

DR. C. O. WEBB, DENTIST, Next Door to John Marchant & Son East Side Public Square, CROCKETT, TEXAS. RICE MAXEY, Attorney-at-Law, (Now Located at Sherman, Texas.)

will attend the terms of the District Court of Harrison county, and will be pleased to give advice on all matters connected with the same.

CHEMICALS. FANCY GOODS. VARNISHES. FINE CIGARS. CIGARETTES.

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

COURT DIRECTORY. District Judge, Hon. F. A. Williams. District Attorney, Hon. G. H. Gilchrist. District Clerk, Hon. F. A. Champion.

COURT CALENDAR. District. Court convenes the first Monday after the 4th Monday in February, and first Monday after fourth Monday in September.

ALLIANCE DIRECTORY. J. A. Brasher, President, Julian; N. J. Sandlin, Vice President, Lovelady; J. S. Gilbert, Secretary, Coltharp; J. J. Brent, Treasurer, Tadmor; W. L. Driscoll, Lecturer, Holly; A. M. Rencher, A. Lee, Crockett; J. R. Ritchie, Chaplain, Crockett; W. T. High, D. K. Creeks; E. W. Farlow, A. D. K., Crockett; K. D. Thompson, Sgt. at Arms, Antioch.

GRANGE DIRECTORY. COUNTY GRANGE. For January, 1892, see page 10 of this issue. For February, 1892, see page 10 of this issue.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER of Houston, Ind., says: "Both my self and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumptive Cure." For sale at J. G. Haring.

The Crockett Weekly Courier.

GILES M. HALTOM, PUBLISHER. ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT CROCKETT POST OFFICE. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.50 PER ANNUM. VOL. 3. CROCKETT, HOUSTON COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1892. No. 1.

J. G. HARING, DEALER IN Drugs and Medicines, Perfumery and all kinds of Toilet Articles. Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

S. C. ARLEDGE. Leading House in Crockett for all kinds of Groceries, Fancy and Staple. Keep constantly on hand a large supply of Salt, Hardware, Etc. My goods are always fresh and of the VERY BEST QUALITY. PAINTS, OILS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER.

IT PAYS To be cautious in the choice of medicines. Many are injured by trying experiments with compounds purporting to be blood-purifiers, the principal recommendation of which would seem to be their "cheapness." Being made up of worthless, though not always harmful, ingredients, they may well be "cheap" but, in the end, they are dear. The most reliable medicines are costly, and can be obtained at moderate prices, only when the manufacturing chemist handles the raw materials in large quantities. It is economy, therefore, To Use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the valuable components of which are imported, wholesale, by the J. C. Ayer Co. from the regions where these articles are richest in medicinal properties.

Sarsaparilla. I have sold it for eighteen years, and have the highest regard for its purifying qualities.

When Oranges Are Ripe. There is perhaps, no other fruit that is so deceiving in appearance as the orange. The majority of people, unacquainted with the slow progress of an orange from the blossom to maturity, when they see the dark-green hue give place to the yellow tint, will at once conclude that the fruit is ripe and fit for consumption.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup. We guarantee this to be the best Cough Syrup manufactured in the whole world. This is saying a great deal, but it is true. For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs we positively guarantee Ballard's Horehound Syrup to be without any equal on the whole face of the globe.

Ruth Cleveland. Ruth Cleveland was baptized recently at Lakewood by the Rev. Dr. Wilson Merle Smith, of the Central Presbyterian Church, New York, of which Mrs. Cleveland is a member.

Dr. Wilson Merle Smith, of the Central Presbyterian Church, New York, of which Mrs. Cleveland is a member. Only the minister and his wife and Mrs. Cleveland's aunt Mrs. Water, with the servants of the household looking in at the doors, constituted the christening party in the parlor of the cottage at Lakewood when the parents brought the baby to the front, Mr. Cleveland holding little Ruth in his arms.

DEAD MEN EXCHANGED. NEGROES RECEIVE A WHITE CORPSE FOR BURIAL. White Relative in Missouri Receives A Negro's Corpse By Mistake and Bury It Without Knowing the Mistake.

The startling story of a mistake that was at once ludicrous and pathetic, and which had its origin in this city, has just leaked out. Stories of exchanged babies are common enough, and many thrilling romances have been written in pale blue prose on the child that was put in the place of the other little fellow.

It would be very difficult to prejudice a physician against the use of Iodide of Potash. Every intelligent medical student knows that Iodide of Potash is considered by every high authority, to be a specific for severe blood diseases.

Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. equals five grains to a table-spoonful of the compound. Try this in severe cases of rheumatism, etc., when the system needs a powerful alternative. Large bottle (192 teaspoonful) \$1.00.

Ballard's Snow Liniment. This wonderful Liniment is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most penetrating Liniment in the world.

A majority of the New Jersey Legislature has declared for Cleveland; forty-seven out of fifty members of the Maryland Legislature have declared for Cleveland; Pennsylvania has already chosen a Cleveland delegate.

For Campaign Capital. It is rather unfortunate for President Harrison's little Chilean scheme to capture the Irish vote by lauding and sustaining Minister Egan that his message should have been rushed in on the very day on which news came to hand announcing the submission of the Chilean government.

THOUSANDS OF STARVING PEASANTS START FOR SIBERIA. Attacked by Disease and Dying by Hundreds—Priests Refuse to Officiate Except for Pay.

A Printer's Tale of Woe. "Perhaps if the general public were to pause over their paper and their coffee some of these bright winter mornings," said a union printer to the labor man one day last week, "and think a moment of the great amount of work and skill and labor, both mental and physical, spent upon the one issue of the paper held so carelessly in the hand, and so soon tossed aside, this same critical public would appreciate the luxury of the morning paper, there would be fewer borrowers and more subscribers, and from a condition of severe criticism the general public would relapse into a state of satisfaction and profound wonder.

Cotton Average and Prices. The Southern cotton growers have been agitating the policy of planting less cotton with a view to increasing the price by decreasing the product.

WILL YOU SUFFER with dyspepsia and liver complaints? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by J. G. Haring.

Complications of Influenza. The gripe or influenza itself is not particularly dangerous, according to a writer in the London Lancet, but its complications are serious, and its sequelae are of a peculiarly low and depressing type.

A third complication of the gripe is connected with the heart. If patients sit up they become faint. Some die of simple failure of the heart; others are saved from death only by careful attention on the part of the nurse.

Not Always Our Way. God does not always answer our prayers as we ask and as we desire, but He never fails to do the best thing for us under the circumstances.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S Cotton Root Pills. It was a very ordinary case, and one that is not unusual in the practice of the old doctor. The patient was a young man, about 25 years of age, who had been suffering from a severe case of dyspepsia for several months.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL PORES. This is a very valuable preparation for the skin, and is especially adapted for the use of those who are afflicted with pimples, blackheads, and other skin diseases.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN POWDER. This is a very valuable preparation for the skin, and is especially adapted for the use of those who are afflicted with pimples, blackheads, and other skin diseases.

THE ONLY First-Class Barber Shop in The City. CROCKETT—TEXAS. When you wish an easy shave, as good as ever had in Crockett, just call on us at our room, Atmore, or eve, or busy room. Our shops neat, our towels clean, our scissors sharp and razors keen. And all that art and skill can do, if you will call we'll do for you. We have the latest improved Congress chairs. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

THE OLD RELIABLE DR. WARD. OFFICE ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc. Dr. Ward's Old Reliable, St. Louis, Mo. is the only one of its kind in the world.

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HEALING BINE. This is a very valuable preparation for the skin, and is especially adapted for the use of those who are afflicted with pimples, blackheads, and other skin diseases.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN POWDER. This is a very valuable preparation for the skin, and is especially adapted for the use of those who are afflicted with pimples, blackheads, and other skin diseases.

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The editor is still sick, hence the scarcity of editorial matter.

Chill reminded us of a terrier growling at a bull dog, in reference to the war question with the United States.

It will be a great relief, to the reading public when Garza, the bandit, surrenders, gets captured or is killed.

Hon. SAM A. WILSON, late judge of the court of appeals, died at his home at Rusk, Texas, on the 24th ult., of pneumonia.

The national convention will convene at Chicago on the 21st of June for the purpose of nominating a Democratic Candidate for President of the United States.

The ceremonies attending the dedication of the Exposition buildings, October 11, 12 and 13, 1892, are to be very elaborate and impressive. The committee having the matter in hand will devote \$300,000 to that purpose. It is expected that the President of the United States and his Cabinet, many of the Senators and Congressmen and Governors of the States, numerous representatives of foreign governments, and 10,000 militia and several thousand regulars will be present.

A 'COLUMBIAN Catholic Congress' will be held at Chicago at the time of the Exposition, beginning, as now planned, on September 5th, and continuing five days. It is expected that fully 5,000 delegates from dioceses in the United States alone will be present, and that the number from European countries will be very large and will include many noted dignitaries of the church. It is hoped that Pope Leo XIII himself will accept an invitation to present, and to open the Congress. It is believed that the gathering will be the greatest and most representative in the history of the church. The progress and standing of the Catholic church in America and throughout the world, and the social and economic questions embraced in the Pope's recent encyclical will be presented and discussed.

Hon. Jno. H. REAGAN went clean out to El Paso to attack Col. Mills and right on the heels of his speech the Democrats of El Paso got together and adopted the following:

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 21.—A large and enthusiastic mass convention of the democracy of El Paso county was held here this evening and the following resolutions were unanimously passed amid the wildest cheering.

Resolved, that as a statesman, ever battling for local self-government and against the tyranny of centralization, as a patriot with sublimest devotion to duty, as a public servant, never using words to conceal his meaning, never 'on the fence,' telling the truth always without regard to personal consequences; as a leader of matchless intrepidity; as the great exemplar of tariff reform; first among equals in the national houses of representatives, the Hon. Roger Q. Mills has both by length and brilliancy of services earned his promotion.

Resolved, further, that the election of the Hon. Roger Q. Mills to the United States senate from this, the banner democratic state of the union, will serve notice on the republican party that the 'lion of the tribe of Judah' is leading the democratic hosts on the double quick to the music of tariff reform to certain victory, and was to be his who attempts to delay the joining of the battle.

Resolved, further, that these resolutions be published in the democratic papers of this county and that they be wired to the morning dailies.

W. J. FEWELL, Chairman B. G. THOMAS, Secretary.

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS Will Meet at New Orleans on 8th of April, 1892.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, Jan. 30, 1892. As President of the Confederate Association of Houston county, State of Texas, I will be glad to have at earliest date practicable, the names of those who wish to join in the excursion to New Orleans on April 8th, 1892. Wives and daughters will have place on this occasion. Send me your names, so that I may make report and provide for full accommodation, not later than 15th of February, 1892.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS. TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT. DALLAS, TEX., Nov. 6, 1891.

COMRADES:

On the 10th of June, 1889, at New Orleans, at Chattanooga, Tenn., July the 3rd and 4th, 1890, and at Jackson, Miss., June the 3rd, 1891, the delegates from the different States then assembled perfected an organization known as the 'United Confederate Veterans.' The object and purpose of this organization is strictly social, literary, historical and benevolent. It will endeavor to unite in a permanent federation all associations of the Confederate Veterans, soldiers and sailors, now in existence, or to be formed hereafter; to gather authentic data for an impartial history of the war between the states; to preserve the relics or mementoes of the same; to cherish the ties of friendship that should exist among the men who have shared common dangers, common suffering and privations; to care for the disabled and extend a helping hand to the needy; to protect the widow and the orphan and to make and preserve the record of the services of every member, and as far as possible, of those of our comrades who have 'predeceased us in eternity.'

General John B. Gordon was elected Commanding General, and New Orleans designated as the place to hold the next reunion, April the 8th, 1892. I, therefore, as Commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department, United Confederate Veterans, earnestly invoke your attention to the circular letter of Sterling Price Camp of Confederate Veterans in reference to a grand State organization, in order that this State, as well as Arkansas, may unite in sending one of the largest delegations to New Orleans, next April, that ever left the State for any purpose.

I respectfully request that the names of all camps and associations, with a roster of their members, throughout the State, be sent to my office in the City of Dallas, at the earliest possible time. Your friend and comrade, W. L. CABELL, Lieut. Gen. United Confederate Veterans, Trans-Miss. Dept.

CIRCULAR. DALLAS, TEXAS, Dec. 1, 1891. To the Camps of Confederate Veterans and every Confederate, of every age and sex, who feels an interest in Southern History—Greeting. The preservation of truth is the history of the Southern States covered by the four years, from 1861-65, is a consummation devoutly to be wished.' To accomplish this and preserve the deeds and acts of our fathers and brothers, mothers, wives, sisters and friends from the errors and afterthoughts of 'latter day saints,' who are looking at the events of those times through their own bedimmed and deceptive glasses, it is necessary to organize all the survivors of the late war between the States—with whom are lodged all the facts, from which truth can alone be rescued—into camps or social circles, in the safe keeping of which the fidelity and patriotism of our fallen comrades and the history of 'Our Lost Cause' shall be preserved to remotest posterity.

To this end 'Camp Sterling Price'—a camp of Confederate Veterans, located at Dallas, in the State of Texas—has appointed the undersigned a committee to draft and forward this Circular Notice to all camps now organized or to be organized, as well as every Confederate, of every age and sex, who feels an interest in this important matter, calling upon them to meet in Dallas, on the 5th day of April, 1892, there to organize a state Encampment of Confederate Veterans, and at which each can once more grasp the faithful hand of a comrade, and in the delightful

memories of the past recount the valor, daring, sacrifice and mourning of those 'days which tried men's souls.'

Appealing to you by the memory of our comrades whose unknown and un honored graves call aloud for vindication, we beg that you will give this matter your earnest consideration and make the necessary preparations to meet with us at the time appointed and perfect an organization which shall perpetuate the true history of the Confederate war and permanently fix the deeds of the Confederate soldier as firmly as the 'everlasting hills.'

It is desirable that as large a number as possible shall attend the Annual Grand Encampment of all the Confederate Veterans of the South, called by Gen. John B. Gordon, Commander in Chief, to meet at New Orleans, April 8th, 1892, which is expected to be the grandest meeting since the war. The committee, therefore, asks that all will come to Dallas prepared to adjourn from our State Encampment to the Annual Encampment.

Arrangements have been made with the railroads by which transportation to and from the home of each to Dallas will be at a reduced rate, and from Dallas to New Orleans and return at the rate of five dollars the round trip, with the addition of about one dollar per day each for the use of sleeper. This rate of fare is based on a minimum of five hundred passengers. In order to make the final preparations it is necessary that each Camp, and all not belonging to Camps, inform the committee at the earliest day of the numbers and names of those who will certainly go to New Orleans. There may be some who cannot come to Dallas, and wish to join the train from their homes, and go to New Orleans; these can all do so by informing the committee at what point they will join, and pay the same fare as from Dallas.

The committee, therefore, requests each Camp to forward, as soon as possible, the number and names (including wives and children) of each member who will positively go to New Orleans, and the same is requested of any individual Confederate soldier not a member of any Camp. The visitors to New Orleans—five hundred or more—will have a special train under the control of the committee, and will be escorted by the Dallas Light Artillery as a guard of honor.

All Confederate soldiers, while attending the Dallas Encampment, will be the guests of Camp Sterling Price. The committee asks the early reply of all interested in this matter. For particulars address Dr. S. D. Thurston, Respectfully, etc., S. D. THURSTON, Chairman, W. L. THOMPSON, Adjt. Camp, S. P. MENDEZ, H. W. GRABER, F. WALTHAM, W. H. GASTON, Committee.

FROM AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, TEXAS, Jan. 24, 1892. I have read with much interest the articles by and against Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll and with the permission of the COURIER would like to offer some suggestions.

I am a firm believer in the liberty of speech, of thought, and of the press. Learned divines of all denominations have presented their views by means of the pulpit and the press. Justice demands that the like privilege be accorded those who may entertain contrary opinions. Let no one be offended, if Col. Ingersoll can present a different line of thought. Abuse is not argument. We want reason and intellect to guide us in every great and important under-taking.

Col. Ingersoll asks, 'are Christian families so weak, intellectually, that they can not bear to hear the other side, or is their case so weak that the slightest evidence overthrows it?' We think not. On the contrary, we know that evidence, and reason can only serve to strengthen our cause. The God whom we serve asks us to reason concerning this matter. In Isaiah, 1—18, we read as follows: 'Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord: Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.' Read in 1 Kings, 18—21, as follows: 'And Elijah came unto all the people, and said, how long halt ye between two opinions. If the Lord be God, follow him, but if Baal, then follow him.' Here are two distinct invitations to reason and investigation one emanating from God himself, the Jehovah of the Old Testament, the other from his servants. Had the cause been weak, and unable to bear the light of reason, would this invitation have been extended?

Very Respectfully, C. E. GODFREY.

It is the intention to have one room in Delaware's Exposition building fitted up in colonial style, with hangings, pictures and furniture of that period. Among the exhibits in this room it is proposed to show models of three celebrated colonial churches—the 'Old Swedes' Church' in Wilmington, founded in 1699; Barratt's Chapel near Frederica, which was founded in 1780, and where, in November, 1784, Rev. Dr. Thomas Coke, Francis Asbury, afterward first Methodist bishop in America, met with several others and planned the organization of the Methodist church in this country; and Christ Church, Broad Creek.

arena in which speech is free, superstitious driven to the wall. Man relies more and more upon facts in nature, and the real priest is the interpreter of nature.' A careful study of nature, its laws, its arrangement, its general plan can only serve to strengthen a profound belief in a Supreme Being who has ordained and established Nature and her laws.

What gave us liberty of thought, of speech, of action? Col. Ingersoll seems to attribute these blessings to the fact (?) that religion is losing ground. Therein he is in error. It is attributable to the fact that true religion has gained ground. How are we to establish that fact? Let us look into the history of the past. In the years goneby, to return, we trust, no more forever, a body calling itself the church held the sole power. Its subjects, the people, were grievously oppressed. They were subject in all things to the edict of those in power. They were forbidden to read the Bible. A young priest, Martin Luther by name, disobeyed the mandate, and carefully, though secretly studied the forbidden word. The result of his investigations caused him to throw down the gauntlet of defiance to the so-called church. On the door of the old church in Wittenberg he nailed his memorable ninety-five theses, which caused the Reformation of history. Great were the persecutions which followed. The people were so tormented by day and by night, that they in great numbers abandoned their native land, home, friends, kindred, and all that they held dear, and in the wilds of the newly-discovered America sought a place where they could have liberty to serve God according to the dictates of their own conscience. This liberty we have to-day. The United States has become the greatest republic on the earth, by an adherence to the principle of true liberty. Our welfare as a nation is traceable to Martin Luther's study of the Bible. The church of his time was not the true church of God. And how are we to prove this statement just made? Read in Luke 6—43 'A good tree bringeth not forth corrupt fruit: neither doth a corrupt tree bear its own fruit.' In Galatians 5th chapter 19—23, we find, 'Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are these: Adultery, fornication uncleanness, lasciviousness, idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of which I tell you in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God. But the fruit of the spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness temperance against such there is no law.' These passages, taken from the word of God, are sufficient to show that the church of which Col. Ingersoll speaks as having been in power for 1800 years was not the church of God.

Col. Ingersoll further says, 'In a little while religion will take its place with astrology, with the black art, and its ministers will rank with magicians, and slight of hand performers.' Now we do not think the facts will warrant this statement. On the contrary, we think the cause of God and religion is steadily advancing day by day and that the time is coming when all nations shall know and serve the only true and living God, the God of nature, the God of the Bible, the God of our salvation.

Most assuredly, our cause will stand the test of study, of observation, of reason, of time, and of eternity. We shall stand triumphant, with our feet on the Rock of Ages, when time, place, reason and intellect shall have been swallowed up in the endless cycles of eternity. 'Let there be light,' it can only serve to make our cause brighter, our hopes surer, our faith stronger, and our happiness more assured.

Very Respectfully, C. E. GODFREY.

It is the intention to have one room in Delaware's Exposition building fitted up in colonial style, with hangings, pictures and furniture of that period. Among the exhibits in this room it is proposed to show models of three celebrated colonial churches—the 'Old Swedes' Church' in Wilmington, founded in 1699; Barratt's Chapel near Frederica, which was founded in 1780, and where, in November, 1784, Rev. Dr. Thomas Coke, Francis Asbury, afterward first Methodist bishop in America, met with several others and planned the organization of the Methodist church in this country; and Christ Church, Broad Creek.

CHILD BIRTH MADE EASY! Mothers' Friend. WILL DO all that is claimed for RANDOLPH'S 'Mothers' Friend' in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

MOTHERS' FRIEND. WILL DO all that is claimed for RANDOLPH'S 'Mothers' Friend' in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

Wills, Bequests, Probate, Executors, Administrators, etc. Specialties in all matters relating to the law of wills.

The Lone Star Saloon. THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS SALOON IN THE CITY. Finest Assortment of Brandy and Wines ever in Crockett. ICE COLD KEG BEER ALL SUMMER. W. A. HALL & CO. PROP'S.

JNO. MURCHISON & SON. Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Hardware and Farming Implements. Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

Special Notice! We have secured the Exclusive Sale of the Celebrated PEARL OF KENTUCKY WHISKEY. Which We Recommend on Account of its Purity and Special Qualities for Medical Purposes.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shillo's Cure. We Guarantee it. For sale by J. G. Haring.

LA GRIPPE OXCE MORE. Marsden's Pectoral Balm is an unfailing cure for the dread disease. Begin using the Balm immediately upon discovering the presence of the disease. It never fails to cure it.

Marsden's Pectoral Balm is not an experiment for twenty-five years it has been 'tried in the balance' and not found wanting in its ability to speedily and permanently cure coughs and colds.

Gen. Wade Hampton was the eyeore of all neighboring eyes at the Augusta Confederate reunion though Gen. A. R. Lawton, ex-Minister to Austria, received marked notice. Gen. Hampton did not look so feeble as he has been made out to be of late, and the speech he made, as well as the vigorous way in which he withstood the crowd that almost overwhelmed him with attention, showed that he is still a man of considerable vitality.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup. We guarantee this to be the best Cough Syrup manufactured in the whole world. This is saying a great deal, but it is true.

Dr. J. L. & W. C. LIPSCOMB, Physicians and Surgeons. CROCKETT, TEXAS.

ROSS MURCHISON, Dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING AND A GENERAL LINE OF MERCHANDISE Also a Full Line of Groceries, Hardware, Agricultural Implements, and everything a farmer needs. Please call and get prices before trading else where.

ROSS MURCHISON, Porter Springs, Texas. SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis.—For sale by J. G. Haring.

Scientific American PATENTS. We guarantee to secure for you a patent on any new and useful invention. We will also defend your patent against all infringers.

ROSS MURCHISON, Dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING AND A GENERAL LINE OF MERCHANDISE Also a Full Line of Groceries, Hardware, Agricultural Implements, and everything a farmer needs. Please call and get prices before trading else where.

ROSS MURCHISON, Porter Springs, Texas. SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker-Mouth.—For sale by J. G. Haring.

I. W. MURCHISON, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, Groceries, Boots, and Shoes. Saddlery, Hardware, Medicines, etc. etc. Agriculture Implements, Cane Mills, Sugar Evaporators, Etc., Etc. North Side of Public Square Crockett, Texas.

The Lone Star Saloon. THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS SALOON IN THE CITY. Finest Assortment of Brandy and Wines ever in Crockett. ICE COLD KEG BEER ALL SUMMER. W. A. HALL & CO. PROP'S.

JNO. MURCHISON & SON. Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Hardware and Farming Implements. Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

GRAPELAND HIGH SCHOOL. W. F. LEWIS A. M. Principal. The next session of the above named school will begin on the First Monday in Sep't. 1891. Discipline adapted to the developing of self-reliant and self-governing manhood and womanhood. Students will be prepared for any class in college if they desire it. School building new and commodious, Board cheap, Society good, Health above the average in East Texas.

J. C. WOOTTERS. Dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SADDLERY, HARNESS, STOVES, CROCKERY. Tiware, Cane Mills And Evaporators. All Kinds of Agricultural Implements and Hardware.

L. & H. BLUM. IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS ETC. AND COTTON FACTORIES.

Job Printing in Plain or Fancy Colors. For PRICES & PARTICULARS call at THESE HEADQUARTERS.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is so pleasant to the taste as to be taken by the children and the aged.

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Drugs, Patent Medicines, all Kinds of Toilet & Fancy Goods

Physicians prescriptions Accurately Compounded by a chemist of 20 years Experience. If you believe in What men Advertise, Give them a call.

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS

Jesse Saxon is sick. French & Chamberlain for drugs. Mr. J. B. Ellis, has a very sick child.

Mrs. E. Bromberg is very sick. Mrs. Lucy Collins is quite sick this week.

Mr. J. C. Wall was in to see us Saturday. Mrs. Alice Foster, is quite sick with La Grippe.

There have been six deaths in Crockett since our last. Mode Barbee, of Lovelady, was in Crockett Monday.

MRS. SUSIE CARLETON. This community was very much shocked early last Sabbath to learn of the death Mrs. Carleton, daughter of Mr. N. B. Barbee.

Bill McConnell Says. It has been a great struggle for the supremacy in the mercantile business in Crockett, but after years of assiduous toil, eternal and nocturnal application, energy and indomitable will we have at last reached the top round of the ladder.

LOVELADY. EDITOR COURIER: We are now ready to start our plow but the land is rather wet at present. If we have no rain this week the work for another crop will be in full blast before the week closes.

prayers when absent. Our sister was always ready for every good work. Verily "she hath done what she could." Thus she lived, loved and honored by a very large circle of friends and relatives who now mourn her death and cherish her memory.

EDITOR COURIER: We are now ready to start our plow but the land is rather wet at present. If we have no rain this week the work for another crop will be in full blast before the week closes.

CONSUMPTION. Ballard's Horehound Syrup. No single disease has played such sad havoc with the human race as Consumption. No other disease approaches so stealthily.

JURY LIST. The following is a list of the grand and petit jurors for March term, 1892, of the District court of Houston county:

JURY FOR 2ND WEEK. W. V. McConnell, M. E. Adams, Sam Thompson, J. G. West, John B. Satterwhite, Robt McConnell, Billy Flewbean, J. L. Christian, Jack Christian, Robt Bradley, Frank Harvey, C. C. O'Neil, S. C. Hiram, Dick Atkinson, W. H. Denver, Robt Crenshaw, E. M. Young, J. M. Corder, John Hague, Sam Buffington, Charley Boggett, James Richards, J. W. Stubblefield, Bob Barbee, H. H. Bennett, T. J. Cook, J. J. Bynum, Cicero Dupuy, Ram Wherry, Ike Daniels, J. H. Bassell, Wyatt Lane, Silas Douglas Wesley Hallmark, John Lancelord.

YOU HAD BETTER TACKLE The Cash Store! Just arrived, a beautiful and stylish line of ladies hand turned Serge top button shoes.

Dr. J. S. Wootters, who was called home from Philadelphia to attend the funeral of his father, returned Tuesday to complete a post graduate course at a leading medical college at that place.

L. M. CAMPBELL. "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me great relief in bronchitis. Within a month I have seen some of this preparation to a friend suffering from bronchitis and asthma. It has done him so much good that he writes for more."

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1892. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah Ga. Dear Sirs—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs.

Newnansville, Fla., June 5, 1891. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. Dear Sirs—I wish to give testimonial in regard to your valuable medicine, P. P. P., for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, biliousness, etc.

CONSUMPTION OR RED. An old physician, retired from practice, but not tired of his hands by an Eastern missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, etc.

Water Proof COAT. Before Buying. Do not buy until you have seen the inside of the coat. It is made of the finest material and is guaranteed to keep you dry.

FERRY'S SEEDS. THE SOWER HAS NO SECOND CHANCE. FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL FOR 1892. D.M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

HALL WILSON, M. D. AGUSTA, TEXAS. Physician & Surgeon. Diseases of the Eye and Ear Specialty.

WE BEG TO SOLICIT Any portion of Your Cotton Shipments. Correspondence Solicited. W. L. MOODY & CO. Bankers and Cotton Factors. Galveston, Texas.

CRADDOCK & CO., DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES. Also a full line of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Hardware, Furniture, Etc. East Side of Public Square, Crockett, TEXAS.

HOUSTON, therefore, is the place to ship your cotton to, and buy groceries from at wholesale. If you are convinced of this fact, please bear us in mind; if not, give us a trial and be convinced.

WM. D. CLEVELAND & CO. Cotton Factors and Wholesale Grocers, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

SAW MILL SAW MILL. Lumber! Lumber! Will deliver in Crockett or elsewhere on short notice lumber of any dimension and best quality at very reasonable terms.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY WORLD, One Dollar a Year. Contains the best features of any weekly printed. M. QUINN, Editor of the Detroit Free Press, writes a page every week.

The Weekly World, NEW YORK CITY. LUMBER YARD! Dressed and Matched Lumber on hand, Franchising, Ceiling, Siding, and all other work suitable for any kind of work, frames etc. We will make frames to order and do all and any kind of job work. Yard and shop at Woodson's old stable, J. R. HASSARD.

W. H. DENNY. JUST RECEIVED AND COMING A FULL LINE OF Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and an Elegant Line of Ladies Dress Goods, Closets, and will be sold cheaper than ever before in Crockett for cash.

Jim McLean, who has for some time been connected with the establishment of W. V. McConnell, left for Mexico Friday.

Some enterprising capitalist might find it profitable to establish a canning factory and steam laundry combined at Crockett. It doesn't require a very large amount of money to put in a plant for either or both.

Remember that L. M. Campbell keeps a full line of choice family groceries at the lowest market prices.

Mrs. Nanny F. Smith was born in Tyler county, Texas, Aug. 17, 1855, where she lived till womanhood.

The Sabbath school at Pleasant Hill is one of the few in this county which has maintained its life and activity during the winter.

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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT HOUSTON, TEXAS.  
 THE COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.  
 W. B. PAGE, Editor.

AN EXPENSIVE LESSON.

Still the Old Driver Felt That He Had Cared the Horses of Balking.

It is pleasant to succeed in what we undertake, but success is sometimes purchased at too high a price. A farmer had two very handsome horses, of whose excellent qualities he was very proud; but unfortunately they had acquired the reprehensible habit of balking, which at times caused their good master much annoyance. One warm day in August he was driving to town with a load of hay. It was not only an unusually large load, but the hay was of fine quality, and the farmer felt an honest pride in driving through the village with it.

Just as he arrived at the top of the knoll that looked down upon the main thoroughfare, a long street lined on either side with stores and shops, the horses came to a dead standstill and refused to move another inch. Neither kind words nor the moderate application of the whip had the slightest effect, and the farmer was in despair.

Suddenly a bright thought occurred to him. "Well, I guess these horses will change their minds in about two minutes," he said, smiling.

Rolling two large wisps of the dry hay he placed them carefully upon the stubborn animals; then he made a smaller wisp of the same quality and placed it in such a position that the flame would soon reach the other wisp. Then he clambered upon the load again and took the reins, chucking over his shoulder.

It succeeded. The horses, feeling the unusual and disagreeable heat, stepped forward briskly, but only just far enough to escape the effect of the flame. Then they stopped again. In vain did their master from his lofty perch urge them on and snap his long whip. They were motionless.

The farmer reflected. "It appears to me," he said, a moment or two later, "there's an awful lot of smoke for a nighty little blaze. But as the smoke increased he first wondered, and then said to the ground to investigate.

The little blaze he had kindled under the horses was now exactly under the big load of hay, the bottom of which was already burning in fine style. Something had to be done.

Mounting the load with all haste, he seized a fork and began to throw the hay in all directions. His work, however, soon came to a stop, for the horses, feeling the warmth of the second conflagration, started off again, this time in good earnest; and the luckless farmer was glad to get to the ground as best he could.

Down the street sped the horses, dragging after them, much to their discomfort, the great four wheeled bonfire. The villagers, looking up the street and seeing the flying animals pursued by the enormous ball of flame, fled for their lives. Staid old farm horses tied to posts along the street broke their halter and dashed down the hard road. Women screamed and dogs barked, and some excited person, under the impression that the whole town was on fire, rushed for the engine house and rang the bell vigorously.

Just what would have been the outcome it is difficult to tell, had it not been for the fortunate fact that the wagon soon became too much burned to hold together. The charred wreck dropped in the middle of the road, while the horses, still dragging one blackened pair of wheels, continued their flight several miles farther.

When, an hour later, they were returned, with bloodshot eyes and badly singed tails, to their owner, he gazed upon them with a mingled look of sadness and triumph, and exclaimed: "Well, you peaky critters, I guess I've earned you to bark"—Youth's Companion.

The Trade in Silkworms' Eggs. A very tiny article is the egg of the silkworm, not bigger than an ordinary pin's head, and yet an enormous trade is carried on in rearing them. Each month from 300 to 350 eggs, and it takes about 34,000 to weigh an ounce. Some years ago, when there was a disease in the European silk worm, it was deemed necessary to import fresh "grain," or "seed," as it is technically termed, from Japan. The importance of the trade may be estimated from the fact that there was introduced in the ten years ending with 1873 about 4,000,000 ounces of silkworms' eggs to Italy and France, the aggregate cost of which was \$17,000,000. The export trade in silkworms' eggs from Japan had, however, now gradually dropped of late years from an average of \$130,000 to about \$1,000 in value.—Chambers' Journal.

Forsyth's Investigations. It would be out of place to enter at any length upon the nature of Forsyth's discoveries. Suffice it to say that to his patient investigation and inspired insight into nature we owe, among other advantages, the whole system of the electric telegraph, the use of electricity for medicinal purposes, the telephone and the electric light.—Murray's Magazine.

Many Need Strong Evidence. There are some people so blind that it would take them a long time to find out that they have a nose on their face if they didn't now and then have to blow it.—Ran's Horn.

At the Breakfast Table. "When I was a boy," said the grandfather, "they used to cook buckwheat cakes on a big round griddle. They poured on butter enough to cover the griddle, and so cooked only one cake at a time. The cakes were larger than an ordinary dinner plate, and generally they were cut into quarters before serving. The use of smaller cakes began with the introduction of the oblong griddle, about fifty or sixty years ago. Whether the smaller cakes followed naturally upon the invention of the oblong griddle or whether the oblong griddle was specially invented as a more convenient means of satisfying a growing demand for smaller cakes, I would not undertake to say; but I am quite sure that making the cakes smaller was a great improvement.—New York Sun.

"WHEN MY SHIP COMES IN."

"When my ship comes in," runs the younger man's song.  
 "What brave things shall I do  
 With the strength of my wealth and the joy  
 Of endless stout-hearted and true."  
 He watches and waits "neath alarm and sun  
 By the shore of his life's broad sea,  
 And the days of his youth are quickly run,  
 Yet never a sail spots his sea.

"My ship has gone down!" in sobbing strains  
 Sings the man, and to duty turns,  
 He forgets the ship in his toll and pain,  
 And no longer his young love burns.  
 Yet again by the shore he stands grown old  
 With the course of his years well spent,  
 And gazing on the deep—behold  
 A dim and seaward bent!

No banner she flies, no songs are borne  
 From her decks as she nears the land;  
 But honor, content, and love—life's reward  
 She is safe at last by the strand.

And lo! To the man's old age she has brought  
 Not the treasure he thought to win,  
 But honor, content, and love—life's reward,  
 And he cries, "Has my ship come in?"  
 —M. A. de Wolfe Howe in Harper's Weekly.

An Elevator in Florence.

"In Florence," says a traveler, "I encountered the slowest elevator known. It was in one of the palaces, and a party of us wanted to go to the upper rooms. After a considerable time the lumbering thing creaked down and an attendant threw open the doors of its dingy interior. He bargained with us for the trip at about five cents a head, and his car, remarkably for comfort and speed, took out iron weights from the floor of the cage till he decided he had balanced our joint avoirdupois. We then entered and the 'lift' began the ascent. We moved so slowly that the ladies became alarmed, fearing we should be stalled between floors, and though the height was not great, not more than that of a four story building, we were several minutes in accomplishing it.

"Two or three of our party who had preferred the stairs to the known slowness of the elevator, had reached the gallery, rested from their climb, and well begun a survey of the pictures before us arrived. And the complacency of the attendant was so exasperating, he evidently thought his car remarkable for comfort and speed. I longed for a communion of language to give him a word picture of some of our New York elevators.—New York Times.

Long People Are Seldom Fat.

Some persons are born with a normal tendency to become fat, others with a tendency to leanness. It is the same among the lower animals. The hog is a sort of machine for transforming the odds and ends of food into fat, but the farmer knows beforehand that a little pig with long legs and snout will work off the fat as fast as it can be made. So a long legged person seldom inclines to obesity.

Temperament has much to do with the bodily condition in this respect. In lymphatic people the life processes are slow and the fat is largely deposited rather than burned. This temperament furnishes some of the best types of surface beauty. The person of nervous temperament, on the other hand, by excessive activity of body and mind, and by predisposition to haste, worry, fret and impatience, naturally remains lean; but while these features mark such a person will probably lack softness and roundness of outline, they may exhibit in a marked degree the higher beauties of mind and soul.—Hall's Journal of Health.

The "Professor" Years Ago.

The professor of antebellum times was a man of dignity, and wore an air of deep learning—so, at least, the learning. His hair was long and unkempt, and he was looked at with awe by the simple minded citizens without titles—and titles were scarce then, even military titles being rare. When such a person looked on eyes and began to be important places in the state, professors began to turn up—generally graduates of state normal schools—who, when given the positions of high school teachers, began to deck themselves out as "professors."—Hazleton Sentinel.

Umbrellas That Will Not Be Stolen.

The Trade in Silkworms' Eggs. A very tiny article is the egg of the silkworm, not bigger than an ordinary pin's head, and yet an enormous trade is carried on in rearing them. Each month from 300 to 350 eggs, and it takes about 34,000 to weigh an ounce. Some years ago, when there was a disease in the European silk worm, it was deemed necessary to import fresh "grain," or "seed," as it is technically termed, from Japan. The importance of the trade may be estimated from the fact that there was introduced in the ten years ending with 1873 about 4,000,000 ounces of silkworms' eggs to Italy and France, the aggregate cost of which was \$17,000,000. The export trade in silkworms' eggs from Japan had, however, now gradually dropped of late years from an average of \$130,000 to about \$1,000 in value.—Chambers' Journal.

Mr. Meek's Contentment.

Little Terror—Mamma, Mr. Meek's skin is as smooth as papa's. No marks on it at all.  
 Mamma—Just hear the child, Mr. Meek. Of course there are no marks on it, my pet.

Little Terror—But you said the hems had been pecking him.—New York Weekly.

A Hopeless Search.

Little Dot (gazing out of the window)—I've stood here an watched an watched over an over again, an I never saw a letter go over those telegraph wires yet.

Little Dot—No, an you never will, goosy. Those is 'lectric light wires.—Good News.

The Greatest Cold on Record was at Jakontask, Siberia, Jan. 25, 1893, when temperatures there descended to 73 degs. below the zero point of Fahrenheit.

Use of the Cue.

An officer swallowed a fish bone. It was a large one, and after struggling to draw it out the officer fell back in his chair, turned black in the face and appeared to be in great danger and, indeed, was so. Every one looked on with interest, not knowing what to do. The doctor alone preserved his presence of mind. From the opposite side of the table he saw what had happened. Not a moment must be lost. Spring across the table, with one hand he opened the mouth of the unfortunate officer, with the other he seized his cue and rammed it down his throat. Away went fish bone and every other obstruction. The young officer finished his dinner, having practically experienced the use of a cue.—Dundas of Fingant.

What a Question for an Infant!

"Mother," said a child of six years, "do you ever think when I go to heaven that if I am a good little girl and play all the morning with the angels I may have some fun in the afternoon and play with the devils?"  
 London Truth.

A Dog Who Feels the Heat.

Colonel F. N. Barkdale, of the pension department of the Pennsylvania railroad, has a dog that can tell the time of the day. Colonel Barkdale has a very fine clock that strikes only on the hour and then very slowly. The colonel got into the way of making the dog tap with his foot at each stroke of the clock. Finally he got so he would do so without being told. Just before the clock strikes it gives a little cluck, and whenever the dog heard this he would prick up his ears, raise his paw and gently tap his paw at each stroke without being told. After awhile he got so that when any one clucked like the clock he would get into position and wait for the strokes.

He was for a long time confined at not hearing the clock, but after awhile began tapping his paw any that after awhile he remembered how many strokes were due at each succeeding hour, so that now whenever the colonel clucks he gets into position and taps the number of strokes the clock should make next time. Thus at any time after 10 o'clock he taps eleven times; after 4 o'clock five times, etc.—Bellefonte (Pa.) News.

New Carlyle Made His Wants Known.

When Carlyle was traveling in Norway, one day in a wild out of the way place he reached an inn, very hungry, but unable to make the hostess understand his wants by any thing he could say. He was considerably perplexed, till he happily thought of his pencil. He then carefully drew a dish in perspective, with steam rising from it; beside this he drew a plate with a knife, fork, and on the other side a bottle and a wine glass. When he had completed this diagram of his wants, the face of his hostess brightened, and she at once led him to execute his desire.

He then went for a stroll, and on returning found the picture complete. There was the bottle with wine glass beside it; the plate, knife and fork, and the dish covered. So soon as he sat down mine hostess lifted the cover, dipping a fork, and hot food that looked a good deal of steam, and this was the finishing touch given to the Norwegian design of the great Nasmyth.—Boston Transcript.

Rainfall and Population.

The distribution of population relative to mean annual rainfall indicates not only the fitness of the land to be arable lands, but their condition as to general healthfulness. The average rainfall in this country is 29.6 inches, but the variations range from zero to perhaps 125 inches. Gauging the distribution of population in accordance with the average annual rainfall in different localities, some interesting points are observable, not only as to the number of inhabitants in the areas calculated, but as to the density of population.

The greater proportion of the people of the United States are living in the regions in which the annual rainfall is between thirty and fifty inches. Mr. Gannett calculates that about three-fourths of the inhabitants of the country are found under these conditions, that is, that as the rainfall increases or diminishes, the population diminishes rapidly.—Carroll D. Wright in Popular Science Monthly.

Why Tall Men Are in Demand.

"I wouldn't be surprised if the tall girl has a great deal to do with booming her high hat trade," a Broadway hatter said. "It must be, for some of my tall customers have been wearing higher hats. Those who have worn felt and Derby crowns still wear them, but I have observed a steady change from low to high tops for my short customers. I think sometimes that you've had a responsible customer, because a five foot six customer came in here not long ago and asked for my highest hat. He had a good pair of shoulders and could carry it well, but he had always worn a low hat. I asked him why he had changed, and he said, 'I'm taller and the new one is about half an inch taller than I. If I get a high hat it will even us up when we appear on the street.'—New York Sun.

Shakespeare as He Is Played.

Shakespeare is an English poet whose plays are occasionally performed in German or Italian. He has often been translated, and sometimes adapted; he has even had the misfortune of being erected in bronze not far from the Boulevard Malesherbes. He is chiefly known in France for the love which M. Perel, the manager of the Odeon, bears him. His works are in the libraries of all men and women of the world, but they are also to be had at sales, uncut and just like new. Special features—Shakespeare has been much worried by Voltaire, but is very much retortained by M. Bergeret.—Paris Figure.

Same Thing.

"I see," he began as he entered the office of a plumber, "that some one has invented a cutoff or valve or syphon by which a water pipe is prevented from freezing, no matter how much exposed."

"Yes," softly replied the plumber. "Good thing!"

"Very likely."

"Come into general use?"

"Yes."

"When it does you plumbers will have to take a back seat, eh?"

"No. Takes two pounds of solids just the same, and we get in three hours' extra work"—Detroit Free Press.

Youthful Aspirations.

One of our school commissioners inspected a down town public school the other day and examined several girls. Commissioner—Now I will ask you to tell me the parts of speech of some words you have just read. What part of speech is "Mary Ann?" Little Girl—Noun, sir.

Commissioner—What kind of noun? Little Girl—Common noun.

Commissioner—Pray, why do you call "Mary Ann" a common noun? Little Girl—Because there are so many Mary Anns, sir.

The commissioner smiled, and observed to the teacher that the answer ought to pass.

On another occasion the commissioner inquired: "You say that all the rivers flow into the sea. Why, then, does not the sea become too full and overflow with all the waters from all the rivers?"

The youth addressed eagerly replied: "Because the fishes drink the water, sir."—Conte.

A MIRACLE OF THE SATTLEFIELD.

Marvelous Entrance of a Soldier Wounded in the Wilderness.

Elisha Hill was a man of marvelous endurance and one of the bravest soldiers of our late war. His experience seem almost like a romance; and yet the facts are vouched for by eyewitnesses. He enlisted in Company K, Seventeenth Maine, a regiment that was in many of the severest battles of the war.

It is a fact worthy of note that after the lapse of a quarter of a century eight members of his own company were present at his burial who had supposed him dead twenty-five years ago.

The facts in the case were: On the afternoon of the first day of the battle of the Wilderness the lower part of his left leg was shot away, making a frightful wound. A member of his company, Mr. W. S. Ruppert, who now lives in Auburn, helped him to the rear, where, after doing what he could for him, he left him, never expecting to see him alive again.

For three days he lay there before receiving any further care. When at last the fighting ceased the Union forces had advanced and the enemy were in possession of the field where our dead and wounded lay. They turned the wounded prisoners over to the Union surgeons.

Mr. Hill with the others was carried to the field hospital, and there for three days more he remained before anything was done for his wound. His case was considered hopeless and the surgeons, whose hands were more than full, gave their attention to saving those who were less severely injured.

On the sixth day Mr. Hill told a story which enlisted the attention of the surgeon. It was about a man who was very slow to learn; he could not master the mysteries of the drill. The captain put him in the "awk" squad and taught him by count—one, two; one, two. When they went into battle one day and were repulsed and turned to run, this man threw away his musket and exclaimed, "There, captain! Where is your one, two, now?"

The doctor, when he heard the story, declared that he would dress his wounds, for a man who in his condition could tell such a story, must live. For fourteen days nothing passed his lips save coffee. A friend, however, succeeded in making him eat an old oscar on his face, did what he could to minister to him in the improvised hospital, which had few conveniences.

At Fredericksburg he was given a cup of beer. This was the first solid food he had received from the day he was wounded. He could not masticate it. He managed, however, to swallow it bit by bit. He lived, but the man who entered his country's service strong, robust, weighing 180 pounds, came home broken down, to suffer more or less for the remainder of his life. His death was no doubt due indirectly to the wound he received on the 5th day of May, 1864. This would interpose the proper modification of his food. This induced chronic enteritis, which assumed a somewhat acute form in his last sickness.—Lewiston Journal.

Why He Laughed.

An interesting interview which took place during the war.

On the day after he was wounded one of the Confederates stood at Salisbury, N. C., and while each man had taken his own direction, I came upon a colored man in the woods skirting a field. He was digging roots to make himself a tonic, and I broke through the brush and came upon him so suddenly that there was no time to dodge. He was kneeling down, with a parcel of roots beside him, and he looked at me for a minute and then asked:

"When did you all get out of dat prison?"

"Yesterday," I replied, seeing that he had at once discovered my identity.

"An whar yo' all gvine to now?" "I'm going to try and get to the Yankee lines."

He began to grin then he broke into a chuckle, then the chuckle became a laugh and he rolled on the ground. "You thought I was a Yankee," he said, and he looked at me for a minute and then asked:

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He began to grin then he broke into a chuckle, then the chuckle became a laugh and he rolled on the ground. "You thought I was a Yankee," he said, and he looked at me for a minute and then asked:

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Spotted His Calculations.

Uncle Joe Holden, the astronomer of Ossipee, who has been laboring diligently for the past few years to establish the idea that the earth doesn't move, but the sun passes around the earth once in twenty-four hours, ran against a snag a few days ago which bids fair to completely upset his whole theory.

While expatiating upon the folly of the commonly accepted notions of astronomy in a village grocery store, "Why, only look at it," said he, "if the earth is 8,000 miles in diameter and moves at the rate of twenty-five miles per minute, the sling of it would throw everything off from the face of the earth, the same as the griststone throws off water."

"Well," suggested the village doubter, "how about the sun, which is 92,000,000 miles from the earth, and what must be the effect of his velocity in passing around the earth each day at such a distance?" "I never thought of that," said Joe, and departed without another word.—Lewiston Journal.

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