper of "genuine old grog" thrown in, he asked his benefactor if he would kindly give him a bunch of the mint. He got it and dipped it into his glass several times until nicely flavored and then drank. The old gentleman was surprised and asked what in the name of heaven he had done that for, to which the thankful traveller replied by asking if he would permit him to mix one for him. The farmer consented, and drinking smacked his lips and said "Grand." The traveller continued his way after thanking his host for the hospitality shown him, having mixed the first mint julep heard of.

Four years later he passed the same way again and stopped at the same old farmer's house for a glass of water. Instead of his old friend he was met at the door by an old lady wearing a nicely-bordered cap. "May I have a glass of water, ma'am?" asked the traveller. "Certainly," was the kind reply. "But where is your husband," asked the stranger as he drank a glass of plain water. "Well, you see, sir, about four years ago a stranger passed this way and taught my poor husband how to drink his whiskey with grass in it. He never drank his whiskey after that without grass in it, and when the grass gave out he died."

"Did your father leave a will?" "No, no will; nothing but plain every-day bills."—Washington Post.

Blaine and Erie Trade.

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph: This is a remarkable change of opinion and policy, for so brief a time, and we agree with Mr. Blaine that it would be wise to proceed slowly and more cautiously.

Philadelphia Record: Blaine tried in February last to impress his reciprocity policy on McKinley's hide-bound committee, but they shut him out. It is now Blaine's turn to give, McKinley a dose of reciprocity.

Springfield Republican: Secretary Blaine follows up his attack on the reactionary tariff policy of congressional majority with another ringing blow, which leaves nothing more to be inferred, either as to the position of the Reed-McKinley faction or the earnest intent of the Secretary to "put a head on" its monstrous bill.

Boston Post: Mr. Blaine's second letter to Senator Frye is calculated to increase the consternation with which his earlier declarations in favor of reciprocal free trade have been received. In this one, he disposes, in a single sentence, of the claim of the subsidy seekers that "trade follows the flag," and that commerce can be established by hiring steamers to ply between our ports and those of nations with whom we have only one-sided trade relations.

New York Press: Mr. Blaine's rejoinder to Senator Frye on reciprocity with South America and other nations south of us, is a plain-spoken and free-handed presentation of the question. No one can doubt the writer's sincerity, nor question his faith in his own view of the case. The fact, he states, that he imparted his view to the Senate Committee long ago relieves him from the charge that he waited till it was too late for action before he spoke on the subject.

Providence Journal: Secretary Blaine's second letter to Senator Frye adds nothing essential to his argument for reciprocity, but it is conclusive evidence that he is fully determined to persist in his opposition to the Reed-McKinley faction. He will not be silenced by the coldness of Congressional leaders nor put off with the plea that his suggestion comes too late. He has definitely chosen his course and hearing the approval of the masses of his party, he is not likely to grow any the less vigorous in his attack on the McKinley bill.

Commercial Advertiser: The only free trade proposition which Mr. Blaine does not recognize is that whether we have reciprocity treaties or not, foreign nations always have bought and always will buy just as much of us as we of them. With the exception of the gold-producing countries, every nation pays for its imports in barter, instead of coin, and even gold-producing countries pay entirely in the products of their own labor. With what measure we mete it is always measured to us again.

Chicago Times: It is a suggestive fact that in this letter Mr. Blaine directs special attention to the large revenue we now derive from imported sugar. He tells Mr. Frye that this revenue has averaged \$50,000,000 per annum for a considerable period. This is true. The average has been considerably more than \$50,000,000 for the last seven fiscal years, and very nearly \$60,000,000 for the last ten years. Why does Mr. Blaine direct special attention to this fact? It is not pertinent to his reciprocity argument. The obvious inference is that he wishes to suggest to Mr. Frye that this revenue may be needed, and that it is unsafe to cut it off just now when there is abundant reason to believe that the expenditures will largely exceed the revenues.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Mr. Blaine's second brief letter to Senator Frye is a bombshell in the camp of the McKinleyites, and it will probably have a more momentous effect than anything he ever before wrote or said. With so popular a leader flashing such a brilliant light upon the darkness of the McKinley tariff policy, that policy's fate is sealed. It is now only a question whether the party can, at this late day, avoid fatal dissension and save itself from a disastrous defeat by heaving the ill-omened thing and its sponsors overboard.

CORNERVILLE, Miss Dec. 26 1888. Messrs. Paris Medicine Co., Paris Tenn.

Please send me three doz. of your Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. I was pleased with the lot I got from you last summer. The people were delighted with it. I gave your chill tonic to some children who were pale and swarthy and emaciated having had chronic chills for months past one of them for a year, and within three weeks after beginning with the chill tonic, they were hale and hearty, with red and rosy cheeks. It acted like charm.

Your Ec., W. W. Edmonson M. D. Sold by J. G. Haring

I. W. MURCHISON, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, Groceries, Boots, and Shoes. Saddlery, Hardware, Medicines.



Keeps Constantly on hand the Celebrated Milburn Wagon, every one of which is sold under a strict guarantee. Also, Agricultural Implements, Cane Mills, Sugar Evaporators, Etc., Etc. North Side of Public Square, Crockett, Texas.

HOUSTON COUNTY BANK.

Exchange Bought and Sold on all parts of the United States. Special attention given to collections. W. E. MAYS, President. E. WINFREE, Cashier.

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A Full Line of Popular Patent and Proprietary Medicines for Sale.

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When in town be certain to call on me before buying. I will make it to your interest to do so.

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Just Received, the largest and best assorted stock of FURNITURE.

Ever so tight to Crockett, Consisting of Bed Room and Parlor Sets, Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Etc. Also a Full Line of BURIAL CASKETS, COFFINS AND UNDERTAKING GOODS GENERALLY. —Burial Boxes for Gentlemen and Ladies.— Call, Examine and Price Before Making Your Purchase.

Killed! Killed! Killed! Killed!

The Sun Store. Having Bought the Stock of Goods of John R. Foster at Assignees Sale, at A GREAT REDUCTION I NOW OFFER IT

At and Below Cost For Cash. The stock is complete in all departments and must be closed out as fast as possible. Come while you can. Get Your Choice and at a Trifling Price. The stock is still in the house formerly occupied by John R. Foster. W. H. DENNY.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

It is so pleasant to the taste as to leave the smallest infant will take it and children cry for it. Never fails to cure. Childs never breaks will not return. Cost you only half the price of other Chill Tonics. No opiate needed. No purgative needed. Considerable relief. Cheaper than quinine. It purifies the blood and removes all malarial poison from the system. It is as large as any dollar tonic and RETAINS FOR 50 CENTS. WARRANTED. Prepared by the International Route, Crockett, Texas, Dec. 22, 1888.

THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE

International and Great Northern Railroad. The Popular Cannon Ball Train to St. Louis. Schedule in Effect March 2, 1890.

Table with columns for departure and arrival times for various routes.

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars From Galveston and Houston to St. Louis, Mo., WITHOUT CHANGE.

J. M. CROOK, Ticket Agent, Crockett. J. E. GALTBRITH, Traffic Manager, Palestine, Texas. S. J. FOLLE, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Palestine, Texas.

JOB PRINTING IN PLAIN OR Fancy Colors

For PRICES & PARTICULARS, call at THESE HEADQUARTERS.

A TARIFF SEASON.

The New York World Shows how American Manufacturers Charge Americans One Price and Foreigners Another.

The World recently photographed and published side by side the foreign and American advertisements of certain protected manufactures, both advertisements being taken from the same issue of one paper—one from the edition for circulation in the United States. On the Ann Arbor Agricultural Company's implements the retail prices for the two countries were given in the advertisements as follows:

Table comparing American and Spanish prices for various agricultural implements like ploughs, mowers, and cultivators.

That was all The World did, but this simple revelation has stirred the mill-owners' hired men who edit the Republican news papers to mutiny and rage, as will be seen from the following sample paragraphs.

A Strong Defense. Near Fayetteville, Tenn., shortly after the recent cyclone which did so much damage in that State and Kentucky, old Jed Tompkins, colored, was hauled up before Squire Nason for stealing one of Col. Ballentyne's sheep.

Before the trial the Squire, the Colonel, Jed and several others were lounging in front of the Squire's dingy little office, all hands, with the exception of Jed, relating incidents of the terrible storm; the Squire winding up with a tree on his farm from which the wind had stripped the bark, and the Colonel "seeing" this with a brick wall on his place through which the tornado had driven a wheat straw.

On the trial the evidence was all against Jed, the Colonel identifying the sheep, which had been found hanging up on Jed's back porch.

"I'll have to hold you, old man, unless you can explain how that sheep came there," said the magistrate.

"Caint 'plain, 'Square," Jed answered. "W'n I got up in de mawnin' dat sheep was jes layin' dar."

"And you don't know who brought it there?" "No, sub—'lesan de cyclone blowed it dar."

"Aha! 'Lesan de cyclone blowed it dar,' eh? And did you ever see a cyclone that could skin a sheep?" "No, sub, I can't say as I has, 'lesan 'twar dat same cyclone what peeled 'Square Nason's tree on de driv de straw throo Col. Ballentyne's wall."

The Squire pulled up his specs and took a long look at Jed, and the Colonel arose and stated that he would not prosecute the case further, as this was the first cyclone that had ever blown any of his property into Jed's possession.

Artemus Ward's Last Joke. Joseph Jefferson, in his autobiography in the forthcoming mid-stamer (August) Century, relates what was probably the last jest of Artemus Ward.

When the famous wit lay dying in Southampton, he was tendered by his devoted friend "Tom" Robertson, the English playwright, who was also a friend of Jefferson, "Just before Ward's death," writes Mr. Jefferson, "Robertson poured out some medicine in a glass and offered it to his friend.

"Ward said, 'My dear Tom, I can't take that dreadful stuff.' "Come, come," said Robertson, urging him to swallow the nauseous drug, "there's a good fellow. Do now, for my sake; you know I would do anything for you."

"Would you?" said Ward, feebly stretching out his hand to grasp his friend's, perhaps for the last time.

"I would indeed," said Robertson. "Then you take it," said Ward. The humorist passed away but a few hours afterwards.

Prescott, Ark., Oct. 25, 1889. Paris Medicine Co., Paris, Tenn. Please send me at once by Express one-half gross Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic For Chills, Malaria and Billiousness it is a valuable preparation, and I think it only a question of time when it will take the place of all other Chill Tonics. I sold two bottles to a party who had some very bad cases of chills in his family. He tells me that it made a permanent cure, after several other highly recommended preparations had failed.

Yours truly, Moon Moncrier. Sold by J. G. Haring.

That tired, aching feeling, which is experienced by so many people living in malarial districts, can be cured by taking Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, 50 cents, in as pleasant a manner as Lemon Syrup. To get the genuine ask for Grove's—Sold by J. G. Haring.

TOM WOOLFOLK'S CRIME.

The Georgia Supreme Court Reaffirms the Verdict in His Case.

Atlanta, Ga., July 25.—Tom Woolfolk will hang to-day the Supreme Court handed down its decision in this, the last chance of the man who murdered nine of his relatives within a few minutes.

On the night of August 9, 1887, Woolfolk killed his father, step-mother, six children and an old lady visitor. The bloody work was done with an axe, and Tom Woolfolk was twice convicted upon the strongest kind of circumstantial evidence. The decision of the Supreme Court to-day seals his fate, though efforts will doubtless be made to have the Governor interfere.

The case may yet go to the United States Supreme Court. Woolfolk's crime was notable for its extreme brutality. His nine victims must have been killed in less than fifteen minutes. Each was brained with an axe, most of the bodies being horribly mutilated.

TALE OF THE DAY. The hen is not a cheerful fowl. She broods a great deal.—Boston Bulletin.

A title will often sell a book and always buy an American girl.—Hotchinson, Ka., News.

If delays are dangerous the legal profession contains the pluckiest men in the world.—Puck.

"How can I get rid of superfluous hair, Mr. Deuggist?" "Get married, sir."—Boston Courier.

The dressmaker does her work with mathematical accuracy. She is great on figures.—Washington Post.

The only time the average woman never talks back is when she accepts your seat in a street car.—Puck.

A cheerful old man or old woman is like the sunny side of a woodshed in the last of winter.—Denver Road.

In Russia a man may appear as a witness in a lawsuit against his wife—if he has the nerve to do it.—The Ran's Horn.

There are times when even the milk of human kindness takes a turn and is liable to sour.—Chicago Evening Post.

A girl whose face is her fortune stands just as poor a chance as the rest of the world at a bank counter.—Atchison Globe.

There never was a woman who didn't long to tell some other woman just how she ought to do up her hair.—Somerville Journal.

Washington Post: The enemies of the Rust Presidential boom have started a rumor to the effect that the Secretary of Agriculture is wearing a dude sash and a neglige shirt. This is a base slander. Secretary Rusk uses the hard-boiled shirt, and fastens his "galluses" to his pants with ten penny nails. This is another campaign he mailed.

An artist who was down on the Jersey Shore sketching and painting last Summer, says the New York Sun, sold a farmer a crayon drawing, in which the central figure was old Father Time with his deadly scythe. The buyer took it away, well pleased with his purchase, but returned next day with a grin on his face and the picture under his arm, and said: "I've got a son Bill to home."

"Yes." "He can't but fifteen years old." "He's got tow hair and a catarract eye, but he's smarter'n chain lightning."

"Indeed, but I'm glad to hear it." "I hadn't this pictur' home five minnits when Bill set up a roarin', and laughing and pined out—what d'ye think? You're gone and drew old Father Time a-movin' left handed. I might never have noticed it, but you can't fool Billy fur eider."

"My dear man," answered the artist, "did you ever see Father Time?" "Of course not." "Did your son Bill ever see him?" "Certainly not. He ain't to be saved."

"Well, then how de eider of you know whether he was right, or left handed?" "By gum!" gasped the artist, as he stood with open mouth, "you've got the joke on us. That's how do you know? I've got three different birds now that were left handed and I've knowed other folks to be. I just jumped at it without stopping to think. When Bill began to haw-haw and pined in the scythe, I just set in and agreed with him Say, mister?"

"Yes." "I've got a son Bill." "Well."

"He's smarter'n chain lightning, he's got up a pebble, but the biggest fool in the State."—Hasting.