

DR. C. O. WEBB,
DENTIST,
Office over W. V. Berry's Store, East Side of Public Square.
ORCKETT, TEXAS.
RICE MAXEY,
Attorney-at-Law.
(Now Located at Sherman, Texas.)
will attend the terms of the District Court of Houston county, and will be pleased to give personal attention to 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.
BAPTIST.—J. R. Armstrong, Pastor. Services the 1st, 2d and 3d Sundays in each month, morning and evening. Sunday school every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Fourth Sunday at Lovelady.
PRESBYTERIAN.—S. F. Tenney, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning. Sunday school every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. Lovelady Third Sunday night in each month.

COURT DIRECTORY.
DISTRICT.
District Judge, Hon. F. A. Williams.
District Attorney, Hon. W. H. Gill.
District Clerk, on W. A. Chapman.
COUNTY.
County Judge, Hon. W. A. Davis.
County Attorney, Hon. S. A. Denny.
County Clerk, An J. C. Dunham.
Sheriff, F. H. Bayne.
Treasurer, M. M. Moore.
Tax Assessor, Charles Stokes.
Tax Collector, Charles Long.
Surveyor, Enoch Broxon.

COURT CALENDAR.
DISTRICT.
Court convenes the first Monday after the 4th Monday in February, and first Monday after fourth Monday in September.
COUNTY.
Court convenes the first Monday in February, May, August and November.
COMMISSIONERS.
Court in session the second Monday of February, May, August and November.
JUSTICES.
Precinct No. 1, Crockett, last Monday in each month. W. D. Pritchard, J. P.
Precinct No. 2, Augusta, 3d Saturday in each month. John T. Cunningham, J. P.
Precinct No. 3, Coltharp, 4th Saturday in each month. J. S. Gilbert, J. P.
Precinct No. 4, Lovelady, 4th Thursday in each month. J. C. Sheffield, J. P.
Precinct No. 5, Grapeland, 2d Saturday in each month. John A. Davis, J. P.
Precinct No. 6, Foster Springs, 1st Saturday in each month. T. B. Henderson, J. P.
Precinct No. 7, Weches, 4th Saturday in each month. W. L. Vaughn, J. P.

ALLIANCE DIRECTORY.
PRESIDENT OF COUNTY ALLIANCE,
J. F. Garrett, Grapeland, Texas.
C. G. Summers, Vice-President,
Crockett, Texas.
John W. Saxon, Secretary, Crockett, Texas.
J. S. Gilbert, Treasurer, Coltharp, Tex.
W. L. Driskill, Secretary, Holly, Texas.
N. S. Herod, Chap., Grapeland, Texas.
N. J. Sandlin, D. K., Lovelady, Texas.
J. M. Satterwhite, sec., D. K., Broxon, Texas.
B. F. Holcomb, Sec'y at Arms, Augusta, Texas.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
J. B. Ellis, Crockett; J. M. Sims, Daniel; J. M. Satterwhite, Broxon, Texas.
SEMI-ORDINATE ALLIANCE.
Antoin—J. A. Hughes, President; J. H. B. Kyle, Secretary, Sheridan, Tex.
Harmony—A. K. Horn, President; R. E. Earl, Secretary, Pennington, Tex.
Creek—M. C. Williams, President; C. W. Farthing, Secretary, Creek, Texas.
Trinity—W. B. Smith, President; J. L. Childs, Secretary, Daly, Texas.
Red Hill—J. K. Jones, President; Crockett, Texas.
Mrs. B. O. Driskill, Secretary, San Pedro, Texas.
New Prospect—J. N. Parker, President; Ed. W. Davis, Secretary, Grapeland, Texas.
San Pedro—M. C. C. Richardson, President; J. R. Richards, Secretary, Grapeland, Texas.
Zion—J. H. Brent, President, Tadmore; J. S. Gilbert, Secretary, Coltharp, Texas.
Pine Grove—W. A. Woolley, President; G. W. Broxon, Secretary, Broxon, Texas.
Ebon—C. T. McConico, President; E. B. Dunnam, Secretary, Grapeland, Texas.
Center Hill—J. C. West, President; M. B. Malesott, Secretary, Idaho, Texas.
Chandler—J. B. Ash, President; B. F. Erwin, Secretary, Foster Springs, Texas.
Antioch—W. C. Harrison, President; J. O. Smith, Secretary, Idaho, Texas.
Newell's Prairie—N. J. Sandlin, President; T. C. Evans, Secretary, Lovelady, Texas.
Concord—W. F. Pierce, President; John M. Sims, Secretary, Daniel, Texas.
Crockett—J. D. Brewton, President; J. B. Welby, Secretary, Crockett, Texas.
Holly—J. J. Hammond, President; A. O. Driskill, Secretary, Holly, Texas.
M. Vernon—J. D. Ratliff, Secretary, Beecher, Texas.
Franklin—W. E. Boykin, Secretary, Franklin, Texas.
Guililand—J. D. Halton, President; F. M. Collins, Secretary, Grapeland, Texas.

GRANGE DIRECTORY.
COUNTY GRANGE.
Pat. Am. J. W. Barton, master; H. B. Stanton, secretary; meets first Wednesday in December, March, June and September.
SUBORDINATE GRANGES.
North No. 128-C. R. Howell, master; Miss Nellie Webb, secretary; meets first Saturday.
Lovelady—J. C. Enell, master; J. W. Graves, secretary; meets first Saturday.
Newell's Prairie—J. W. Barton, master; Emmett Lundy, secretary; meets second and fourth Saturdays.
Foster Springs—J. E. Henderson, master; T. B. Henderson, secretary; meets second Saturday.
Beulah—S. F. Platt, master; J. B. Stanton, secretary.
Houston County Central Co-Operative Association, P. O. Box 2, Grapeland, Texas; meets first Monday in December, first Monday in February, first Monday in April, first Monday in June, first Monday in August, first Monday in October, first Monday in December.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.
Palestine Commandery No. 3, K. T. holds their stated convocations on the first Friday night in each month. All Knights of the order invited to attend. Members of the Commandery will take due notice hereof, and give their presence at the stated convocations. A. R. HOWARD, C. C. & A. STAN, Secretary.

The Crockett Weekly Courier.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT CROCKETT, POST OFFICE.
VOL. I. CROCKETT HOUSTON COUNTY TEXAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1890. No. 46.
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CASH STORE,
R. M. ATKINSON,
—GIVE US A CALL FOR—
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Etc., Etc.,
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
Gents' Furnishing Goods a SPECIALTY, on hand or, by special order. A fit guaranteed.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.
CONDUCTED BY PROF. E. A. PACE.
The conductor of this department of the CROCKETT will be glad to furnish specimen copies of Educational Journal to those desiring them and will also forward subscriptions to same when requested to do so.
He makes this offer with the hope that thereby many teachers who are not now subscribers to any professional paper or magazine may be induced to become so, to their own benefit and that of their work.

WHY IS IT.
Recently the conductor of this department, in conversation with a successful and intelligent educator, Superintendent of a neighboring city, heard the following expression.—Teachers as a class lose their positions as they grow old, and as a consequence, old age to them brings poverty and want. This remark was called forth by our meeting an old teacher, one of superior natural powers and average attainments, who is now working rather than starving on a salary (?) of less than ten dollars per month.
The remark, and the case that called it forth, caused a train of thought prominent among which was the question that heads this article. The answer or remedy is not so easy as the inquiry, but some things occur to us as likely to throw light on the subject, and we give them for what they are worth. In the first place it may be well to say that our observation, extending over a period of twenty-five years of school work, goes to prove the correctness of the remark. Looking back we can recall the few instances of teachers now working successfully who were in the profession twenty years ago, though, on the other hand, we easily recall many who are now in absolute want or dependence on others, unless they have adopted some calling.

While this is true we have an abiding faith in the eternal fitness of things, in this as in other work. To our mind the solution of the question in large part, lies in the non-progressiveness of many teachers, after making all due allowance for nervousness and physical weakness brought on by the worry and care to which a constant school work is surely heir.
"While the side of the picture just noticed above is not cheerful, we see its opposite in the case of the teacher who keeps abreast of the times, who is a leader rather than a follower of others. In the case of such an one time improves instead of injuring his or her condition. But to keep this abreast requires something more than the hunker plan of those who merely "keep school," and do nothing more. For such the handwriting is on the wall, they have been waiting in the balance and found wanting, and naturally, like Othello, they find their occupation gone. But with the wide-awake, energetic, progressive teacher is it not different? Such teachers read educational works, think for themselves and utilize their own experience, as well as the experiences of others when they meet at institutes, or whose methods are set forth in the educational literature of the day.

We have often thought ladies noble progressive than men as teachers, we are satisfied they are more energetic and patient in school room work. They are not usually shelved when old; which goes to prove the truth of our position, that teachers who fall of employment as they become old have themselves to blame. In the profession of teaching, as Mr. Webster once said of another, "There is always some at the top."
A teacher in this day and time must needs be a student as well as a reader of professional works.
The day is past for that specimen of ye pedagogue, who holds the books while the pupils say the answers.
In fact on some accounts, we like the plan of requiring teachers to use no text book while hearing their classes.
"This may be going to an extreme but it certainly insures the study of each lesson by the teacher in advance.
In conclusion, however, we would say again, that the unprogressive, plodding teacher is left behind while the progressive, earnest worker is not only able to keep abreast of that column, and need not fear the consequences as he grows old in his profession."

THE SIZE OF SOUTHERN CITIES.
Excluding Missouri and Maryland, none of the Southern States have large cities. The following are the official census figures of urban populations in this section:
The principle cities in Alabama, with their population, are: Mobile 31,822; Birmingham, 26,241; and Montgomery, 21,790.
Arkansas has but two cities with a population over 10,000, viz: Little Rock, 22,496, and Fort Smith, 11,291.
Florida has three cities with population indicated as follows: Key West, 18,050; Jacksonville, 17,160, and Pensacola, 11,751.
Georgia has Atlanta, 65,515; Savannah, 41,702; Augusta, 33,150; Macon, 22,698, and Columbus, 18,650.
Kentucky has Louisville, 161,205; Covington, 37,375; Newport, 24,938; Lexington, 22,355; Paducah, 13,024. Shreveport with a population of 11,482, and Baton Rouge with 10,397 are the only cities in Louisiana, except New Orleans, with its 241,995 population.
Mississippi has only two cities with a population of over 10,000, viz: Vicksburg, 13,298; Meridian 10,880.
North Carolina has Wilmington, 28,038; Raleigh, 12,798; Charlotte, 11,355; Asheville, 10,458.
South Carolina has Charleston, 54,502 and Columbia, 14,608.
Tennessee has Nashville, 76,309; Memphis, 64,586; Knoxville, 32,447; Chattanooga, 29,109; Jackson, 10,022.
Texas has Dallas, 38,140; San Antonio, 38,581; Galveston, 29,118; Houston, 27,411; Fort Worth, 20,725; Austin, 15,824; Waco, 13,087; Laredo, 11,313; Denison, 10,959; El Paso, 10,836.—Birmingham, Age-Herald.

Sad Judgement.
In a case of assault and battery called in the Police Court the other day the officer testified that he found two men fighting.
"But he pitched into me," protested one of them.
"But why did I?" asked the other. "Because he owed me \$4, and I had to take it out of his hide to get it."
"What rule did you go by?" asked his honor.
"What? In locking him?"
"Well, I got what I thought was \$4 worth."
"Would you have your eye blacked, your thumb bitten and your nose skinned for \$4?"
"Well, hardly."
"Will you let someone knock you about in that fashion for \$10?"
"No."
"For \$15?"
"No."
"I think your judgment very bad in such cases, and I fine you \$25.—Detroit Free Press.

The Alliance Enters A Protest.
To the public—We the undersigned committees having been appointed by Houston County Farmer Alliance to frame suitable resolutions with reference to the report that has been circulated in various portions of the county for some time to the effect that the order which we represent was in some way connected with and responsible for the candidacy of J. W. Madden for the office of county judge in the late election, and in fact that he was the candidate of said organization for said office brought out and supported by the same for the office named, respectfully submit the following viz:

1. Resolved, that it is a fact well known to this committee, that our organization is not a political organization and could not become so without open infraction of the principles of the order and the immediate forfeiture of its charter.
2. Resolved that we know of a fact that Houston County Farmer's Alliance is not a partisan institution and that this order as such has never sought in any way, directly or indirectly to gain control of, or otherwise to dictate the policy of any political party, and that it is not its purpose, or desire to do anything of the kind.
3. Resolved, that it is the sense of this committee, that our organization had nothing whatever to do with Mr. Madden's candidacy nor with that of any other man in the late election. And we denounce all such reports as willfully and maliciously false, and born of an ignorance and stupidity of the principles and lofty aims of the Farmer's Alliance, which finds no excuse except in the hatred and prejudice of those who circulate them.

4. Resolved, that it is our firm belief, that those who have been most actively engaged in the low calling of vending those wicked and infamous falsehoods, knew that they were untrue when they told them, and that they were intended to serve only the ignoble purpose of electing their friends to office and to damage the Farmer's Alliance.
5. Resolved, that we recognize in Mr. Madden an honored and useful member of the order we represent, and believe him to be a gentleman and citizen of the highest character, yet it is not consistent with the spirit of our organization as such to lend its influence towards electing him or any other man to any office and we well know that no true alliance man would ask or expect it of us.

6. Resolved, that our county papers the Economist and The Courier be and are hereby respectfully requested to publish these resolutions.
In concluding our labors as such committee: We desire to say that we hope we will not be misunderstood by anything that we have expressed in the foregoing and that we do not mean to detract in the least, from the necessity and importance of the farmers at the country of exercising the privileges of citizens in elections. No class of citizens are more interested in an indignant exercise of the right of the people to vote. The best and only remedy that we have for the evils of which we complain, is in a cautious and well directed use of the ballot. It is the duty of all good citizens, farmers and all others, whether they be alliance men or not, to go to the ballot box at each and every election, and cast their ballots in the interest, not of the farmers alone, but for the good of our common country. The farmer at the polls is a power and we should realize the mighty influence of this power, and exercise it for the good of ourselves and our fellow men. We are glad to know that our farmer brethren are at last waking up from their long sleep and are actually taking a stock in politics. It seems odd to say it but it is true, and may the good Lord help us to give our strength to that which is best for all classes of our people. Beyond doubt a revolution is upon us and through the means of "the farmer in politics" our government is to be rescued from the grasp of monopoly and restored to the people who founded it. Look at the startling result of the late elections, so startling that we will exclaim "what has God wrought!" The result is easy of solution; the farmers did it.

Respectfully,
J. W. Saxon, Sec. H. C. F. A.
W. L. Driskill,
J. A. Jones,
J. A. Brasher,
B. W. Taylor, } Committee

A RAGE WITH ROBBERS.
Joachim Miller relates an exciting Experience of His Youth.
I was lying ice-bound at Lewistown, Md. T. Men wanted to send money below to their friends or families; merchants, anticipating the tremendous rush, must get letters through the snow to Walla Walla. "Would I go? Could I go?" The snow was deep. The trails, over open and monotonous mountains, were drifted full. Could any living man face the drifting snow and find his way to Walla Walla? At first the merchants had tried to hire Indians to undertake the trip and deliver their letters. Not one could be found to go. When the storm abated a little, the men who kept the ferry across the Shoshonee River, scraped the up-heaved blocks of ice made it possible to cross with a horse.
At first I meant to carry only letters. But having finally consented to take a little gold for one merchant, I soon found I should lose friends if I did not take gold for others. The result was that I had to take gold worth nearly \$10,000.
A few muffled-up friends came down to the river bank to see me off. It was a great event. For two weeks I had not had a line from the outer world, and meantime the civil war was raging in all its terrible fury. As I set out that bleak and icy morning, after I had mounted my plunging pony I saw in the crowd several faces that I did not like. There was Dave English, who was hung on that spot with several of his followers, not forty days later; there was Boone Helm, hung in Montana; Cherokee Bob, killed in Millersburg; and also Canada Joe. This last lived with some few Indians a little way down the river. So when he rode ahead of me I was rather glad than otherwise; for I felt that he would not go far. I kept watch of him, however. And when I saw that he skulked under the hill, as if he were going home, and then finally got back into the trail, I knew there was trouble ahead.
But the "Rubicon" was now behind. My ubiquitous horse was plunging in the snow and I was soon tearing through the storm up the hill. Once fairly on my way I looked back below. Dave English and Boone Helm were bidding good-by to two mounted cow-boys at the ferry-house. Ten minutes later, as I looked back through the blinding snow, I saw that these two desperate fellows were following me.
True there was nothing criminal in that. The two highwaymen had a right to ride behind me if they wished. And Canada Joe had just as good a right to ride ahead of me. But to be on a horse deep in the blinding snow and loaded down with gold was bad enough.
To have a desperado blocking the narrow trail before you with two friends behind you was fearful.
I had two six-shooters close at hand under the bearskin flap of my middle-bag where the gold was. I kept my left hand in my pocket where lay a small six-shooter, warm and ready. Once as the drifting and blinding snow broke away up in the mountain, I saw Canada Joe with his head bent down in the least, from the necessity and importance of the farmers at the country of exercising the privileges of citizens in elections. No class of citizens are more interested in an indignant exercise of the right of the people to vote. The best and only remedy that we have for the evils of which we complain, is in a cautious and well directed use of the ballot. It is the duty of all good citizens, farmers and all others, whether they be alliance men or not, to go to the ballot box at each and every election, and cast their ballots in the interest, not of the farmers alone, but for the good of our common country. The farmer at the polls is a power and we should realize the mighty influence of this power, and exercise it for the good of ourselves and our fellow men. We are glad to know that our farmer brethren are at last waking up from their long sleep and are actually taking a stock in politics. It seems odd to say it but it is true, and may the good Lord help us to give our strength to that which is best for all classes of our people. Beyond doubt a revolution is upon us and through the means of "the farmer in politics" our government is to be rescued from the grasp of monopoly and restored to the people who founded it. Look at the startling result of the late elections, so startling that we will exclaim "what has God wrought!" The result is easy of solution; the farmers did it.

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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 a 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 first-class 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 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 amount 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 prairies, all of which are thickly settled and in a high state of cultivation: Novel's, Saline, Mustang, Tyler, Nogales, Pine, East.
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.

was closing in on me. But we had ridden over the roughest part of the road and were within a few miles of the high plateau, so that the wind was tearing past in a gale, and the drifting snow almost blinded me.
Suddenly I had a new thought. Why not take to the left, gain the plateau by a new route, and let these bloodthirsty robbers close their net without having me inside. I rose in my saddle with excitement at the idea, and striking spur to my brave horse. I was soon climbing up the gradual slope at a gallop. Ah! but I was glad! Gallop! gallop! gallop! I seemed to hear many hoarse! Turning my head suddenly over my shoulder, I saw my two pursuers not a hundred yards behind me. They shouted! I was now on the high plateau and the snow was not so deep. Gallop! gallop! gallop! Canada Joe—thank Heaven!—was away to the right, and last falling behind. Gallop! gallop! gallop! I was gaining on the robbers and they knew it. Farmer and fainter came their curses and their shouts.
And then? Whiz! Crack! Thud! I looked back and saw that they both had thrown themselves from their saddles and were taking deliberate aim.
But to no purpose. Not one shot touched me or my horse, and I reached the first station and finally rode into Walla Walla with my precious burden, safe and sound.—St. Nicholas.

STORY OF THE GOOSEBORE.
It tells of a Cold, Hard Winter, and the Crabshells Condemn It.
New Haven, Nov.—Horace Johnson, of Middle Haddam, on the Connecticut River, who prophesied the great blizzard, and so made more than local fame for himself as a far-seeing weather prophet, is out with his prognostications for the winter now at hand. He has been so successful in his predictions of late that he is accepted by Middlesex County people as a better authority than even David A. Daboll, the Connecticut almanac-maker. Mr. Johnson says we shall have a bitter cold and protracted winter.
He is convinced of this by reason of his having made a close study of the hay and grass crops, the shells of crabs and other things, and he finds that all foretell a much-severer winter than we have had for some time. The crabshells, he says, are remarkably thick, showing that these creatures have been fortified by Dame Nature for a long siege with the cold in the muddy bottoms of our rivers this winter. He has found several squirrels with triple extra fur. He also sees that coons and rabbits are much fatter than usual. All this indicates that the animal world is ready for the cold. Mr. Johnson has been able to observe all the signs of a severe winter except getting a satisfactory goosebone forecast, and he is willing to stake his reputation on what he has seen.
Wilbur Stillman, of Voluntown, who is a Windham County weather prophet, on the other hand, has read the goosebone satisfactorily, and says that it also shows that we shall have a cold winter. The goosebone is, accepted by many Windham county people as the best authority on the weather. Mr. Stillman's bone was taken from a goose that had a strain of wild blood. The goose was hatched in May. Consequently the bone is considered to possess all the requirements to make it valuable for the weather test.
There is a row of dark spots about the sharp keel of the bone. These indicate the probable temperature. The darker the spots the colder the winter is sure to be. The spots this year are very dark. Mr. Stillman says he has read the bone closely, and finds that cold "snaps" will be frequent and there will be few days when running water will not freeze. The coldest weather will occur during the latter part of January. There will be a green Christmas to fatten the churchyards. Mr. Stillman says the coldest day of winter will be about Jan. 20. February will be a month of heavy thaws, ending with extreme cold. There will be late heavy frosts in March. The spring will be a back ward one.
Mr. Stillman has conclusive proof to himself that his prognostications are correct, in the fact that some of the forest trees which he studies closely have remarkably heavy bark this year, and the shells of clams and muskies seem to him to be unusually thick.—N. Y. Times.

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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 especially fitted for early fruits and berries and truck and fruit farming is becoming very profitable.
ORE.
We have in almost exhausted supplies rich iron ore of the brown hematite and laminated varieties besides other kinds. Clays for making brick, tile, pottery, etc., are also found.
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TOWNS.
Crockett, the county seat, is located on the E. & 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 graded schools seldom fails to take and keep rank with the 400 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.
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CROCKETT POST OFFICE.
Courier, Economist, J. H. Wooters, S. C. Arledge, B. F. Duren, Dr. J. B. Smith, E. Broxon.
LOVELADY.
W. J. Burchison; N. J. Mainer, J. R. B. Marston.
R. H. Hutchings, Weldon, Ross Murchison, Porter Springs, Robert Furlough, Creek, Bud Brannen, Holly, A. J. McLemore, 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. P. Harvin, Tadmore.
And the Houston county Real Estate Association, Crockett, Texas.

Medical Vegetables.
Spinach has a direct effect upon the kidneys.
Beets and turnips are excellent appetizers.
Tomatoes act upon the liver and asparagus purges the blood.
Lettuce and cucumbers are cooling in their effects upon the system.
Common dandelion used as greens is excellent for kidney troubles.
Celery acts admirably upon the nervous system, and is a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia.
A soup made from onions is regarded by the French as an excellent restorative in debility of the digestive organs.
Red onions are excellent diuretic, and the white ones are recommended to be eaten raw as a remedy for insomnia.
Onions, garlic, leeks, olives and shallots possess medicinal virtues of a very marked character, stimulating the muscularity, system, and the gastric juice promoting digestion.
The Harvesters' Trust, which has been capitalized for \$50,000,000 largely water, on which the farmers must pay dividends, promises that one of its objects is to refund the Twine Trust. When the Trust spare time from paying the water to gauge each other, it will be a decided novelty in the business of the Republican tariff paying business.—St. Louis Republic.

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

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 a 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 first-class 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 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 amount 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.
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CROCKETT POST OFFICE.
Courier, Economist, J.

THE COURIER

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT CROCKETT, TEXAS. THE COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

Office in the 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, DECEMBER 12, 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.

Houston County cane growers will have a hundred thousand gallons choice ribbon syrup for sale this year.

The legislature meets on the 6th of January.

Is every man doing all he can and ought to do to advance the interests of his country?

Read Mr. Tenney's article on immigration; the plan proposed is a good one, and practicable.

To the Henderson Times: How are you on the hog-law? We see you have an election on the 20th.

The National Alliance at Ocala, Florida, unanimously voted to condemn the Force Bill.

A county like Houston with six hundred thousand acres of timbered land can't afford to pass a hog-law.

Are the merchants of Crockett, Lovelady and Grapeland doing anything to market the surplus syrup of this county?

The future of Crockett is bright and inspiring, and it is in the power of the city council to make it more so. Will they do it?

These will be an advance on freight rates from St. Louis to Texas points on the 15th day of this month.

It is said that Jay Gould made thirty million dollars by speculation during the recent money panic.

When a Houston County citizen takes a trip off if he can't or won't speak a good word for the county, let him stay at home the next time he goes.

There are not a few persons in Houston County, and even in Crockett, who might address themselves in the heroic language of W. F. "What are we here for?"

The official count has been made in all the states, and the democratic majority in the next house is fixed at 157 the largest any party has had since the organization of the government.

There are nearly seven hundred thousand acres of land in Houston County. Of this not a hundred thousand acres are in cultivation. The razor-back claims at least six hundred thousand acres for his domain.

Congressman Frank has introduced an apportionment bill, fixing the number of congressmen under the new census at 356. According to its provisions Texas will have thirteen congressmen instead of eleven as now.

A problem for hog-law advocates: If the average tree will yield three bushels of acorns, how many bushels will six hundred thousand acres of woodland yield, and what will become of them, and how many cattle will they kill?

Root, razor-back, for they are after you, and propose to confine you to the prosy, humdrum life of a city, where you will go a-bus-ing and a-bunging, and a-bunging of those good old times when the secular acorn lay three inches deep on the ground.

The syrup yield of Houston Co. this season will be one hundred thousand gallons; in five years it would be a million, with a guaranty of a profitable market. Isn't this a sufficient incentive for the merchants, the railroads and the farmers to use extra efforts to provide a market, or means for getting into a market.

The Texas cotton crop for 1889, according to assessors' rolls, was 1,573,406 bales.

It is hard to down the razor-back. The indications are that he is on top by a large majority.

A. M. Kennedy of the Mexia Democrat is a candidate for Secretary of the Senate. He will make a most excellent one.

Bill Street telegraphs the News from Washington that Mills is undoubtedly the choice of the democracy for Speaker.

John T. Dickerson of Tyler, is a candidate for doorkeeper of the House. He has occupied this position for several terms, and a more efficient, and conscientious official and courteous gentleman can't be found.

Dr. Lewis P. Ehrman of Saint Louis in a four column article in the St. Louis Republic of recent date confesses to having stolen 100,000 acres of land in Harris and Brazoria Counties in this State. The crime was committed in 1882.

We invite the attention of cane growers and the merchants to a communication on the local page from the general traffic agent of the I. & G. N. to our local agent, Mr. W. L. Holder, on the subject of freight rates on syrup from this county to Western points.

If a market could be had for syrup, the merchants would be as keen to buy a barrel, as they are a bale of cotton. There is a market, but the trouble is to get into it. Can't the merchants of the county do something on this line? Try.

The material interests and their development, the social, moral and educational welfare of Houston County, rise superior to every other question and demand that they be considered to the exclusion of those purely political. The triumph of this or that man, the dominance of this or that faction should not be weighed in the scales with other matters deeply affecting the county's growth and progress.

After the hog-law election on the 20th, the man who talks or discusses local politics, for two years at least, should be stretched up like a coon skin on the side of a house and all the boys in the county invited to come to a picnic and bring a pocket full of rocks. Of course the Houston County boy will know what he is here for.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to levy a graduated income tax on all incomes in excess of \$10,000. Nine or nine editors in every hundred will view this proposition serene and unsmiling. We once knew of a man, who not having the full amount of the world's goods which the law allowed him, consulted an attorney to know if he couldn't bring suit against the state to secure it. The parallel is not exactly similar, yet if the government will guarantee editors a taxable income under the provisions of the bill aforesaid they will take the count to pay the tax.

Get off The stock-law election comes off on the 20th, and it is time the qualified voters of the county were deciding how to cast their ballots. There are many honestly in doubt as to whether the hog-law will redound to the interests of the county. There are others on this, as they are on every other matter that comes up for popular adjudication at the ballot box, astride of the fence, scanning the field of contest closely to see which is the popular side of the issue. One of the high prerogatives of an American citizen is the right to vote, and his bounden duty as a good citizen is to cast it in such way as to be productive of the greatest good to the greatest number. Voters will differ respecting the methods for attaining this; this difference is honest and should be so. It is the duty of every citizen to exercise the right of suffrage in such way as to reflect his individual views without fear or favor, and regardless of public opinion. No man should be afraid to vote and no man should hesitate to express himself on questions that arise for determination at the ballot-box; nor has any one any just ground to fall out with his neighbor for voting or thinking in his own sweet way on any issue before the public. We accord every man the right to vote for the hog-law that chooses to do so. As for ourselves we shall vote against it. We shall not feel estranged toward those who advocate it, and it will be foolish in them to feel so toward us. We are off the fence on the question and hope and expect to see it defeated. Let all who are on the fence get off. If they can't manage to decide, let them shut their eyes, turn hands loose, trust to luck and the law of gravitation and they will hit the ground somewhere.

The U. S. News In an editorial and discussing the State Revenue, surplus in the state treasury, the News takes strong ground for reducing the present tax-rate, claiming that the revenue receipts at present are in excess of what is needed for the purposes of government. The News is right for once, but it is the first time it has been right on this particular question.

In truth, the News has been very inconsistent touching the revenue policy of the State. There was a special session of the 20th Legislature in May 1888. The prominent question to be dealt with was a large surplus in the treasury. The writer was the author of a bill reducing the tax-rate for that year to 10 cents on the hundred dollars and for subsequent years to 18c. The bill with slight modifications became the law, but it was fought through both houses in the face of open and stubborn opposition, and criticism of its author and advocates; by the staff correspondent of the News at Austin. Does the News remember this? Does it recollect its bodiless proscriptions of an empty treasury, an embarrassed public service, a deficit to be met by the 21st Legislature, and all manner of disasters that would surely follow the enactment of the measure in question? And six months later in a lengthy editorial review of the revenue situation from a State standpoint it was more caustic than ever, charging the author with being an "arant demagogue" and the champions of the bill with having "office bees in their bonnets." The tax-rate fixed by that act which the News so strenuously opposed at the time has since the government safely through all demands and exigencies, ordinary and extraordinary. To-day under the operation of the same act we see another surplus at Austin, and we behold the News proposing a still further reduction of the rate, thereby condemning out of its own mouth the position it assumed on this very question a little over two years ago. We recollect all of these things, and more especially, because the writer was the victim of unjust criticism at the time from the very paper which approves his course then by its recommendations now. The 21st Legislature met and the tax-rate was not disturbed. It was ample then for all purposes and is more than ample now. The News knew then it was sufficient, but in its unreasoning admiration for Ross and its blind adherence to the silly recommendations of the governor in his message to the special session on the surplus question, it could not see merit in any proposition that didn't hue to the lines marked out by Ross' message. The reforming revenue legislation placed on the statute books by the 20th Legislature has contributed more than all else to the splendid fiscal showing which the state is enabled to make to-day, and yet we doubt not that the News will not fail to give the present governor credit for it all. We welcome the News to the circle of low-tax advocates. Better late than not at all. The tax-rate can and should be reduced.

By giving us a special rate? The largest portion of it will go to Pan-handle points.

I think with a good rate we will be able to ship several car loads from Houston County this season.

The Cane-growers of Houston County say they cannot compete with Cane-growers of Louisiana on account of high freight rates from here.

To give you some idea of the large crop of cane raised in Houston County this year, I enclose you a copy of The Crockett Courier.

PALESTINE, TEXAS, Dec. 3rd 1890. Mr. W. L. Holder, Agent, Crockett, Texas.

Dear Sir:—I have yours of the 29th ulto, in reference to movement of syrup crop. You state that most of it will go to the Pan-handle country. Such being the case, would call your attention to the fact that two other lines besides the I. & G. N. are interested in the haul, and the intermediate line, the T. & P., is more directly interested in handling Louisiana business than they are in handling business from points on this line. The Pan-handle road has no interest in the matter either way, except to get their proportion of current through rates. You will therefore readily see that there is no real reason why either of these lines should reduce their earnings or accept less on this business than they get on business of some character from other points. We would be glad to help out the Crockett people so far as we can, and we think if we give them the same rates as are given to wholesale dealers at the larger points, it should enable them to place their product.

The rate on syrup from Crockett to all points on this line east of and including Devine, all points on the M. K. & T. in Texas; all points on the T. & P. in Texas east of and including Abilene; all points on the Cotton Belt in Texas; all points on the G. C. & S. F. in Texas, except those west of Brownwood, and all points on the F. W. & D. C. and including Wichita Falls, is 49c per 100lbs in carloads, and 65c per 100lbs in carloads, and 65c per 100lbs in carloads. To points on the F. W. & D. C. north of Wichita Falls you can use 5th class rates named in tariff applying on business from Houston to the same points.

Ask us for divisions from time to time as shipments are offered. We presume a great deal of this syrup will be moved in L. C. L. lots, and we think 65c per 100lbs covering as it does the territory named above, should enable farmers to place their product.

Of course to points on our line where local tariff 4th and 5th class is less, local tariff rates will apply. Yours truly, J. B. BARTHOLOMEW, G. F. A.

NEVEL'S PRAIRIE. ED. COURIER:—As the war has opened, and firing commenced, I thought I would step up and take a "pop", and if anybody hollers you may know he is hit. I don't think the poor folks are going to get justice in this case, and as I am taking to them I propose to do what I can in their behalf.

There is a class of people that are not willing to live as our fathers lived, but are continually wanting something new. They want to react everything by law. They want to dictate to every man what he shall eat, what he shall drink, what he shall wear, and what he shall have, and how he shall vote. If he has inherited a little spot of dirt and is too lazy to fence it, he wants the law to intervene and compel his neighbor to enclose his hogs, sheep, goats, cows and geese. I am in favor of no law to protect any man in his laziness. If there is a man in this county, where fencing is so cheap, that is not able to fence his farm, all the laws under the sun won't make him a success as a farmer. It is not law that he needs but a well he had better sell out and go west.

Levi Speer says, if the hog law carries, land will double in price in two years. Well that will neither help him nor me, as neither of us have land to sell. I don't suppose there is one farmer in twenty in the county who has land for sale. So in this respect it would not benefit one in twenty. He says it was a good thing in Western Texas. But we must remember that West Texas is a good corn country, and there is neither timber for rails nor mast for hogs. I lived somewhat in western Texas and it is not my observation that there are more hogs, fewer dogs and fewer thieves there than here. Besides, we are not living in Western Texas. This country is very different from that. Here we have plenty of timber for fencing material, and to furnish mast to our hogs on the range. There they have not.

Well, my brother looms up and says he will meet any man in oral

For Better Sale. 140 acres of prime choice land on Gossett's Creek 15 miles west of Crockett, 70 acres under fence, 45 acres in cultivation, good tenant house, everlasting water for stock and domestic use. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. C. O'NEAL, PORTKIN SPRINGS 43 41.

LOVELADY HIGH SCHOOL.

SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 8 1890.

Prof. A. S. Cannon of Colleta, Texas, Principal.

Miss Ella McGowan of Colleta, Texas, first assist.

RATES OF TUITION. Primary Department..... \$ 7.50 Junior..... 12.50 Academic..... 15.00 Tuition payable monthly in advance.

W. J. MURCHISON President of Board of Directors.

debate anywhere in the county. Just whisper in his ear, that if he will set the time and place, if I am not there, I will send a hand.

What benefit will accrue if the hog law obtains? One says "we will have less fencing to do." Are you right sure of that? If you make your pork, you will have to fence off four or five acres for goobers and potatoes, and will have to make it hog proof at that, unless you want your neighbor's hogs to depredate upon you; and then you must have your pastures.

This material will make your farm hog proof. Just as sure as you have the hog law, you will have bad fences and bad neighbors. I know whosoever I speak for I have seen it tried.

In many places, where the hog law obtains, renters are required to plant two thirds of the land they rent in cotton. This may be the case here, and then good-bye to the hogs. Show me a man that has good fences around his farm and I will show you a man that is making farming a success. A man's fence is an index to his farm. The man that has a sorry fence generally don't have much inside to protect. Whenever people stop trying to legislate themselves sick and go to work, then they will succeed.

There is a misconception in the minds of many with respect to what law was intended for. The intention of law is to protect the people in their various avocations and associations, and not to put money in their pockets or bread and meat in their houses. This depends upon their own exertions—upon their own industry and economy. The trouble now is, we have too much law. If one half was abolished and the other half revised, we would be better off. Let me tell you a good rule to go by: If you are doubtful about any measure, vote against it. Now, if you don't like what I have said, you may go and vote against the hog law. I am not hard to please.

ADON SPEER.

NEVEL'S PRAIRIE. ED. COURIER: The Hog Law "question" seems to be drawing the fire from all over the county. I say, "let her go Gallegher." I have lived in the timber, and was raised in it. There is no telling the value the mast has been to Houston County. While it is an uncertain crop, but when it does come, it is a valuable one. Other crops are about as uncertain. The mast crop is about the only crop we get without work and now a few narrow minded fellows want to cut us off from that. I don't know why, unless it is because they are mad at the tree because it didn't bear it's fruit this year. I know this is the reason I will have to buy meat this season. I am now living on the prairie and, if the hog law would benefit any part of Houston County, it certainly would benefit Nevel's Prairie.

I have studied this question close and I fail to see the good to come here. Farmers, have you thought about the amount of fencing it will take to keep the hog in and other hogs out? The ground pea crop is the principal crop here to fatten hogs. Have you thought of having to fence your goober patches, potato patches etc., when we get the hog law? What will we save on our side fences? One plank or wire at best. The cows are worse to contend with here on the prairie than the hogs. We had better add on another wire or plank in my experience, and will be yours, if the hog law passes.

W. B. Worthington told this scribe the other day, he had four hogs fat, but that they would cost him 20c per pound. He has been practicing the hog law; he has fed them all the year. I have 5 that were raised on the range and put them in my field about six weeks ago, and have fed them very little corn. They will not cost me over 5c per pound.

A word to Levi Speer: if you are hungry for discussion, name your time and place on Nevel's Prairie and report to Worthington & Speer, and they will furnish a man that will cool off your fever. I think, if you will use Hall's hygienic treatment freely, perhaps it might do you good. I am judging from the effect it had on Bill Worthington. ROO'ER.

SMITH & SMITH. Cotton Ware House and Platform on Public Square West of Court House. Weighing, Sampling, and Shipping. Good Lots, Stable, Water and Hoses in Camp.

Crockett Male and Female Academy. Will Open Monday September 15, 1890. AND Continue 9 Scholastic Months. Tuition free to Pupils from 8 to 16, in all free school studies for 9 months. or English branches, not free school studies, fifty cents each per month, and for languages other than English \$1.00 each per month, will be charged. To Pupils under 8 and 16 years, tuition \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 or \$4.50 according to grade, with incidental fee of ten cents per month. Type-writing, Short-hand and Telegraphy \$2.50 each per month, payable monthly, or \$10.00 each for 4 1/2 months, if paid in advance. Art lessons to beginners including object drawing with charcoal pencils \$2.50 per month; for Crayon and Water color Painting, \$4.00, and for Oil Painting and Pastel, \$5.00 per month. Music will be taught at the Academy by Mrs. Stuart at \$5.00 per month. A full corps of four Assistants, and a Supernumerary teacher have been employed. Mrs. H. A. Wynne who has just returned from New York, where she has been to prepare for her work, will be in charge of the Art department. The school will be organized and conducted upon the plan of a graded school and no pains will be spared to render it all that its friends desire. Prof. Nunn having moved, the two schools heretofore existing have been united, and a liberal patronage is solicited from the supporters of both. For further particulars, address, E. A. PACE, PRINCIPAL. Crockett, Houston County, Texas.

J. C. WOOTTERS, Dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SADDLERY, HARNESS, STOVES, CROCKERY, 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 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.

CARSON, SEWELL & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTT FACTORS, HOUSTON, TEXAS. M. BROMBERG STILL AHEAD. Just received, 1 car load flour, 1 car load salt, 1 car load bagging and ties. Still to arrive, 1 car load furniture, 1 car load wagons, 1 car load stoves. In order to make room, he has had to fill the basement. MRS. E. BROMBERG has also taken advantage of low freight rates and prices to buy a large stock of family groceries, such as coffee and sugar; 1000 pounds stick candy, all sorts and colors; 5000 pounds fancy candy. Also a tremendous lot of assorted jellies, which she will sell by the pound; it is cheaper than butter. Other items in stock too numerous to mention.

THE ONLY First-Class Barber Shop In The City. CROCKETT - TEXAS. When you wish an easy shave, as good as ever before, just call on us at our room, at noon, or eve, or busy noon. Our shop is neat, our towels clean, our scissors sharp and razor keen, and all that art and skill I can do, if you will call we'll do for you. We have the latest Improved Congress chairs. Your patronage respectfully solicited. HOWARD STANTON, PROP'S Second Door West of the Post Office.

ONE HUNDRED WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARIES GIVEN AWAY. A LIBERAL OFFER! As an inducement to 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 avail themselves of such a prize a large leather bound 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! We are determined to REDUCE OUR STOCK, and accepting 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 size suits and gentlemen's hats, which we will sell by the car load, and offer at the following prices for cash: Suits by the big size, which we will give by the car load, special discounts for large quantities. NELMS & MAINER.

THE COURIER. FRIDAY, DECEMBER, 12, 1890. Actual subscription guaranteed over 1200

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS

French & Chamberlain for drugs. The match hunt will be tried over during Xmas week.

If you want to buy a nice present get it at Haring's.

M. B. Dupuy was in town on business Saturday last.

Brick Drug Store is headquarters for Christmas goods.

S. A. Denny has accepted the appointment as city attorney.

Fish and oysters twice a week at J. R. Howard's grocery house.

J. F. Rains says he ate the last water-melon December the 4th.

French & Chamberlain, have the largest and handsomest dolls in town.

Miss Cora Nations, of Winona, Miss., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. McConnell.

H. E. Payne will move back to his home in Houston county about the first of January.

Miss Lillie Leaverton severely cut her hand last week while cleaning a lamp chimney.

M. P. Herod of Grapeland was in town last week and gave The Courier a pleasant call.

Call on J. R. Howard for fruits, nuts, candies, jellies, mince meat, chickens, etc., for Christmas.

Don't be deceived by Cheap-John advertisements, but go to Spinks and buy your Christmas goods.

We regret to hear of the accident to Joe Kennedy, the little son of Alec. The child fell in the fire and was badly burned.

French & Chamberlain have the largest and prettiest dolls in town, and cordially invite all the little girls to call and inspect.

The oyster supper at the Stublefield Hotel was a very enjoyable affair. We don't remember ever to have seen them better prepared.

Rev. J. L. Dawson, the newly appointed pastor of the M. E. church at this place, will preach his first sermon on next Sunday at the regular hour.

The business men of Grapeland, Lovelady and Crockett should remember that The Courier now uses 53 quires and has the largest circulation of any weekly east of the Brazos.

The constables elect for the Porter Springs and Coltharp beats failed to qualify. The commissioners' court will appoint at next meeting. Here is a chance for some one wanting office.

D. L. Jordan and family left last Monday for Perry, Texas. We are sorry to lose so good a citizen as Mr. Jordan and hope that it will be but a short time until he will return to old Houston county.

A special session of the commissioners' court has been called for December, 18th, to approve bonds of county treasurer, and to fill vacancies in the office of constable for Porter Springs and Coltharp beats.

The business men of Crockett, Grapeland and Lovelady should not forget that we are now using 53 quires and that ever one leaves this office. This is the largest circulation in East Texas, without exception anywhere.

H. C. Eichelberger has been looking for a week past as though he had drawn the capital prize in the Louisiana lottery. Every fellow called in to congratulate him on his luck and found out it was a fine girl baby at his house that made its appearance ten days ago.

There was a double wedding on the third inst. north of Crockett at the residence of Dr. Vineyard's. The contracting parties were Billy Allen and Miss Laura Craig, and Wallace Goodnight and Miss Belle Salmon. The Courier tenders congratulations.

That little town of Creek is a humping itself. The first thing we know she will have electric lights and all "sich." Go it, Creek. The Courier rejoices in your prosperity and progress. The section around Creek is one of the best in Houston or any other county and is rapidly settling up.

We hear of another bear story. This time according to accounts it was a sad reality. A bear that some Turks were taking through the eastern part of the county ate up a child belonging to the family. The mother had gone off after water and the father was asleep. The bear afterwards tried his hand on the Turk himself.

PURE AND FRESH DRUGS, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

For pure drugs go to Haring. Holiday goods at any price can be found at Haring's.

The Courier and Detroit Weekly Free Press, one year \$2.00.

S. J. Patton of Tadmire made a shipment of syrup to Temple to H. M. Elvy.

French & Chamberlain have the finest albums and plush goods ever brought to Crockett.

Mrs. Williams is expecting some young lady friends to visit her from Palestine during the holidays.

R. R. Harvin of Tadmire was in town on Friday last, and G. S. Harrison of Weches on Thursday.

W. A. Hester, of Creek, has sold his mill to L. Adkinson. Mr. Hester will remain and conduct the business.

S. C. Cabiness was in town during the week past. We understand he thinks of buying property here. Come ahead, Sam.

Hang up the little stockings Without the slightest noise, And then from Bill McConnell's, Old Santa will come with toys.

Henry O'Neal is located at Crockett for the present. He is selling a very novel attachment for sewing machines—for making quilts and comforts.

Wyatt Lane is thinking of moving to Crockett for the benefit of the school. Wyatt is a substantial citizen and the sort we need more of.

Dr. T. M. Sherman and son Tom of Coltharp were in town Friday last. He thinks of moving his wife and children to Crockett for school advantages.

There will be no need of our correspondents writing us communications on the hog law for next week, as the same will be carried or defeated ere the paper reaches our subscribers.

The passenger schedule has changed. The South Bound accommodation goes down at 10:35 A. M.—and north at 3:20 P. M. The Express (South Bound) passes at 10 P. M. North at 5:27 A. M.

Those who want to know what the legislature is doing, can find out by subscribing for The Courier. A full synopsis of everything of interest to the public will appear every week; also a letter from the editor.

Through the efforts of The Courier and our most clever freight agent at this point, Mr. W. L. Holder, the freight rates on syrup from this county to western points in car load lots has been reduced from 65 to 49 cents per hundred. Now go to work.

D. W. Martin, of Sheridan, requests us to say to Mr. Levi Spear that he accepts his challenge to discuss the hog law and says he will meet him in Grapeland on Saturday, the 13th. Discussion to commence at 11 o'clock, a. m. Everybody invited to be present.

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I will give every little girl under ten years old a doll that visits my store from December 15 to December 24, or until our stock gives out. Remember the first comes is first served. Respectfully, Geo. E. Darsey, headquarters for Christmas goods, Grapeland, Texas.

Santa Claus has surely made his headquarters at S. C. Asledge's house this year, for if there is anything that heart could wish for it can be found in his fine display of Christmas goods. You can get a drum for the little boy, a nice scrap book for the little girl, a fine photo album for your wife or best girl, in fact anything in the way of handsome presents.

The editor of The Courier to see for certain how near his guess of last week was to real number of free holders in the county went over the assessors' rolls this week and counted them one at a time. The actual number in the county is 1600. The number of voters is about 3400, black and white. So at the hog-law election on the 20th, 1800 voters will be disfranchised under the provisions of the law.

Uncle Johnny Allen, living six miles north of town, has been quite feeble for some time past. He is probably the oldest man in the county, being 86 years of age. He stays with his daughter, Mr. Parker and is tenderly cared for by his children. Some parties have been circulating a very unjust report to the effect that he had been cast off by his children. They give him every attention and see that he wants for nothing.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Holiday goods at Haring's. Examine those handsome toilet cases at French & Chamberlain's.

Mrs. Grundy reports a wedding in the near future not a hundred miles from Grapeland.

Cups and saucers, cups and plate sets, milk and meat sets, vases at the Brick Drugstore.

Dr. J. L. Lipscomb and Richard Douglass Sr. went down to grand Lodge and the convention.

A petition has been filed with the council to extend the limits of the corporation another half-mile.

Santa Claus is in full bloom and loaded down with toys and pretty holiday goods, at Bill McConnell's.

We print on the outside a communication from Capt. Kellar, Grange lecturer which is of interest to our range friends.

Mr. B. F. Hill of Grapeland spent Sunday in Crockett. The Courier is under many obligations to Mr. Hill for courtesies.

We regret to hear of the illness of George Waller, the constable elect for this precinct. He has been quite low from pneumonia.

The Courier acknowledges a very pleasant visit on Thursday last from J. W. Bartee, Mrs. Bartee and Miss Bartee. Call again.

The good people of the Beulah section appreciate and sustain a good school. Miss Mary Denny has a large school at that point.

Every Grapeland man, one sees now, is jubilant over the future of the town. Don't forget that the Courier comes in for a small part of the credit.

No use of experimenting further when "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure" is guaranteed to cure Chills and Fever, and is delightful to take, sold by French and Chamberlain.

As we have determined to close out our business this winter, we would ask all parties who owe us debts past due, to call and settle and save us the trouble of hunting them up. Respectfully, NELS & MAINER.

Mr. and Mrs. Code are both in bad health; Miss Maud however, is equal to the exigencies of the situation and manages affairs around the Pickwick in truly business like style.

The Courier was glad to see the following callers during the week: Andrew Sims, H. W. Allen, Will Creath, A. J. Selman, P. E. Tunstall, W. A. Hester, A. D. Driskill, Rev. Mr. Chase.

Cheap, Cheaper Than Ever, What? Wagons, dolls, dressing cases, vases, toys of all kinds, candy prize boxes, in fact everything for the holidays, just received at Geo. E. Darsey's Grapeland Texas.

A big supply of Men's suits and gent's furnishing goods. Children's and youth's suits for ages of 3 to 15 years. First class and at lowest prices, at the store next door to LeGory's saloon.

Nervous and delicate woman should not take Quinine and rack their nerves, but "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the great remedy for Fever, Ague and Malaria. Sold and warranted by French and Chamberlain.

W. A. Bowen in a letter to J. E. Downs esq announces an appointment at Crockett to morrow (Saturday) at 11 A. M. to speak on the subject of immigration. Let all turn out.

We hear of a good joke on one of Crockett's pretty girls. She jokingly remarked a few days since that she would be married the following Sunday. It happened that in the afternoon of Sunday a couple of ministers called. The young lady began to think the joke a reality and was really frightened.

I am expecting a stock of pianos and organs which was bought for spot cash from the leading factories with full protection of an extensive territory. Every instrument fully warranted. Among the stock will be found the following celebrated makes: The Heming and Webster pianos, the Newman Bros and other standard organs and the Bradley pianos of world renown. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage says: "We have had several generations of these pianos and the race is all the time improving. They are endowed with a sweetness and power which suggest a living soul rather than an unthinking instrument. I would commend them to every home in America." Dated Brooklyn, N. Y. 21, 1890.

W. B. Straliso, Opera Building, Crockett.

BRICK COMBS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, FINE PERFUMERY.

Major J. C. Wooters left Monday to attend the Grand Lodge.

E. A. Williams left a fine sample of syrup at our office this week.

Goods will almost be given away this month at Bill McConnell's.

Mrs. Leaverton has broken up house-keeping and is staying out at Park Hill.

If you want to make your best girl a present, go to N. E. Allbright and buy one.

Be sure and price and examine Spinks' goods before buying your Christmas goods.

Don't forget that DeBerry & Clark are going to give away a fine buggy on January 1, 1891.

There are now five lunatics confined in the county jail awaiting accommodations at the asylums.

The provisions of the hog law franchise about 800 white voters and about a thousand colored voters.

Christmas presents suitable for big folks and little folks, old folks and young folks, at Brick Drugstore.

French & Chamberlain have a nice assortment of books to suit from the oldest to the youngest people.

The steady and increasing demand speaks volumes for REED'S CHILL CURE. Try it—Sold by J. G. Haring.

If you want a good saddle, buy the shop made or the Padgett saddle. You will find them at the saddle shop.

We understand the alliance will open a store at Grapeland the first of January, with T. T. Beazley, likely in charge.

N. E. Allbright will sell you jellies, pickle, prepared mustard and sauces of all kinds at the lowest market prices.

Those who subscribed for books from J. M. Campbell will please call at J. E. Downs and get same. Mrs. J. M. CAMPBELL.

J. M. Crook is thinking of visiting his relatives in East Tennessee. Mr. Crook deserves a lay-off and we hope he will get it.

John M. Smith's saw mill 18 miles east of Crockett. Lumber always on hand. Prices on yard. Heart, \$1 per hundred mixed 75 cents.

Some people may tire of hearing us talk "syrup", but then we will talk it all the same, and anything else for the good of Houston county.

McEire's Wine of Cardui for Weak Nerves. I. E. Hollingsworth, at Grapeland carries a full line of millinery goods. This department is in the care of Miss Linnie Garrett. Call and see her.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever"; well Spinks must have a heap of joy for he has a lot of beautiful things just the thing for Christmas presents.

Corn on the stalk is an emblem of plenty; Corn on the toe is an emblem of woe—remove them quickly with C. C. C. Certain Corn Cure. Price, 25 cents—Sold by French & Chamberlain.

Truth has never yet proved fatal to anyone, and the truth is REED'S CHILL CURE is the best medicine on earth for chills.—Sold by J. G. Haring.

C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure sold and guaranteed by the following named dealers in Houston county: French & Chamberlain, Crockett; J. E. Hollingsworth, Grapeland; O. D. Kirkpatrick, Augusta; J. S. Shivers, Coltharp; R. V. Watts & Co., Lovelady.

A DANGEROUS POLICY. Is to buy spectacles at your residence from peddlers, as many of them are impostors. I will pay a liberal reward for information leading to the arrest of all such men who claim to be my representatives. I positively employ no peddlers and do not sell them my glasses. The genuine Hawke's spectacles have the name "Hawke's" stamped on the bow. A. K. HAWKE. All eyes fitted and the fit guaranteed. At the store of J. G. Haring, Crockett.

DRUG FINE PLUSH GOODS, ODER CASES ETC.

Turn out to the immigration meeting.

If you want cheap toys, go to N. E. Allbright.

W. E. Mayes was quite sick the first of the week.

J. J. Bynum and wife, of Porter Springs, were in the city last week.

Go to N. E. Allbright for your fire-crackers. Roman candles, sky-rockets and canon crackers.

2000lbs of fancy hand-made candy, cheaper than ever sold before in Crockett at N. E. Allbright's.

All should go to the immigration meeting at the court house to morrow (Saturday) at 11 A. M. REED'S CHILL CURE cures Constipation.

If you want a good substantial saddle, go to the saddle shop, for they handle no shoddy goods.

The worst case of itch can be cured in a few days with REED'S ITCH OINTMENT.—Sold by J. G. Haring.

Replying to numerous inquiries we will say that the hog law, if adopted, will go into effect after 30 days.

N. E. Allbright will sell you Xmas goods of all kinds cheaper than ever was sold in Crockett before.

REED'S CHILL CURE is known far and wide as the best and most effective cure for chills.—Sold by J. G. Haring.

Obituaries not exceeding twenty lines will be inserted in The Courier free of charge, and ten cents will be charged for each additional line.

R. S. Willis will make a special drive on flour during Christmas holidays. It will be to your interest to see him before buying.

The city council passed a resolution inviting State Superintendent H. C. Pritchett to address the citizens of Houston county on education.

McEire's Wine of Cardui for female diseases. The people seem to appreciate Spinks' efforts in selling the best sewing machine on earth for a reasonable price for he sold three in one day.

Cocoanuts, raisins, almonds, filberts, English walnuts, Brazil nuts, oranges, apples and fruits of all kinds at bed-rock prices at N. E. Allbright's.

Hickey & Hunt, at Grapeland, are offering goods at 10 per cent. below cost to close out by January 1st. Now is the time to secure bargains. Give them a call.

The following gentlemen went down as delegates to the World's Fair Convention at Houston: Dr. J. B. Smith, Earl Adams, Dr. G. C. Miller, W. B. Page and F. G. Edmiston.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women. LOVELADY. Ed. COURIER—I see you are trying to get some one to speak out on the syrup question, and as no one seems disposed to come to the front and suggest a time and place, or even to say whether or not we as cane growers should take any steps to organize or not, I for one think it very necessary to take some action on the subject. I will suggest the 27th of December as the time to meet, as that is a notable day among the masonic fraternity and it would be no harm to meet on that day to transact such business.

If some brother will come forward and suggest a place for the meeting, we will get off right. We have a large surplus of syrup in our part of the county and we need a market for it. I don't fear but that I will get rid of all my syrup, but it is likely I would help my friends in disposing of theirs, and besides we could learn much to our mutual advantage by such an association. I will have about 30 barrels of syrup to sell, but have none of the cheap syrup. Just here, I would like to say a word about our home-market. It is the cane growers who ruin the market by producing a sorry article of syrup and selling it for anything they can get. Some will get a couple of pieces of plank and nail a piece of sheet-iron on for a heater, dig a hole in the ground and call it an evaporator. They fill this full of juice, sit down or play around until they think it is done, and then take it off and call it fine syrup. If he owes his merchant a bad debt, he will take it to him and he must take and sell it to other customers to get his money. Now, I have no war to make on the merchant but I do think a little hard about this. I owe some bad debts but yet I cannot pay them in good syrup at a poor price. I do think our home merchants

Another Cure for Rheumatism. LAKE CITY, TEXA. P. P. P. Ma'ig Co., Ga. Gentlemen—I had Rheumatism for over six years, and last May was taken down and confined to my bed. My legs and feet were badly swollen and the color of a red apple, and I was in a fearful condition. I heard of P. P. P. (Prickly Ash Poke Root and Potassium), and after seeing what the ingredients were—as the formula is on the bottle—I concluded to try it, and after taking three small bottles was able to go down town and attend to my business, and I must say that I feel like another man. Am now taking the large size, and to-day I believe that I will soon be as likely as any man of sixty-one years of age can expect to be. A. C. LANG.

STORE. BIRD CAGES, CULINARY LAMPS AND LAMP GOODS.

ought to help us look up a market for our surplus, if they cannot handle it themselves at a profit.

The Courier invites opinions on the hog law question. I for one think it a good thing and am not afraid to show my colors.

I have neither time nor ability to advance any strong argument on the subject, but I can make some simple calculations, and it is clear to my mind that I pay out more for fencing than it would cost to buy my meat; besides it is a hardship on some to have to fence in his own stock and fence out his neighbor's. Let us have the hog law and stock law too.

As to my friend over the way who says he will leave the country if passes, I am not like him. I am here to stay; have too many good friends in Houston county to leave on account of any law a majority may see fit to pass. So put me down for the hog law. I am willing to submit to a majority of the voters. I will send The Courier a sample of syrup soon. Please accept the thanks of the farmers and cane growers for the interest The Courier takes in their welfare. J. H. BRUSSELL.

Advertising for Immigrants! For the COURIER.—Ed. COURIER.—We have, in my judgement, one of the best countries in the state for farming—good for the poor man and for the rich. But we have thousands of acres of good land unoccupied and unproductive. We need more population, and we need a good class of people to settle up our country. Such a population would not only develop the material resources, but would help us in our moral work, in sustaining our schools and churches. But how shall we get a good class of immigrants to come and settle among us? Many of our people seem to be "hard-shells"—seem to think that "what is to be will be" anyhow. So they don't trouble themselves about getting immigrants, thinking that if the immigrants are going to come, they will come. But the Presbyterian doctrine would be better, that "God foreordains whatsoever comes to pass," and yet has also foreordained that man must use the appropriate means to bring it to pass. So instead of folding our arms and waiting for immigration, can we not do something to induce them to come? What I suggest is that we advertise, give a fair, truthful statement of the advantages this county has to offer for a good class of farmers. Let this advertisement be placed in one of the leading religious papers of each denomination in the eastern States. The Christian Observer, published at Louisville, has a subscription list of ten or twelve thousand and is read by many more. It goes all over the Southern and into some of the Northern and North Western States. It is read by a good class of people, many of whom might be induced to come to Texas.

Advertise in this paper for a month; at the same time let the same advertisement be put in the Nashville Christian Advocate, or St. Louis Christian Advocate; or in some good paper of the Baptist, Christian and Cumberland Presbyterian churches. A brief description of the county could be given and reference to certain citizens for further correspondence. The expense for all this would probably not exceed \$75 or \$100. It would probably bring in many good families and add thousands of dollars to the wealth of our county. As the time is short, I propose that the editorial staff of The Courier act as a committee to receive contributions for this purpose, and place the advertisements in the religious papers as soon as possible. A contribution of one dollar each from one hundred citizens, or five dollars each from twenty would probably be sufficient. It might be understood that every land owner having land to sell or to rent would contribute five dollars to this fund should have his name given in the advertisements as one to correspond with. The advertisement ought to go out in December, and therefore prompt action should be taken. Respectfully, S. F. TENNEY.

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Paints, Oils, Varnishes, WINDOW GLASS.

ALVARADO. Ed. COURIER.—In the columns of your paper (which comes to me once a week) I see the hog law is being agitated by some. Please allow me to say (after living in Comanche Co. for 11 years where the hog law prevails) that it is a great disadvantage to the poor man in a timbered country. A man who has a large body of land to fence is benefited and no one else.

Here in the cross-timbers, when there is a big acorn crop, (no hogs to eat it) lots of cattle die from eating acorns.

(I lived there 18 years) the result will be about this: when the corn crop fails and mast, hits, your hogs will die for want of acorns, and your cattle will die from eating acorns. That is about the size of the whole matter as I see it here. FORMER CITIZEN.

Council Notes.—Council met December 6th and transacted the following business: The bid of J. R. Howard was received and accepted to furnish the schools of the city with wood at \$2 per cord.

Draft was issued to pay O. Peterson the sum of \$17.20 for making benches for the school house; and to R. Douglass for \$14.05 for lumber furnished; to George Teal for \$10.85 for tin work.

Bill McConnell Says. It is brains that rules the world but the hard cash is a terrific tool to fight with. It is the almighty dollar that rings, counts, talks and buys more from us than you can get anywhere else. Our lines of fine dress goods are going, going, yes almost gone, and we beseech you to come ere it is too late and buy something that will make you attractive and fascinating during the holidays. We are having an enormous trade in every line, and especially boots and shoes, simply because we are giving better value for the money than any other house. In our full line of groceries you'll remember the fresh raisins, currents, citron, icing sugar, extracts, ground spices, fancy candies, nuts, jellies, etc. Special.—In the way of a toy we can please any boy.

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THE COURIER

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W. B. PAGE, Editor.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1890.

THE GRANGE AND ITS LECTURE SYSTEM.

To Officers and Members of Subordinate and County Granges, to Dormant Granges and Dormant Patrons:

Dear Sisters and Brethren:—There has never been a time more propitious than the present to boom the Grange!

It seems to me I have heard this expression. The fact is, unless my wrinkled old memory is at fault, I have heard it periodically for the past twenty years. I have reached this conclusion: while the times may have been most propitious, it is a dead-sure certainty that the Grange has in no single year of its time rightly improved its opportunities. Officers and members have "palavered" a great deal, gushed amazingly, and indulged in many pleasing platitudes, and tearful reminiscences—especially reminiscences—but every fellow has waited for some other fellow, or kind Providence, to do the work.

"I move that we this year change the old 'chestnut' and say: 'There never has been a time in Texas Grange history when it was more the duty of every Grange officer—every Grange member—every man, woman and child believing in Grange principles—to do hard, persistent Grange work and Grange I starting by word and act.'"

Let us move, further, that we do not only say this, but that each and every one shall pitch right in and do it. Let us move, further, that we do not only say this, but that each and every one shall pitch right in and do it.

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Now is the time. The country is being drummed to death by the most arrant charlatans and visionists, who are greater enemies of farmers than wild beasts of prey. Yet farmers—wild, burly, burly hearts and minds crying for some sort of relief—are following these knaves and frauds into all sorts of chimerical schemes; following them to the hurt of themselves, of all farmers, and of their country. O, brethren and sisters, let us beg them to come into the Grange as the only place of sure refuge. The Grange has never yet made a mistake in its policy, nor in the advice it has given farmers. No man ever followed its teachings and lost either money or character. In the name of our down-trodden, oppressed, and I am bound to say, easily gulled farmers, I appeal to all to rally to the Grange cause and help to save Texas farmers from ruin and thralldom. Help us to reorganize every dormant Grange in the State, and to organize a new Grange wherever material is to be had. Let me hear from you immediately with ideas and suggestions. I want to say to every Grange, live or dormant, to every farmer who is willing to aid in this grand Grange movement, that if you will inform me as to your needs and wants, I will aid you in the extent of my poor ability, in both information and service. Tell me also what you are doing and what you intend to do—what your Grange is

doing and what it intends to do in this Grange lecture work. Brethren and sisters, can we do our duty and not heed the acute appeals of our distressed people? Fraternally yours, A. M. Kansas, Lecturer, State Grange, Temple, Texas.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR

A Mammoth Organization. Its Business Methods and Large Disbursements.

Indianapolis is the seat of many enterprises that have the whole country for their territory, and even go beyond the sea, but it has none more unique in character than the association whose title graces this article.

Its method is not business in the sense of money-making; neither is it charity in the sense of giving alms; but has its way on the borderland between the two. That an institution of such magnitude, with larger monthly transactions in cash than the aggregate life insurance of the city, should have had its home in Indianapolis for years without public comment, argues either the largeness of our rushing city life or the exceeding modesty of the organization itself. Be the explanation what it may, the News is the first, as usual, to make public recognition of an interest contributing so largely to the importance of Indianapolis as a money-center.

Viewed only in the light of a collector and disbursing officer, it claims special mention. Less than three years ago its managers located its chief offices here because Indianapolis was central to the entire country and afforded unequalled mail facilities; and since then it has disbursed through the banks of our city \$1,500,039.94.

We said that it was unique in character and we believe our readers will agree with us that it is so when we have briefly sketched its history. September 7, 1877, its Supreme Lodge was founded at Louisville, Ky., and its first new lodge instituted the month following in Indianapolis. Thirteen years ago, then, the order was organized, with a membership of less than two hundred; now its official records show a membership of 67,589, with the large sum of \$5,104,214.62 paid to the beneficiaries of its dead members, of which sum \$430,000 has been paid to citizens of Indiana.

That this association occupies a place on the line between business and charity, is evident from the fact that its transactions have no element of profit in them, except such as may be paid to accrue to the whole membership, springing to them the difference between actual cost controlled by death rate, and the charges of old life insurance companies that are controlled by the laws of loss and gain.

A peculiar feature about the association is that it was the first fraternal society, or other association, to admit females on a perfect equality with males as to amount of insurance, and its thirteen years' experience, with a membership about equally balanced between the sexes, has demonstrated that females are a better risk than males.

The association is composed of a supreme lodge, fifteen grand lodges and 1,300 subordinate lodges; the last named of which are variously located in States from ocean to ocean and from Canada to Texas, with a membership verging on 55,000, representing insurance risks to the amount of 70,001,500. It has no side issues of any kind, and confines itself to the simple payment of death benefits ranging from \$500 to \$3,000. Its death rate averages ten to the thousand yearly, and consequently has enabled its members to carry their life insurance at \$10 per \$1,000.

The total amount of money disbursed through its supreme officers here during the fiscal year, from September, 1889, to September, 1890, was \$860,912.58, and it may be truthfully said that in the midst of the many schemes of business that Indianapolis can boast of, an association that collects and disburses such an immense sum of money yearly, as does the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and yet so neatly adjusts its affairs as to neither have debts to be paid nor surplus to distribute as profits, at the close of each year, is a novelty in business thought, yet this is the case; and the grand result is the simple exemplar of fraternal life insurance, conducted on the mutual aid lodge plan.—Indianapolis News.

Editor:—I see you say they, but I'm in something of a hurry, and I'd like to have you read this while I'm still in the little thing dashed off.

I. W. W. ROBERTSON DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING

Groceries, Boots, and Shoes, Saddlery, Hardware, Medicines.



K 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.

HOUSTON COUNTY BANK. Exchange Bought and Sold.

DR. R. R. SAMPLE. Physician and Surgeon. Office at Rathfin, Texas.

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JOHN B. SMITH, M. D. Practicing Physician.

CRADDOCK & CO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Etc.

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E. NOCH BROXSON. Surveyor and Real Estate Agent.

B. F. DUREN. Notary Public.

A. ADAMS & ADAMS. Attorneys-at-Law.

DAISY SALOON. F. G. EDMISTON, PROPRIETOR.

S. C. ARLEDGE. Leading House in Crockett for all Lines of Groceries, Fancy and Staple.

J. C. ZIMMERMANN. Boot and Shoemaker.

A GOOD FIT GUARANTEED. SHOP NORTH SIDE WALL STREET.

Crockett, Texas. CALL AND SEE ME.

Cotton Ware House & Platform. Southwest Corner Public Square.

Weighting Sampling & Shipping. GOOD LOTS WATER.

House to Camp in. Respectfully Solicits Trade.

Jas. R. Bridges, CROCKETT, TEXAS.

CITY ORDINANCES.

Passed by the City Council, November 12th 1890.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett, Texas, that any person who shall discharge any gun, pistol or the arm of any description on, or near, any public square, street or alley in the city of Crockett, he shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett, Texas, that any person who shall run, or be in any way concerned in running any horse race in, along or across the public square, or any street or alley in the city of Crockett, or in or along any public road, in said city, shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett, Texas, that any person who shall deposit any dead animal, or near any private house within the limits of said city, and leave the same to decompose there, he shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett, Texas, that if any two or more persons shall fight together in a public place, they shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett, Texas, that if any person shall go, into or near any public place, or into or near any private house, and shall use foul and vicious words, or obscene, vulgar or indecent language, or swear or curse, or shriek or expose his person, or rudely display, any pistol or other deadly weapon, in a manner calculated to disturb the inhabitants of such public place or private house, he shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett, Texas, that if any person shall use, or carry on or about his person, any slung-shot, or other device, commonly known as a nigger-shooter, and such person shall have been notified of such condemnation for at least ten days, he shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars; and it is hereby made the duty of the city marshal to inspect all slugs in the city and report to this council.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett, Texas, that if any person shall play at base-ball, or throw and catch ball on the public square or any of the business streets of the city of Crockett, he shall be fined in any sum not to exceed one hundred dollars.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett, Texas, that if any person shall place any goods, box, beer keg, barrel, or any other obstruction upon the sidewalk in the city of Crockett, and leave the same there for a period of more than six hours, he shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars. Provided that this ordinance shall not apply to the placing of "back" or other building material on the sidewalk during the erection of any building.

National Differences in Women. A foreign writer has been at pains to give a category of the points of difference between the typical women of the three leading nations. It is not recommended as a stillable one, but it is certainly interesting. "A French woman loves to the end of the bonnet, the English woman her whole life, the German woman gives her employment in the kitchen. The French woman has spirit and imagination, the English woman has little taste, the German woman modesty. The French woman chats, the English woman speaks, the German woman renders decisions. The Spanish woman kills her lover in jealousy, the French woman her rival, the German woman simply renounces; but all of some time marry come one after another."

N. E. ALLBRIGHT, Dry Goods, Notions, Ready-Made Clothing

Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Gent's Furnishing Goods Generally.

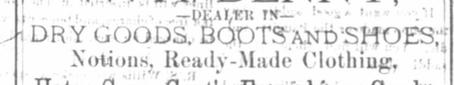
Full Assortment of Medicines. A Full Line of Popular Patent and Proprietary Medicines for Sale.

W. H. DENNY, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Notions, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Staple and Fancy, Hardware, Queensware, Etc.

J. S. SHIVERS, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Notions, Gent's Furnishing Goods, AND A GENERAL LINE OF GROCERIES.

FURNITURE. Bed Room and Parlor Sets, Cane-seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Etc. Also a Full Line of BURIAL KASKETS, COFFINS AND UNDERTAKING GOODS GENERALLY.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is so pleasant to the taste as to be taken by the most delicate.



THE POPULAR CANNON BALL TRAIN TO ST. LOUIS. Schedule in Effect March 2, 1890.

WITTHOFT & COMPANY. JOB PRINTING IN PLAIN AND FANCY COLORS.

HERBINE. That Fight with Malaria is a Curable Disease.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN MEAL. For sale by FARMER & CHAMBERLAIN.

CATECHISE YOURSELF.

Do you believe in the question, 'Are you superstitious?'

1. Do you believe in witches, spirits, elves, fairies, ghouls, ogres, imps, gnomes, bogies, brownies, pixies or leprechauns?

2. Do you believe in an evil genius?

3. Do you believe in an evil eye?

4. Does it make any difference with you how you see the 'new moon'?

5. Do you mind crossing a funeral procession?

6. Would you pass a night in a graveyard, with a corpse in a church or in a charnel house?

7. Do you wear anything which can be considered in the nature of a talisman or mascot?

8. Did you ever employ anything as a talisman?

9. Do you attach any meaning to a four-leaved clover?

10. Would you willingly pass under a ladder?

11. Do you feel uncomfortable when you spill salt?

12. Would you sit down with thirteen at a table?

13. Would you start on a trip on a Friday, or would you defer commencing an important work on that day?

14. Do you attach any particular importance to certain numbers, especially three, seven and nine?

15. Would you give a child the same name as that of one who had just died?

16. Are you afraid of the dark?

17. Did you ever have your fortune told by gypsy, astrologer, cards or similar tests?

18. Were you ever made uneasy by hearing the insect commonly known as the death-watch?

19. Would you venture to knock three times at midnight on the door of an empty church?

20. Do you believe in dreams, omens, portents, signs, warnings, harbingers or hapdravings on the wall?

Senator Vance of North Carolina unquestionably the champion story teller of the Senate, writes a New York Tribune correspondent has a broad strip of Calvinism down his back, though he is not a communicant in the church. It is told of him that riding along in Buncombe County one day he overtook a venerable darkey, with whom he thought to have "a little fun."

"Uncle," said the Governor, "are you going to church?"

"No, sah, not exactly—I'm gwine back from church."

"You're a Baptist, I reckon—now, ain't you?"

"No, sah, I ain't no Baptist, but most of the brethren and sisters about here has been under de water."

"Methodist, then?"

"No, sah, I ain't no Methodist neither."

"Campbellite?"

"No, sah, I can't errogate to myself de Camellie way of thinkin'."

"Well, what in the name of goodness are you then?" rejoined the Governor, remembering the narrow range of choice in religions among North Carolina negroes.

"Well, the fact is, sah, my old father was a Herald of de Cross in de Presbyterian Church, and I was futeh up in dat faith."

"What! You don't mean it? Why, that is my church."

"The negro making no comment on this announcement, Gov. Vance went at him again:

"And do you believe in all of the Presbyterian creed?"

"Yes, sah, dat I does."

"Do you believe in the doctrine of predestination?"

"I dunno dat I recognize de name, sah."

"Why, do you believe that if a man is elected to lay he will be saved, and that if he is elected to be damned he will be damned?"

"Oh, yes, boss, I believe dat. It's gospel talk, dat is."

"Well, now, take my case. Do you believe that I am elected to be saved?"

"The old man struggled for a moment with his desire to be respectful and polite, and then shook his head dubiously.

"Come, now, answer my question," pressed the Governor. "What do you say?"

"Well—I tell you what, Mars Zeb: Ise been t'bin in de hyah world nigh on sixty years, and I nubber yit hard of any man bein' fected 'doubt he was a candidate."

"The only safe way is to avoid a man's examples and take his advice."

"One man's blunder calls out greater ingenuity on the part of another."

OAKLAND.

Ed. COURIER.—As I have seen nothing from this section in some time I thought I would write you a few dots.

Farmers are trying to gather their cotton but there is so much sickness they are getting along slowly.

We are sorry to hear of Mrs. Lou Courtney and child having been quite sick but are improving. Her sister, Miss Sada Spence, of Wesley Chapel, has been with her for the past week.

We are sorry to hear of Mr. Crick Brewton's sickness.

There was quite an excitement at Jessie Courtney's Thursday night of last week. While they were all asleep the house caught fire and burnt quite a large hole in the top of the same. No great damage was done.

When some men can't have anything else they have a habit of putting up a bad man among seven good men and at the end of an evening you have one good man among seven bad ones.

When the heart overbalances the head you have a fool; when the head overbalances the heart you have a villain.

Watch the little things. A man has been known to pass every rock in the road in safety and at last break his neck by stumbling over a stone.

A man with his pleasures is very much like a small boy with his jam; he spreads it so thick on the first slice that the last slice is left without any.

When a man attempts to be good he is like a feeble old man climbing a hill, but let him be wicked and he is like an active boy running down hill.

What a nice, jovial old man he is who talks of the wild deeds he did when he was young, but how society's hair stands on end if an old woman tells of her youthful follies.

Why Democracy Wins.

The great body of our people don't care a penny for mere party ambitions. They want steady work, low taxes, living wages, a booming market and such a degree of national prosperity that every man can have his share of it. The party which keeps these ends in view is bound to get their votes.—New York Herald.

PPP CURES SYPHILIS

PPP CURES SCROFULA

PPP CURES BLOOD POISON

PPP CURES RHEUMATISM

PPP CURES MALARIA

PPP CURES DYSPEPSIA

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