

DR. C. O. WEBB, DENTIST, Next Door to John Marchion & Son East Side Public Square, CROCKETT, TEXAS.

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

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

CHURCH DIRECTORY. METHODIST.—J. 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.

BAPTIST.—W. M. Gaddy, Pastor. Services the 1st, 3d and 4th Sundays in each month, morning and evening. Sunday school every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Second Sunday at Lovelady.

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

COUNTY. County Judge, Hon. W. A. Davis. County Attorney, Hon. J. I. Moore. County Clerk, A. J. C. Dunham. Sheriff, F. H. Bayne. Treasurer, M. M. Baker. Tax Assessor, Charles Stokes. Tax Collector, Charles Long. Surveyor, Snoch Brooks.

COURT CALENDAR. DISTRICT. Court convenes the first Monday after the 1st 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 in 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 Kennedy, J. P. Precinct No. 3, Coltharp, 4th Saturday in each month. J. W. Gilbert, J. P. Precinct No. 4, Lovelady, 4th Thursday in each month. J. R. Morgan, J. P. Precinct No. 5, Grapeland, 2d Saturday in each month. John A. Davis, J. P. Precinct No. 6, Porter Springs, 1st Saturday in each month. W. S. Hoque, J. P. Precinct No. 7, Weches, 4th Saturday in each month. W. L. Vaught, J. P.

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

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GRANGE DIRECTORY. COUNTY GRANGE. No. 1.—J. W. Bayne, Secretary; B. C. F. Small, Secretary; B. H. Lott, Secretary; First Wednesday in December, March, June and September. SUBORDINATE GRANGES. No. 1.—J. E. Lott, Secretary; No. 2.—J. E. Lott, Secretary; No. 3.—J. E. Lott, Secretary; No. 4.—J. E. Lott, Secretary; No. 5.—J. E. Lott, Secretary; No. 6.—J. E. Lott, Secretary; No. 7.—J. E. Lott, Secretary; No. 8.—J. E. Lott, Secretary; No. 9.—J. E. Lott, Secretary; No. 10.—J. E. Lott, Secretary.

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 SEPTEMBER 23, 1892. No. 34.

J. G. HARRING, DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines, perfumery and all kinds of Toilet Articles. Physicians prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

DENTISTRY. J. N. GOOLSBEE, D. D. S. Crockett, Texas. Office over DeBerry & Clark's store, South side of Public square. JOHN L. HALL, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Can be found at French & Chamberlain's Drug Store or at home. CROCKETT, TEXAS. PAINTS, OILS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER.

THE HAIR

When not properly cared for, loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh, and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best and most popular dressing in the market is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, keeps the scalp cool, restores faded and gray hair to its original color, and imparts to it a silky texture and a lasting fragrance. By using this preparation, the poorest head of hair soon

Becomes Luxuriant

and beautiful. All who have once tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, want no other dressing. G. B. Starks, Druggist, Sharon Grove, Ky., writes: "We believe Ayer's Hair Vigor to be the best preparation of the kind in the market, and sell more of it than of all others. No drug store is complete without a supply of it."

After Using

A number of other preparations without any satisfactory result, I find that Ayer's Hair Vigor is causing my hair to grow. — J. C. Butler, Spencer, Mass. "My wife believes that the money spent for Ayer's Hair Vigor was the best investment she ever made, it has given her so much satisfaction." — James A. Adams, St. Augustine, Fla. "I can confidently recommend it." — J. C. Butler, Spencer, Mass.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

CLARK DEPARTMENT.

CLARK TICKET. For Governor, GEORGE CLARK. For Lieutenant-Governor, C. M. ROGERS. For Attorney-General, E. A. McDOWELL. For Treasurer, T. J. GORELL. For Comptroller, J. W. WALSH. For Land Commissioner, W. C. WALSH. For Superintendent Public Instruction, JACOB BICKLER. For Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals, E. H. PHILPS, W. D. WOODS.

Resolutions of Crockett Clark Club.

Whereas the temporary organization of the democratic convention of Texas at Houston on August the 16th, 1892, having been within the control of rigid partisans of Governor Hogg; and the ex-officio chairman, Mr. Webb Finley, having refused recognition to a regular delegate who had been chosen one of the spokesmen of the minority; and whereas the minority, composed of Messrs. Lane, Walton, Matlock, Upon, and others, were in a body on the second day of the convention forced by armed policemen from the entrance to the appointed convention hall, because of their inability to procure badges of sufficient number; and whereas this minority, so constrained from entering the convention hall, assembled in another building, known as Turner Hall, and drafted a platform in accord with the national democratic platform on points of common concern, and we believe, thoroughly democratic, and whereas the said convention of Turner Hall finds itself to the support of the national democratic ticket and platform adopted by the assembly known as the Hogg convention has, declared for free coinage of dishonest and deceptive fiat money, in plain terms of defiant opposition to the national democratic party and with an unblinking effort to hoodwink the people, who demand an increased circulation of good money; and whereas this platform of the Hogg convention contains a plank revolutionary in its nature and subversive of the principle of removing the highest courts from partisan influence, viz: that demanding that the tenure of office of judges of the United States Supreme court be limited to years; and whereas the right of property is assailed by this said platform of the Hogg convention in a plank demanding corporations, supposed to be wealthy, shall be deprived of land upon a legal technicality which the same plank declares to be insufficient to prejudice the title of private own-

ers; and where as what we believe to be the true democratic convention censures the Alien Land Law, put upon us by the present administration and lately declared unconstitutional, and which we believe to have been, like the commission law, a knavish dalliance with the blind wishes of a suffering but misunderstanding public; whereas the Hogg convention pledges its partisans to reenact the same obsolete and certain unconstitutional technicalities; and whereas this Alien Land Law, by rendering loans of foreigners or of companies composed partly of foreigners and partly of citizens, based upon Texas land as security, absolutely void of security, has operated as an aid to usurers of our own country and to bar out competition, thus rendering money more inconvenient to obtain and higher in interest; and whereas the convention of Turner Hall has pledged its party to simplicity of laws:

Resolved that we favor the said convention of Turner Hall and that we will give our best efforts in support of its platform and its nominees, being George Clark, C. M. Rogers and others.

Resolved that we urge upon every precinct in this county the necessity for organizing a club whose first purpose shall be to look after the threatened interests of the county and district organizations and to hold the vote of the primaries together upon the nominees of the said primaries, whose election we believe to be jeopardized by the unwarranted tyrannical action of the majority in the temporary organization at Houston. And such purposes are declared to be ours.

Resolved that we believe the principles which once swept this country and left a bare handful of power to Mr. Jefferson are still the popular principles of government in this country and state and that the great bulk of men who now oppose these principles under the leadership of Messrs. Hogg, Chilton and Reagan are the victims of an organized force of deceivers and intimidators, whose secrecy and Jesuitical strength of organization, however strong in numbers any righteous opposition might have been, had rendered open opposition to them within the same organization unavailing.

Resolved that we believe that plank in our platform which commits us to simplicity of legislation to be the only sure strong hold of liberty, and one that, strictly adhered to, is sufficient fortress against the subtle strength of dishonest leaders, against the power of monopoly, against the tyranny of the headless mob; against the present panic like rush of envy, sloth and timidity into communism.

Resolved that we see in the platform and general attitude of the Hogg party a sumptuary disposition expressly directed against the commerce of the country, but more immediately menacing personal and social conditions; and we approve the simple declaration of the platform of Turner Hall against all sumptuary measures.

Resolved that it has ever been the policy of the democratic party to guard the ignorant people, the first victims of unsound currency, and therefore we condemn particularly that plank in the Hogg platform favoring state banks.

GREAT BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE!

HOMES AT PRICES AND TERMS TO SUIT ALL.

We call your particular attention to the following valuable property, which we offer for sale at prices, suited to the depressed condition of the market, good until

NOVEMBER 10, 1892.

First Come, First Served!

Abst. No.	Acres.	Grantee.	Description and Remarks.	Price.
27	320	J. H. Cummings.	12 miles from Crockett; good soil, partly prairie, well timbered.	\$1.50 per acre.
948	215	G. W. Stone.	15 miles from Crockett; good pine timber, 5 M feet per acre.	\$1.50 per acre.
132	225	J. Armendaris.	12 miles west of Grapeland; good soil, water and timber.	\$1.50 per acre.
49	2000	J. Laktiere.	On Big Elkhardt creek, 10 miles from Grapeland; good water and timber; over half fine farming land.	\$1.50 per acre.
344	320	J. Duncan.	Gray sandy soil, spring branch, mixed timber; 7 1/2 miles east of Grapeland.	\$1.00 per acre.
1056	225	J. Vietel.	49-7-10 Garrison Greenwood.	\$5.00 per acre.
1068	155	L. W. White.	On White Rock Creek, 10 miles from Crockett; 100 acres fine bottom land, balance good mixed timber.	\$1.50 per acre.
545	296	J. R. Hancock.	20 miles N. E. of Crockett; good box house and outhouses, 30 acres in cultivation, fine timber.	\$1.50 per acre.
41	24	G. W. Hallmark.		
802	140 1/2	J. B. Odell.		

Lands For Sale in One Hundred and Fifty other Counties in Texas. See our Agent, E. BROXSON, Crockett, for Particulars or write to

THE LEON & H. BLUM LAND CO., GALVESTON, TEXAS.

per cent say of one per cent, which would be \$20, on his second \$1000, thus charging Mr. Jackson \$10, for his \$1000 income and Mr. Johnson \$30, for his \$2000 income. Thus if the income of Mr. Johnson was \$5000, then there would be \$10, five-cent tax for the first \$1000, \$20 for the second \$1000, \$30, for the third \$1000, \$40, for the fourth \$1000, and \$50, for the fifth \$5000. So that while Mr. Jackson would pay \$10, on his \$1000, Mr. Johnson would pay \$150 on his \$5000. It would be the same thing as taxing the land owner or cattle owner in the same way. Thus Mr. Jackson has 100 acres of land worth \$1000, and Mr. Johnson has 500 acres of land worth \$5000. Mr. Jackson would pay \$10, on his 100 acres of land and Mr. Johnson would pay \$150 on his 500 acres whereas he only ought to pay the same one per cent straight, the same per cent as Mr. Jackson pays which would be \$50. In other words on the same character of property Mr. Johnson would pay three times as much tax as Mr. Jackson, simply because he had the most land. So the same result would follow if the tax was applied to horses, cattle, hogs, corn, cotton or any other taxable commodity. The theory is wrong in principle and leads straight out to communism, to the destruction of property rights and will essentially destroy government, because it would fall taxive protection to property rights. I take it, that it is as essential to protect a man's property as it is to protect his person. When government fails to protect property or person on an equal basis to all alike, then it fails in the object and purposes for which it was instituted and becomes an oppressor, which ought not to have the respect or support of any free man. Again the railroad commis-

sion delusion which Hogg so wonderfully rode into office on, has been for some time past, in the courts of the country, placed there by the rail roads to test the legality and constitutionality thereof. This is no more than any of you would have done, had you owned the roads and felt that you were unjustly imposed upon. As you all well know the commission was declared unconstitutional and the railroads have again taken their own business under their own control, raising the freight rates on some articles which they claim the Hon. Commissioners had placed lower than they could do the work for. Well now who is responsible for this defective commission, Hogg or Clark? Hogg made it, looked upon it, and said it is good. He then presented it to Reagan, Coke and Chilton. They looked upon it and said, "yes, Lord it is good," he then presented it to the people and they said "yes, master it is very good;" and he rode into office on it at Flying Jenny speed, never dreaming that his Baby Elephant was soon to be called into the unknown. Nevertheless it is true and the hope he had founded of passing a name down to posterity that would ever remain green upon the tablet of memory is like a snow flake on the river "a moment white then gone forever." My goodness! Is Clark to be held responsible for Hogg's inability to get up a commission that would stand and Clark warned the people that it was illegal but they heeded not, and now here comes a lot of extremely artificial politicians crying into the credulity and prejudice of the farmers with bleeding hearts, that the rate on cotton had been advanced, holding Clark responsible for same, and for God's sake to come and vote for Hogg and save the country. Let

me tell you; holding the position that Hogg does, I think every man in the country ought to vote against him for not possessing legal ability enough to make a commission that would stand. — W. V. McCONNELL. Tasteless Liquid Ague Baster. Pleasant to take—A safe and reliable remedy. A positive and permanent cure for Chills and Fever. Dumb Ague, Biliousness and all Diseases arising from a deranged Liver or Malaria. This remedy, when properly taken, never fails to make a permanent cure. It is pleasant to the taste—Children are fond of it. Large Bottles 50 Cents. Try sample bottle. For sale by J. G. Harring. Just how an alterative medicine cleanses the system is an open question; but that Ayer's Sarsaparilla does produce a radical change in the blood is well attested on all sides. It is every where considered the best remedy for blood disorders.

MAKE NO MISTAKE. When one wants to eradicate every indication of malaria from their system, they are truly wise, and make no mistake if they will try Dr. John Bull's SMITH TONIC SYRUP. For many years it has deservedly maintained its reputation as being the most reliable of the many CURES one sees advertised and sold for the most annoying and enervating of all malarial diseases, known as CHILLS AND FEVER. It has a good and lasting effect and no other remedy has ever given such satisfaction. Demand it of your druggist. Take no substitute on which a larger profit is made. One bottle will do you more good than six bottles of any other remedy, and the relief is always permanent. A word to the wise is sufficient. It cures malaria. OFFICE WORLD'S FAIR Sept. 15, 1893 BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., Durham, N. C. Gentlemen: We have Smoked up all the Tobacco at the World's Fair, and have unanimously awarded the Gold Medal for Smoking Tobacco to BLACKWELL'S Bull Durham. Congratulating you on your success, we remain Yours truly, COMMITTEE. Blackwell's Bull Durham Has been the recognized standard of Smoking Tobacco for over 25 years. Uniformly good and uniformly first. Bright, sweet and fragrant—we invite the most fastidious to test its peculiar excellence. Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C.

Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist, Orlando, Fla., April 20, 1891. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. DEAR SIRS—I sold three bottles of P. P. P., large size yesterday, and one bottle small size to-day. The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. It came back on her the past winter and a half bottle, \$1.00 size relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since. I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of his turkeys, a small one took sick, and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning was up following and well. Yours respectfully, J. N. McElroy. Sold by French & Chamberlain. Keep Your Headache. If you prefer, but a dose of Preston's Head-Ache will cure it in 15 minutes. That's what it will do—and if it should fail to do it won't cost you a cent. You pay only for the good you get. It is a guaranteed cure for all headaches. Sold by all druggists everywhere. TAKE BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. Is your blood in bad condition? Do you feel weak? Do you have pain? Do aches trouble you? Are you in poor health and growing worse? Use Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. It will make you well and strong. Do not delay. Give it a trial. Get it from your druggist. Large bottle (192 teaspoonfuls) \$1.00. Answer This Question. Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, confer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75c. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. G. Harring. Rheumatism is caused by a poisonous acid in the blood and yields to Ayer's Pills. Many cases which seemed chronic and hopeless, have been completely cured by this medicine. It will cost but little to try what effect the Pills may have in your case. We predict success. UNIVERSITY-TEXAS. P. P. P. CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. P. P. P. CURES SCROFULA. P. P. P. CURES BLOOD POISON. P. P. P. CURES RHEUMATISM. P. P. P. CURES MALARIA. P. P. P. CURES DYSPEPSIA. ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN GUM.

THE COURIER.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL FOR PRESIDENT: GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: A. E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

ELECTORAL TICKET. At Large, J. D. WOOLLEN, J. G. BROWN.

1st District-J. F. RANDOLPH, 2d District-J. I. PERKINS, 3d District-J. R. SPYER, 4th District-E. R. LOCKETT, 5th District-A. C. OWSELY, 6th District-L. P. BROWN, 7th District-WALKER S. BAKER, 8th District-LEE RIDDLE, 9th District-R. H. WARD, 10th District-GEORGE H. BURGESS, 11th District-R. W. STAYTON, 12th District-E. R. LANE, 13th District-ALDEN BELL.

STATE TICKET. For Governor, J. S. HOGG, For Lieutenant-Governor, M. M. CRANE, For Attorney-General, CHAS. CULBERSON, For State Treasurer, W. B. WORTHAM, For Comptroller, JNO. D. MCALL, For Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. M. CARLISLE, For Land Commissioner, W. L. MCGAHEY, For Judges Court of Criminal Appeals, F. J. SIMON, W. L. DAVIDSON.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET. For Congressman of 2d District, S. B. COOPER, of Tyler County.

JUDICIAL TICKET. For Judges First District Supreme Court of Civil Appeals, C. C. GARROTT, of Washington County, F. A. WILLIAMS, of Houston County, H. C. PLEASANTS, of DeWitt County, For Judge Third Judicial District, W. G. KEENE, of Anderson County, For District Attorney Third Judicial District, D. A. NUNN, JR., of Houston County.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. For Senator of the 13th Senatorial District, W. M. IMBODEN, of Cherokee Co. For Representative of the 30th District, F. H. BAYNE, of Houston County. For Floridian Representative of the 31st District, W. J. TOWNSEND, of Angelina Co.

COUNTY TICKET. County Judge: A. A. ALDRICH, County Attorney: J. F. DUREN, County Treasurer: J. B. ELLIS, County Clerk: A. J. C. CUNNAM, District Clerk: W. A. CHAMPION, For Sheriff: I. A. DANIEL, Tax Assessor: CHAS. STOKES, Tax Collector: JNO. B. SHERIDAN, County Surveyor: E. BROXSON, Public Weigher: JIM SMITH, County Commissioners: Prec. No. 1-J. S. NEWMAN, Prec. No. 2-ROSS MURCHISON, Prec. No. 3-W. D. GIMON, Prec. No. 4-T. W. CRADDOCK, Justices of the Peace: Prec. No. 1-C. E. ROMAINE, Prec. No. 2-JNO. KENNEDY, Prec. No. 3-Z. B. JOHN, Prec. No. 4-R. T. PAYNE, Prec. No. 5-JNO. A. DAVIS, Prec. No. 6-W. S. HOGUE, Prec. No. 7-J. S. LONG, Constables: Prec. No. 1-G. M. WALLER, Prec. No. 2-IRA KIRKPATRICK, Prec. No. 3-J. E. WOODWARD, Prec. No. 4-JIM DOUGLAS, Prec. No. 5-HENRY MUSICK, Prec. No. 6-J. C. FRAZIER, Prec. No. 7-TOM CALDWELL.

There were no police around the convention which nominated Walter Gresham of the Galveston district, there were "no badges of ser vitude," there was no arbitrary, unpatory exercise of power in the organization of the convention, but on the contrary, everything was regular, everything passed over pleasantly, and Walter Gresham received the nomination, Still, Gustave Cook, says he will suffer in the canvass and all because Gov. Hogg removed a man by the name of Boyston.

ONE VIEW OF IT.

We publish an article this week from Col. D. A. Nunn in defense of the advance of freight rates made by railroads since the Federal Judge suspended the functions of the railroad commission.

As we view it, his communication assumes: 1st. That it is not necessary or right for a State to establish such an agency to assume control of the railroad properties of the State; 2d, that, if it is necessary or right to do so, the present railroad commission is either utterly incompetent or thoroughly dishonest; 3d, that the roads themselves are the proper parties to determine the reasonableness of their charges and that they should be permitted to do so without the interference or supervision of such an intermediary as a railroad commission.

While his article does not specifically warrant these assumptions, yet they are fully implied in the line of reasoning which he pursues.

Now it will not be seriously contended by so good a lawyer as Col. Nunn that the principle involved in such an agency as a rail road commission, which is the right of the State to manage and control the corporations enjoying extraordinary franchises from it, has not long since been settled by the courts of the country, both State and Federal, in favor of the States. That point has long since passed from the domain of doubt into the clear field of established precedent, no longer questioned but universally upheld by all the courts of the country. The crucial test through which the Georgia commission was forced, both in the Federal and State courts, removed all doubt on this feature of the case. But that feature of the case on which he places more stress than all else is his impeachment of the honesty and competency of the railroad commission in fixing a schedule of charges. This involves the question of "reasonableness of rate" and the basis on which to fix such rate, whether on the just value of the properties or on the bonded indebtedness and capitalization of the road.

It will not be denied by the most rabid regulator that those who invest money in enterprises of this character are just as much entitled to a reasonable profit on the investment as those who invest money in other fields of enterprise. No one denies this. No one has contended for rates that would be confiscatory. Are the roads the only parties interested in the making of the rate? Are they the sole judges of what constitutes a reasonable rate? Should they be? Are not those who pay the freight as much interested as to those whom the freight is paid? Then why should the roads, as Col. Nunn in effect contends, be left to themselves to determine the reasonableness of the rate with no restraint on the limit of such charges except the traditional respectability of all such corporations? If corporations will do the square thing, then why the necessity of any restrictions at all? Why not turn them loose? If they will not do it, the necessity exists for regulation of some character directly through the legislature or through some intermediate agency as a commission. The first plan is confessedly a failure not only in Texas, but in all other states where competition does not exist. The other plan has been successful and through it justice done to both roads and the people.

Is Col Nunn prepared to prove that the rate fixed by the commission is virtual confiscation, or the taking of property without just compensation? The men charged with the execution of the law are, presumably, honest, competent, just and patriotic. The presumption is in favor of their wanting to do justice to both roads and the people and in fixing the rate which they did, did do justice to both roads and the people. They are the proper and best judges of what constitutes a reasonable rate. They are on the ground, have made full and thorough investigation of all the questions of bonded indebtedness, capital stock, just value, etc., and know more about what they are doing and what the railroads are doing than any other three men in the country. They are expected to know these things, they are charged to know them and the presumption is that they do know them, that they have examined all the questions involved and in fixing the rate they took into consideration the matter of the roads' earning a reasonable dividend on their investment. This is a fair and honest presumption. It is also fair and honest to assume further that the roads are not satisfied with these rates because it is interference with the exercise of illegal and unjust rights. Men who have made this a matter of special and exhaustive study know what they are doing and those like Col. Nunn and the writer are not prepared to

prove that the schedules fixed by the commission are unjust to the roads. The reduction of the rates is no evidence of it. Judge McCormick's decision is no evidence of it, because in the main it turns upon the extraordinary grant of judicial powers conferred by the fifth section of the act. The question of reasonableness of rate comes in for secondary consideration only in his adjudication of the case. Besides the decision of Judge McCormick is not final and conclusive and there is some evidence tending to show that he had already prejudged the question before it came to his judicial attention.

Will Col. Nunn please explain who is to judge of the reasonableness of a rate unless the commission does it? Does not the position he takes constitute the roads themselves the proper judges and their greed the proper limit? The commission was not created or organized to confiscate rail road property. Their duty is clear and imperative to protect both road and shipper, the people and the owners.

Grover Cleveland in his celebrated message said that "there was a communism of wealth" as well as the other kind. If there is no limit to an individual's avarice there is still less where individuals are associated under and fortified by chartered franchises. Then where would it stop? If the railroad should fix a charge of five dollars a bale on cotton from Crockett to Houston, according to Col. Nunn's line of reasoning, it should be accepted as reasonable and be not disturbed because the road has fixed it at that and the road ought to know what is reasonable. The commission reduced the cotton rate from Crockett to Galveston seventy cents per bale. They did it after a full examination into all the facts. The presumption is that it is a reasonable rate. The fact that the road objected is no proof that it is not reasonable and never will be until human nature is expurgated of that inborn desire to grasp all in sight and reach for more. Col. Nunn says:

"There is and can be no difference in the proceedings of the Dalton gang who stop trains and take all the money they can find, and the action of a rail road commission, that takes from a rail road company, under pretense of lawful regulation, its just earnings."

And there can be no difference in the proceedings of the Dalton gang who act thus and the proceedings of the railroads who impose unjustly and unreasonably high freight rates on the commerce of the country. Both are high way robbery. Did the roads do this before the enactment of the commission? Let the shippers of the country answer as the minutes of the commission will show.

JUST LOOK AT US. We have been pressing upon Judge Burnett the importance of telling the people of this judicial district whether he proposed to make the race for District Judge as a republican or as a member of the people's party. His answer was that he would make it "as a non-partisan." But that didn't seem to satisfy the members of the people's party in Anderson county. They had a convention in Palestine last week. We clip the following from the Post's report of the convention which shows, if correctly reported, that Judge Burnett has gone over into the people's party, bag and baggage. It reads thus:

A resolution was offered to indorse J. B. Bishop for district attorney, but it was voted down.

N. N. Singletary moved that the convention instruct for James E. Burnett for district judge, provided he indorse the people's party platform.

M. L. Huddleston opposed it unless Burnett would come with both feet on their platform. He said Judge Burnett was a republican, and to get their indorsement, he would have to be for their ticket from president down to constable. Dr. Robinson indorsed what Huddleston put forth and said "We are not an organization to break up the democratic or republican parties, but to get recruits from their ranks, and before we can indorse any man he would be for our platform and be our candidate." He also said that Burnett quit the republican convention when it indorsed Clark and that he went to Nugent's headquarters and pledged Nugent, Bentley and himself that he was with them, and assisted in making up a list of appointments. The motion to indorse him was then carried unanimously.

The gubernatorial candidate of the prohibition party and the Lily White republicans should get together and after an exchange of the compliments of the season locate a dig hole for themselves to go in in November. Later on Nugent and Clark will join them.

The Clark following cry aloud about the national democratic platform being the correct standard by which to judge of a man's democracy. If that be the correct thing, why does not George Clark accept the 8th, plank thereof instead of repudiating it as he does.

THE INCOME TAX.

HON. JNO. H. REAGAN ON THAT PLANK OF THE STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

He Gives His Reasons For Supporting Such a Tax.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, Sept. 17 1892. HON. JNO. H. REAGAN, Austin, Texas.

DEAR SIR: As there is considerable criticism of the graduated income tax plank of the state platform and as you are generally credited with the authorship of the same, I shall be pleased to hear from you in defense of it in such way as you may prefer. I should like to publish your views in support of it. I trust you can find the time to write me fully in reference thereto. It will certainly have the effect to clear the political atmosphere very much so far as this matter is concerned. Very truly yours, W. B. PAGE.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 19th, 1892. HON. W. B. PAGE, Crockett, Texas.

MY DEAR FRIEND: Your letter of this date is before me, in which you suggest that there is considerable criticism of the graduated income plank in the democratic state platform, and on which you express a desire for my views. I will quote a passage or two from a lecture delivered by Gov. O. M. Roberts, as law professor in the State University, in December, 1889, as follows:

"In some countries governments are organized to confer special privileges, advantages, benefits and protection upon the favored few by imposing burdens upon the many. The disparity between the two classes may become so great that the only consideration given by the government to the mass of individuals for their contributions in the shape of taxes is the right to live and to work. They are protected in that right as necessary instruments in sustaining the government, so administered to promote the prosperity, grandeur and happiness of its favorites. The necessary result of this, when the population becomes dense and the avenues of employment are all crowded, that the rich become richer and the poor become poorer, until the very poor must run the gauntlet through life between the porchouse and the prison."

And he adds: "May not the vast accumulations of wealth here recently acquired in the hands of the few, and the wide spread murmuring and discontent of the many, give warning to us that even in this free country there may be malign influences at work strongly tending to produce the same result?"

Do not these words of wisdom point to an existing condition of things in this country in this respect which appeal to its state-manship for a remedy? Or shall we allow the power of accumulated wealth, aided by class legislation, to run unrestricted its remorseless course, with an accelerated increase of millions on the one hand, and of tramps and paupers on the other?

The most effectual remedies are the repeal of all class legislation, the subordination of corporate power to legal control, and, for federal purposes, provision for a tax on incomes.

Some of the reasons for a graduated tax on incomes may be stated as follows: You understand that the platform refers to a federal tax only, not to a state tax. And the tax now paid by the citizen is the amount of duty on imported merchandise, which he uses. Hence a citizen having \$1000 worth of property may pay as much tax to support the federal government as one who owns \$100,000,000 worth.

The principle on which taxes are, or should be levied, is that the citizen should pay in proportion to the amount of his property which is under the protection of the law. Under this principle you will see how unjust it is to make the man with the \$1000 pay as much tax as the one with \$100,000,000. A tax by which the citizen would be required to pay according to the amount of property protected would be much more equitable, such as a tax on incomes.

Objection has been made that a graduated income tax is unjust because unequal. The United States had graduated income tax laws in force for ten or fifteen years. You understand this is not a tax on the amount of property owned by the citizen, but on his net income, his annual savings, after deducting all expenses. The graduated income taxes heretofore in existence exempted any incomes of five thousand dollars and less from tax, and then impose a small tax on sums between \$5000, and some larger sum, say \$10,000, increasing moderately the tax on sums over \$10,000, and say under \$50,000, with a still further increase on sums over \$50,000 and under \$100,000, and so on to higher amounts. It is a tax which would not be

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CANTONVILLE, April 28, 1888. This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from Menstrual Irregularity, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. In subject is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female troubles. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

levied on the poor or even on what we consider the middle class of our people. A citizen with a net income of \$5000 after deducting all expenses would be a rich man. Four reasons have been assigned for favoring a graduated tax on incomes.

First: Because it is a more equitable method of collecting revenue than by a tariff on imports, as it would come nearer to making each citizen pay in proportion to his property protected by the government. It is not expected, of course, that such a tax will obviate the necessity for the collection of a large part of the revenue by a tax on imports. It is only contemplated that it will be auxiliary to a reduced tariff in supplying the revenue for the support of the government.

Second: It would be a tax on surplus earnings, and not a tax on the actual necessities of life; and a tax the payment of which would produce no distress.

Third: Under the class legislation of the last 25 or 30 years and by operation of unjust laws, great fortunes have grown up in individual hands in some instances of from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000. All history proves that the concentration of the property of the country in the hands of a few persons is dangerous to popular liberty. A graduated income tax would tend, in a small degree, at least, to reduce these dangerous accumulations.

Fourth: We now have in the United States a pension list of \$150,000,000 a year. This monstrous sum is the foster child of a quasi military organization which is dominating congress and levying, to a large degree, unjust tribute on the American people. Wrong as it is, politicians are afraid to attack and expose it and apply the correction. A tax on incomes would place the proportionate share of this monstrous expenditure on the wealth of the country; and would enlist the influence of that wealth to help correct this pension outrage.

There are some of the considerations which have caused thoughtful men to demand a graduated income tax for federal purposes. And this policy is approved by many of the ablest statesmen in the country. Very respectfully, JNO. H. REAGAN.

There was an ominous suggestiveness in one remark made by Judge Cook in his speech last week. There were very few who noted it at the time, but he made it. In discussing the removal of Royston in Galveston, he remarked that "there were those in the canvas in Galveston who would have to suffer for this." This can be construed in no other way than as a thrust at Walter Gresham, democratic nominee for congress, a Hogg man. Judge Cook seems to be slashing right and left and it matters not whether a man is regularly nominated or not, he proposes to knife him. There is not a shadow on Green-ham's title to the nomination for congress from that district and yet Judge Cook sounds words that will be construed as the purpose of the Clark men down there to scratch him.

The Clark contingent have a great deal to say about the national democratic platform. The national platform denounces the Force Bill. Does the Clark platform denounce it? It most assuredly does not. Why is this? Will some Clark advocate explain?

REPORTS from all parts of Houston county are that the democrats are active and will work for the success of the local and district tickets.

The Clark platform endorses the national platform and right on the heels of it, George Clark repudiates and denounces the 8th, plank of the national platform.

Unless the third party shake the bushes and thrash around among the brush more than they do, the country will forget that they are in the race.

The strongest argument which the Clark men advance is to hold "Perlie, Perlie, Houston Perlie."

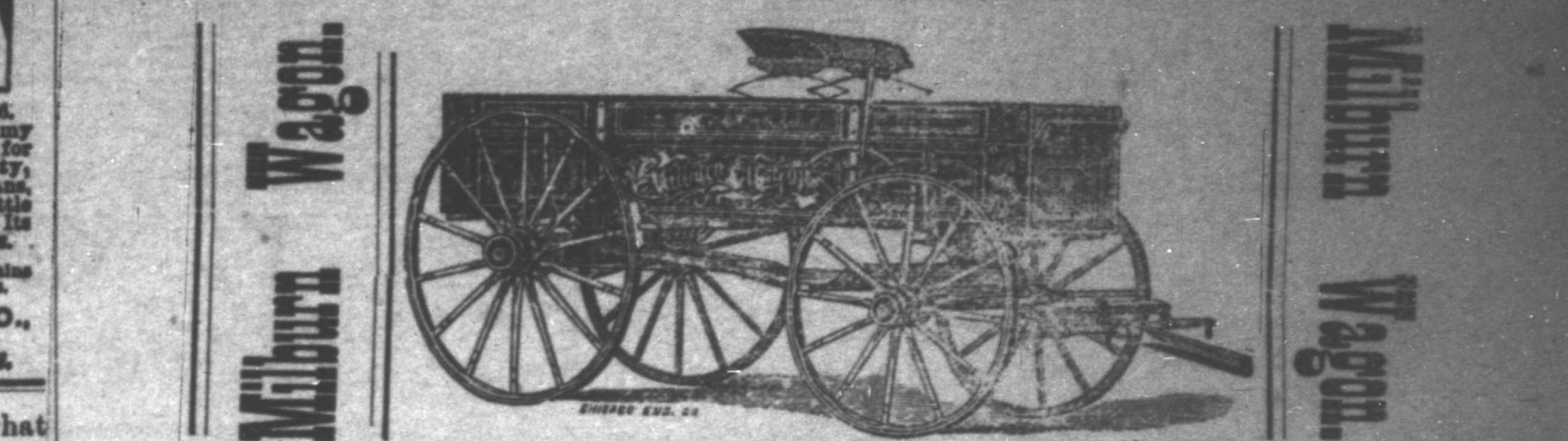
SIX BOYS AT A BIRTH.

A Poor Tennessee Mountaineer's Wife Breaks the Record all to Smash.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 17.—The wife of Charles Billings, a poor mountaineer living in Ashley county, has given birth to six children, all boys. They weigh from four and a half to nine pounds each, and are all alive. Mrs. Billings has four other children, but they were all born singly.

I. W. MURCHISON

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



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

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio is the only constitution cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Look Here. Why does the M. K. & T. R. R. go into New York City and borrow ten million dollars from the Central Trust Co., and the I. & G. N. R. R. borrow eight million from the Mercantile Trust Co? Simply because they feel confident that the good people of Texas will not long allow the government to remain in the hands of a tyrant, but will place it under the management of the Hon. George Clark, a man who is in favor of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and that peace and prosperity will again come back to us, and they can bring and invest their money in Texas with absolute safety.

W. V. McC.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Sold by J. G. Harrig.

"Fig Syrup" Chill Tonic. Positively guaranteed to be the best remedy on the market for the speedy cure of Chills and Fever, Biliousness, General Debility, and Loss of Appetite. Containing all the laxative and nutritious properties of the ripe figs themselves, combined with Quinine and Iron. In a tasteless form, making it not only the best remedy for Chills but will be found very effectual as a Tonic and Appetizer and all forms of Disease caused by a Torpid Liver. As large as any dollar bottle and only costs 50 cents. Try a sample bottle. For sale by J. G. Harrig.

The Queen of Cures. Creole Female Tonic is a certain and speedy remedy for all forms of female derangements. It will cure the worst form of prostrated uterus after physicians have proved of no avail. It has stood the test, and to day it is the most popular remedy in the South. It is a splendid tonic.

Patronize Home People. I do all kinds of wood-work cabinet-work turn pulleys for gins and mills, make chairs, repair wagons, and do fancy wood-work of every description. S. F. Sanders.

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. In a short while will have a planer running and will furnish dressed lumber. Eight miles west of town on Hall Bluff Road. R. T. Murchison.

LOVELADY HIGH SCHOOL. Lovelady, Houston County, Texas. R. T. CHRISTIAN, Principal. MALE AND FEMALE. Next Session will open Monday, Sept. 5, '92. Tuition as follows: Primary Department \$1.50, Intermediate Department 2.00, Grammar School Department 2.50, High School Department 3.00, Music 3.00. Board in Private Families at \$8.00 Per Month. For further particulars address W. J. Murchison, President Board of Directors, D. J. Cater, Secretary Board of Directors.

Hall's Renewer in the natural remedy for gray hair, dandruff, and baldness. J. S. WOOLTERS, M. D. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. CROCKETT, TEXAS. Office second room on second floor of the J. C. Woollers stone building.

J. M. CROOK. Attorney-at-Law. Office North Side of Public Square, Crockett, Tex. Also does an insurance business, being the local agent of a large number of solid first-class insurance companies.

Test of your Water COAT. Before Buying. Do not buy water in the above holding unless you see the seal and the words "Water Coat" on the label. There are many cheap imitations that look very good, but will not protect your water. We warrant "Water Coat" to keep your water pure and sweet for 30 days. It is the only water purifier that will keep your water pure and sweet for 30 days. It is the only water purifier that will keep your water pure and sweet for 30 days. It is the only water purifier that will keep your water pure and sweet for 30 days.

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

DR. CLARKE. The Regular GENUINE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. 1239 Prairie Street, CROCKETT, TEXAS. SKILL AND SUCCESS GUARANTEED.

PRIVATE, NEW AND CHRONIC DISEASES. YOUNG MEN. MIDDLE-AGED MEN. OLD MEN. F. D. CLARKE, M. D., 616 Chestnut St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

A WONDERFUL OFFER FOR \$35. We will send you prepaid by Express or Mail this Ladies Warranted SOLID 14 KT. GOLD WATCH.

Patrons Home People. I do all kinds of wood-work cabinet-work turn pulleys for gins and mills, make chairs, repair wagons, and do fancy wood-work of every description. S. F. Sanders.

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MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO. Broadway and Locust St. ST. LOUIS, MO. Scientific American.

THE COURIER

Published Every Friday at Crockett, Texas

W. B. PAGE Editor

SHANGHAI CHARACTER

A Farmer's Opinion of the Chickens Based on Elaborate Experience

Shanghai chickens are born with an inordinate pair of legs, which continue to grow into regular dimensions of the longest dimensions. It is said that although good layers, they are very fond of devouring their own eggs.

They have no body at all, and when the head is cut off the legs come right apart. I don't see how they can set on their legs—my knife-knife can set itself as they can.

A CRAZE FOR TIMEPIECES

Deluge and Interesting Watches in Private Collections

William W. Kenyon of Brooklyn, owns a number of timepieces, and is considered an authority on ancient and modern watches of the most complicated and excellent construction.

Brown's Iron Tonic

This is nature's great restorer of health; it is pleasant and agreeable to the taste; and can be taken and retained by the most delicate stomach.

THE HEROINES OF SCOTT

Steals Out of Thirty of the Fair Ones Under a Feather

Out of thirty of Sir Walter Scott's heroines sixteen are described as under 20. Of the other fourteen six are undated. This leaves us eight, three of whom are set down as over 20; two start at one side of the line and are carried over to the other; two are by implication rather than by the intention of the author taken out of their "years," and one, Amy Robsart, is a heroine of an uncertain age.

OPIMUM SMUGGLERS

Very Little Honor Among Thieves of Any Kind

Four years ago an opium-smuggling syndicate, founded in San Francisco by Whaley & Gardner, was concerned in Chinese certified frauds, but managed to escape the law's clutches.

Florida Fruit Syrup

An elegant preparation, containing the Laxative and Nutritious properties of Florida Figs and other valuable tropical fruits forming a delightful and effective laxative for the permanent cure of Habitual Constipation and the many ills depending on a weak and inactive condition of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels.

A HOME PRODUCT

The Little Girl Did Not Get Much of a Start

A good lady of Detroit who is very charitable has a three-year-old daughter who does not yet believe in the principle of giving.

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The Race Was Not to the Fastest Nor the Strongest to the Victor

"I was with a surveying party in New Mexico once," said an old civil engineer lately. "Our supplies ran short and it was a long way to town. Among other things we got out of tobacco. One man found a package of cigarettes in the pocket of an old coat and there was rejoicing. But a package of cigarettes did not last long, and after they had been distributed and consumed an odd cigarette remained. Six men wanted it. I was the seventh. I wanted it, too, but was too dignified to say so. I said, 'I propose that the fellows race for it. It is decided that they should go half a mile, stand in line, and when they saw the first in to get the prize they should walk to the half-mile point. The day was warm and I sat lastly watching them. They squared round, signalled ready and I fired. The six came panting and sweating over the sands. 'Where's my cigarette?' shouted the victor. Well, what could I say, for the stump of it was between my lips? 'A clear case,' he continued, 'is a clear case of absent-mindedness.'"

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"The war was responsible for many queer things," said Dr. Eugene Hancock, a St. Paul, Minn., specialist. "I remember a Northern Minnesota lives a man who entered the service in 1861. He was a very dull fellow, almost a fool. During one of the sorties made by the confederates at Donelson, he received a bullet in the head. The surgeons could not find it, and the wound healed. He returned to duty one of the brightest men in his company, and in time became second lieutenant. At the close of the war he returned home, married a superior woman, prospered in business and was elected sheriff of his county. Three years ago his head began to give him a great deal of trouble. He came to St. Paul and I located the bullet and removed it. He is now as healthy as ever, but is the same stupid dolt that was before the fight at Fort Donelson."

THE CREW OF A SHIP

When Mary Queen of Scots was on Feb. 18, 1587, was led to the scaffold she held in her hands a precious crucifix, which has changed hands many a time since that date. The last owner of the great esteemed relic was a German poetess, Countess Hahn-Hahn, who left it at her death to the cathedral in the city of Mayence, where it has lately been deposited. It is no longer perfect, but the genuineness of the relic has been proven beyond the possibility of doubt.

THE CAVE OF SPIDERS

The "ice caves," the "blue grottoes" and other natural freaks of that ilk are completely unknown in the United States. The "Cave of Spiders," as the Colorado "Cave of Spiders," is situated near Buena Vista, and is said to literally swarm with spiders of a curious species and of immense size. The "Cave of Spiders" was discovered in 1879. The webs woven by this odd subterranean species of arachnids are said to be as strong as ordinary "bat" or "holly" twine and of a bright, shining yellow color.

RED BASKETS AND FIRE WEIGHTS

The reason for the red sunset indicating a fine day to come is because the amount of vapor floating in the air refracts the beams of the sun and more freely transmits the red rays of light than the colored light. It is the degree of moisture in the atmosphere which affects the refraction of the light; and where the red rays of evening are freely transmitted the amount of moisture does not approach the point, and therefore promises the following day to be fine.

A LESSON TO PAINTERS

A Yarmouth captain who had a small coating schooner lying in port, decided to give a lesson to painters in general by himself. After finishing the job on one bow, he went ashore to read his handiwork, and this is what met his gaze—A 100 Y.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The Episcopal Church in England has 13 bishops and 24,000 other clergymen; in the United States, 61 bishops and 2,800 clergymen; in Ireland, 13 bishops and 1,807 other clergymen, and in Canada 11 bishops and 1,200 other clergymen; in Asia, 13 bishops and 713 other clergymen; in Africa, 13 bishops and 329 other clergymen; in Australia, 13 bishops and 269 other clergymen, and in South America 289 other clergymen; in scattered dioceses, 5 bishops and 120 clergymen—a grand total of 149 bishops and 28,739 other clergymen.

A GREAT PLACE

One of the wealthiest landowners of Russia is Netchaieff-Maloff, the lord chamberlain of the emperor. He has just ordered a new piano from a Paris manufacturer, which will be three times as large as a common piano, will stand on six legs instead of four, will have a sound three times as powerful as the strongest that is now made, and will have the ability to fill the whole of the immense dining hall in the chamberlain's mansion at St. Petersburg. The price stipulated for the piano is \$9,350.

A FASTING FIG

Found Starved in the Snow by a North Dakota Hunter

The terrific storm of March 2, 1895, will long be remembered all over the Northwest. A black pig, weighing about 200 pounds, belonging to A. Weberg, undertook with the help of the storm, to outdo the celebrated Dr. Tanner in the way of living without food, and there is little doubt but that he would have succeeded had he not been disturbed.

KILLED A PANTHER

The Rough Experience of Two Sporting Citizens

Bill Thatcher and Bill Love had a hard tussle with a big panther about a mile and a half from the latter's home, Thatcher treed the panther at a time when he had his dogs with him, but did not like to tackle him without the aid of a gun, so he first got the dogs on the track of the tree while he hurried down to Love's for Billy and munitions of war. They hurried to the ground as rapidly as possible, and all they could see was a large animal on the track of the tree. The panther had come down and made war on the dog.

CHEMISTRY OF A TEAR

A tear from the eye of a representative of the human race is found to be composed of water, salt, soda, phosphate of lime, phosphate of soda and mucus. From the eye of an African the elements composing the tear are found to be about the same, but with the single exception of the phosphate of soda and with the addition of a slight trace of ammonia. The Eskimo also has a peculiar tear, the composition of which is found to be about the same as that of the human tear, but with the addition of a slight trace of ammonia.

THE PERIOD WHEN IT WORKS BEST DIFFERS WITH TEMPERAMENT

Regarding states of excitement, which do not come within the scope of the question, the brain of a healthy man works best during a simple and natural life would be most active as soon as the process of awakening is quite complete. But as the demands of civilization gradually abrogate the natural life, the brain of the individual man of life. The brain of the literary man or the journalist is a rare case of active activity, although a study of the lives of the most celebrated writers will, it should be added, disclose a wide variety of periods of method of work.

HER REAL OPINION

What a Pretty Girl Was Heard to Observe Festively

Most of us have not the courage of our own convictions or opinions, but follow blindly in the wake of others who have made a name for us. We always admire the outspoken sentiments, but are afraid to venture ourselves for fear of wounding public opinion. A pretty girl who is considered one of Philadelphia's most attractive beauties, with a Madonna face and an air of sanctity that is most attractive at her real nature, shocked at the same time stirred up a party of young folks who make society feel the law by announcing in public that she despised German opera. "I know it is very bad for me to say so, but I do. I have been to the opera many times, but I never saw any one else who was in one line of the 'Mikado' than in the whole opera of 'Lohegrün,' always excepting the wedding march. I think the fashionable beauties in society and unattract, and I love opera."

THE PATHER OF ARITHMETIC

Adam Rees, the "Father of Arithmetic," was born in Bavaria, but afterward lived in Annaberg, Saxony, where he set up a school, and where he published the first series of German arithmetic. His four sons continued this work after his father's death, which occurred in 1539. The Annaberg town council is preparing to raise a monument to the memory of the distinguished arithmetician.

IN THIS DAY AND AGE

An ox train is now operating in competition with the Mexican International Freighters and Santa Rosa Road. A considerable amount of lumber is being transported in this primitive manner, and while the ox teams are a little slow, they get there just the same, and it is claimed, for considerable less money.

OUR SUPPLY OF MUTTON

There were on British pastures last year nearly 25,000,000 sheep and lambs showing an advance of nearly a million and a half over the number in 1894. Our total sheep stock last year, moreover, exceeded by 3,000,000 head the flocks of two years ago, and by more than 4,000,000 the flocks of 1891.

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"The war was responsible for many queer things," said Dr. Eugene Hancock, a St. Paul, Minn., specialist. "I remember a Northern Minnesota lives a man who entered the service in 1861. He was a very dull fellow, almost a fool. During one of the sorties made by the confederates at Donelson, he received a bullet in the head. The surgeons could not find it, and the wound healed. He returned to duty one of the brightest men in his company, and in time became second lieutenant. At the close of the war he returned home, married a superior woman, prospered in business and was elected sheriff of his county. Three years ago his head began to give him a great deal of trouble. He came to St. Paul and I located the bullet and removed it. He is now as healthy as ever, but is the same stupid dolt that was before the fight at Fort Donelson."

THE CREW OF A SHIP

When Mary Queen of Scots was on Feb. 18, 1587, was led to the scaffold she held in her hands a precious crucifix, which has changed hands many a time since that date. The last owner of the great esteemed relic was a German poetess, Countess Hahn-Hahn, who left it at her death to the cathedral in the city of Mayence, where it has lately been deposited. It is no longer perfect, but the genuineness of the relic has been proven beyond the possibility of doubt.

THE CAVE OF SPIDERS

The "ice caves," the "blue grottoes" and other natural freaks of that ilk are completely unknown in the United States. The "Cave of Spiders," as the Colorado "Cave of Spiders," is situated near Buena Vista, and is said to literally swarm with spiders of a curious species and of immense size. The "Cave of Spiders" was discovered in 1879. The webs woven by this odd subterranean species of arachnids are said to be as strong as ordinary "bat" or "holly" twine and of a bright, shining yellow color.

RED BASKETS AND FIRE WEIGHTS

The reason for the red sunset indicating a fine day to come is because the amount of vapor floating in the air refracts the beams of the sun and more freely transmits the red rays of light than the colored light. It is the degree of moisture in the atmosphere which affects the refraction of the light; and where the red rays of evening are freely transmitted the amount of moisture does not approach the point, and therefore promises the following day to be fine.

A LESSON TO PAINTERS

A Yarmouth captain who had a small coating schooner lying in port, decided to give a lesson to painters in general by himself. After finishing the job on one bow, he went ashore to read his handiwork, and this is what met his gaze—A 100 Y.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The Episcopal Church in England has 13 bishops and 24,000 other clergymen; in the United States, 61 bishops and 2,800 clergymen; in Ireland, 13 bishops and 1,807 other clergymen, and in Canada 11 bishops and 1,200 other clergymen; in Asia, 13 bishops and 713 other clergymen; in Africa, 13 bishops and 329 other clergymen; in Australia, 13 bishops and 269 other clergymen, and in South America 289 other clergymen; in scattered dioceses, 5 bishops and 120 clergymen—a grand total of 149 bishops and 28,739 other clergymen.

A GREAT PLACE

One of the wealthiest landowners of Russia is Netchaieff-Maloff, the lord chamberlain of the emperor. He has just ordered a new piano from a Paris manufacturer, which will be three times as large as a common piano, will stand on six legs instead of four, will have a sound three times as powerful as the strongest that is now made, and will have the ability to fill the whole of the immense dining hall in the chamberlain's mansion at St. Petersburg. The price stipulated for the piano is \$9,350.

A FASTING FIG

Found Starved in the Snow by a North Dakota Hunter

The terrific storm of March 2, 1895, will long be remembered all over the Northwest. A black pig, weighing about 200 pounds, belonging to A. Weberg, undertook with the help of the storm, to outdo the celebrated Dr. Tanner in the way of living without food, and there is little doubt but that he would have succeeded had he not been disturbed.

KILLED A PANTHER

The Rough Experience of Two Sporting Citizens

Bill Thatcher and Bill Love had a hard tussle with a big panther about a mile and a half from the latter's home, Thatcher treed the panther at a time when he had his dogs with him, but did not like to tackle him without the aid of a gun, so he first got the dogs on the track of the tree while he hurried down to Love's for Billy and munitions of war. They hurried to the ground as rapidly as possible, and all they could see was a large animal on the track of the tree. The panther had come down and made war on the dog.

CHEMISTRY OF A TEAR

A tear from the eye of a representative of the human race is found to be composed of water, salt, soda, phosphate of lime, phosphate of soda and mucus. From the eye of an African the elements composing the tear are found to be about the same, but with the single exception of the phosphate of soda and with the addition of a slight trace of ammonia. The Eskimo also has a peculiar tear, the composition of which is found to be about the same as that of the human tear, but with the addition of a slight trace of ammonia.

THE PERIOD WHEN IT WORKS BEST DIFFERS WITH TEMPERAMENT

Regarding states of excitement, which do not come within the scope of the question, the brain of a healthy man works best during a simple and natural life would be most active as soon as the process of awakening is quite complete. But as the demands of civilization gradually abrogate the natural life, the brain of the individual man of life. The brain of the literary man or the journalist is a rare case of active activity, although a study of the lives of the most celebrated writers will, it should be added, disclose a wide variety of periods of method of work.

HER REAL OPINION

What a Pretty Girl Was Heard to Observe Festively

Most of us have not the courage of our own convictions or opinions, but follow blindly in the wake of others who have made a name for us. We always admire the outspoken sentiments, but are afraid to venture ourselves for fear of wounding public opinion. A pretty girl who is considered one of Philadelphia's most attractive beauties, with a Madonna face and an air of sanctity that is most attractive at her real nature, shocked at the same time stirred up a party of young folks who make society feel the law by announcing in public that she despised German opera. "I know it is very bad for me to say so, but I do. I have been to the opera many times, but I never saw any one else who was in one line of the 'Mikado' than in the whole opera of 'Lohegrün,' always excepting the wedding march. I think the fashionable beauties in society and unattract, and I love opera."

THE PATHER OF ARITHMETIC

Adam Rees, the "Father of Arithmetic," was born in Bavaria, but afterward lived in Annaberg, Saxony, where he set up a school, and where he published the first series of German arithmetic. His four sons continued this work after his father's death, which occurred in 1539. The Annaberg town council is preparing to raise a monument to the memory of the distinguished arithmetician.

IN THIS DAY AND AGE

An ox train is now operating in competition with the Mexican International Freighters and Santa Rosa Road. A considerable amount of lumber is being transported in this primitive manner, and while the ox teams are a little slow, they get there just the same, and it is claimed, for considerable less money.

OUR SUPPLY OF MUTTON

There were on British pastures last year nearly 25,000,000 sheep and lambs showing an advance of nearly a million and a half over the number in 1894. Our total sheep stock last year, moreover, exceeded by 3,000,000 head the flocks of two years ago, and by more than 4,000,000 the flocks of 1891.

A YOUTHFUL FINANCIER

He Organized a Ball Club and Then Froze It Out

There is a twelve-year-old boy in Harris, known to his friends as Charlie, who, if he keeps on, will be a railroad financier when he grows up. Like small boys Charlie is a base ball fiend. About two weeks ago he organized a club, had himself elected treasurer, while a boon companion was made captain. Then all of the thirteen members went out to handle funds so they could purchase pretty uniforms. The plan was a success and fully \$25 was realized.

THE BANNER COUNTY OF EAST TEXAS

Its Advantages and Attractions for the Man of Capital and the Home-Seeker

For variety and fertility of soils. A vast forest of native woods, adapted to the manufacture of all grades and styles of furniture, wheels and agricultural implements. Walnut, White Oak, Linn, ash, Hickory of every variety, Post Oak, Cypress, Long and Short Leaf Pine, Curley Pine, Holly, Beach, Cherry, Magnolia and all other species of timber found in the woods of East Texas.

Houston Co. took the Gold Medal

At the Fort Worth Spring Palace in 1890 for its magnificent display of timbers. The North-eastern, Northern and North-western sections of the County are rich in iron of the Laminated and Brown Hematite varieties. Soils of every variety to be found in the state are to be found in Houston County, from the black waxy to the light sandy.

The Railroads of the County

are splendid. The International & Great Northern runs through it directly North and South. The Trinity & Sabine belt on the South the Houston, East & West Texas on the East and the Kansas & Gulf Short Line on the North, thus affording to every section of the County easy and rapid means of transportation to and from market. Besides there are two other lines surveyed and projected through the County, running in a North-westerly and South-easterly direction. Rivers, Creeks and streams of living water abound, furnishing through the driest summer an abundance of pure, fresh water. The Trinity River is the County's boundary on the West and the Neches on the East. The County School fund is perhaps the

LARGEST IN THE STATE

reaching the splendid sum total of \$70,000, from which is annually derived for available use in maintaining the schools of the County from four to five thousand dollars. This added to the amount raised by local taxation and that bestowed by the State furnishes the princely sum of thirty thousand dollars spent annually on the free schools of the County. The population of the County is 20,000 and largely white.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

of every variety are produced here and the County yields to none in the State in adaptability of soils to the growth for market of peaches, pears, figs, plums, apricots, grapes and berries.

Houston County's Schools

are unsurpassed by any in the State, in respect of efficiency and competency of teachers, standard of scholarship and duration of free term. Its own unsurpassed permanent School Fund supplemented from other sources enables us to come nearer fulfilling the constitutional requirements of a six-months term than any other county. The debt and tax-rate of the County are almost nominal. Its climate is mild and healthful, the temperature never reaching extremes in either Summer or Winter. Its water supply for both domestic use and manufacturing purposes is unexcelled. Springs and streams of never-failing water are to be found in every section of the county.

COUNTY PRODUCTS

are cotton, corn, oats and other small grain, sorghum, ribbon corn, fruits and vegetables of every variety, hay, and in some places rice etc.

CROCKETT

the county seat of Houston County, is situated on the I. & G. N. R. R. It has a population of 2000. The people of the town have recently voted to take charge of its schools and support them by taxation, nine months in the year. The City Council have assumed control and established graded schools for both white and black. Hand-some and commodious brick school buildings with all the modern appointments are under construction. The town is destined to become the educational center of East Texas.

LOVELADY

to the South, on the I. & G. N. R. R., is an enterprising town of 500 people, good society, several churches and a splendid High School maintained all the year in one of the finest high school buildings in Eastern Texas.

GRAPELAND

to the North is another enterprising town of several hundred people, fully alive to the demands of the hour and supported by a superior section of country. They have in course of erection a very fine high school building in which the public spirited citizens of that place propose to sustain during the entire year a high school second to none in the County.

CE'S Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Houston--County

AND ITS INDUCEMENTS

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