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

CHURCH DIRECTORY. METHODIST.—J. Dawson, Pastor, Services the 2d, 3d and 4th Sundays in each month...

COURT DIRECTORY. District Judge, Hon. F. A. Williams. District Attorney, Hon. W. A. Gill.

COURT CALENDAR. Court convenes the first Monday after the 4th Monday in February...

CLARK DEPARTMENT. For Governor, GEORGE CLARK. For Lieutenant-Governor, W. M. COOKER.

ALLIANCE DIRECTORY. J. A. Braisher, President, Julian; N. J. Sandlin, Vice President, Lovelady.

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GRANGE DIRECTORY. SUBORDINATE GRANGES. Royal Prairie, No. 128—E. H. Callaway, Master.

The Crockett Weekly Courier.

GILES M. HALTOM, PUBLISHER. ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT CROCKETT POST OFFICE. VOL. 3. CROCKETT, HOUSTON COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1892. No. 38.

J. G. HARRING,

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.

PAINTS, OILS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER.

SORE THROAT

Bronchitis, colds, coughs, asthma, and even consumption, in the early stages, yield to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

And Bronchitis

It seemed as if I could not survive all the usual remedies proving of no avail. At last I thought of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking two bottles of this medicine I was restored to health.

Cured By Using

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals all other sore throats, coughs, colds, and croup. It is a most valuable medicine.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1, six bottles, \$6.

CLARK DEPARTMENT.

For Governor, GEORGE CLARK. For Lieutenant-Governor, W. M. COOKER. For Attorney-General, E. A. McDOWELL.

JOHNNIE'S REVENGE.

Paying a Score of Wrongs Against the Neighbor. "I always take particular pains to secure the good will of small boys."

CHINESE CHARITY.

The writer stepped down into the laundry the other day to get his linen, and while he was waiting for it and his change he remarked that he did not see the Chinese partner.

PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

An Adventure With a Lion in New Mexico that made a terrific draft on my nervous system," said a traveler, lately.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, loss of appetite, coming up of the food, yellow skin, when for 75c. we will sell them Shiloh's Kidney, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. G. HARRING.

A VENOMOUS BIRD.

Small and Harmless, but its Bite Kills in Two Hours. But one species of venomous bird is known to the student of ornithological oddities—the Kite Noddy, or "Bird of Death," a feathered paradox of New Guinea.

STRANGE COINCIDENCES.

Whenever coincidences are under discussion Captain A. E. Anderson, of the Illinois, says he has a story to tell of two old asses which he "ran up against" one day during the summer of 1889.

FOUND IN THE STREET.

A Book of Cards That Can Not Be Discarded Anywhere. Many people have peculiar "fads," but one of the strangest ever heard of was brought to notice at the house of a New York gentleman, recently.

TALENTLESS LIQUID AGUE DROPS.

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.

RAJAH!

THE BIGGEST BRUTE BREATHES! THE BIGGEST BORN OF BRUTES! THE BIGGEST BRUTE ALIVE! THE BIGGEST FEATURE YET!

FIRST MAP OF THE WORLD.

Made in 1492 by Columbus' sailing Master, Juan de la Cosa. Among the relics pertaining to the discovery of America brought out in connection with the exhibit is the original and the first geographical chart of America, which is preserved in Spain.

Keep Your Headache.

If you prefer, but a dose of Preston's Head-Ake will cure it in 15 minutes. That's what it will do—and if it should fail to do it it won't cost you a cent.

THE BEAUTY OF THE CELL.

A Curious Incident of the Olden Time Lately Brought to Mind. During some building changes in Utrecht, Germany, an interesting discovery was made under the so-called Baarkehoek.

It Is Not Patented.

Lexington, Ky., has a couple who quarreled twenty-five years ago, but have lived happily together ever since. Each made a vow never to speak to the other again, and as each kept the vow quarrelling was impossible.

BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

I'm an old smoker, and have at one time or another tried all the different Smoking Tobaccos, but for a good smoke Bull Durham beats 'em all.

Remember Day And Date.

A formidable Death Agent. The great ship Benbow, recently completed by the British admiralty, is believed to be the most formidable war vessel in the English navy.

Remember Day And Date.

Although the late Daniel Dougherty was for at least thirty years an orator of high repute, he never quite mastered the anticipatory stage freight that came upon him as the time to make a public speech approached.

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A leading characteristic of Bull Durham has always been the hold which it takes on old and fastidious smokers. What its excellence first secured, its uniformity has always retained, and it is, therefore, to-day as twenty-five years ago, the most popular Smoking Tobacco in the world.

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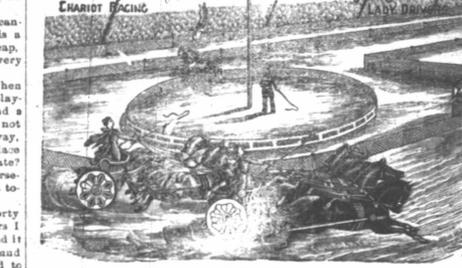
The Only Big Show Coming to Crockett this Year,

It has gained "The glorious word of popular praise—its worth is warrant for its welcome." The same crowd!

LEMEN BROS. COLOSSAL SHOWS.

The oldest, largest combination of menagerie, Museum, Triple Circus, Huge Hippodrome, Realistic Wild West show, Trained Animals, and Famous sports. Features the world has never looked upon, will exhibit Afternoon and Night at usual hours at

CROCKETT, MONDAY, OCT. 24.



A BIG FEATURE IN A BIG SHOW!

JUST FOUND! JUST ADDED!

RAJAH!

THE BIGGEST BRUTE BREATHES! THE BIGGEST BORN OF BRUTES! THE BIGGEST BRUTE ALIVE! THE BIGGEST FEATURE YET!

200 Wild Beasts in the Enormous Menageries

DAILY EXPENSES \$2,500.00, RAIN OR SHINE.

CORLISS SISTERS 3 Ring Circus.

200 ACTORS.

MAGNIFICENT PARIS HIPPODROME.

30 Cars, Two Trains Owned by the Show.

SEE THE GOLD GLEAMING, GORGEOUS PARADE.

For full description of this mammoth and sublime spectacular display, see other publications. Performances every week day at 2 and 8 p. m. Pavilion opens at 1 and 7.

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TAKE BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

Is your blood in bad condition? Do you feel weak? Do you have pain? Do sores 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 ten-spoonfuls) \$1.00.

Sold on its Merits.

Preston's Head-Ake is an infallible cure for any and every form of headache. It will cure your headache in 15 minutes. It is guaranteed to do that or money refunded.

P.P.P. CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

P.P.P. CURES SCROFULA.

P.P.P. CURES RHEUMATISM.

P.P.P. CURES MALARIA.

P.P.P. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

P.P.P. CURES POISON.

P.P.P. CURES SCROFULA.

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THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT CROCKETT, TEXAS.

THE COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

Office in The Courier Building, South-west of Court House.

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

Subscription Price, \$1.50 Per Year.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL. FOR PRESIDENT: GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: A. E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

At Large—J. G. WOOTEN. 1st District—J. F. RANDOLPH. 2d District—J. I. PERKINS. 3d District—J. S. SPINKS. 4th District—R. B. LOCKETT. 5th District—A. C. OWSELEY. 6th District—H. P. BROWN. 7th District—W. L. WALKER. 8th District—LEE RIDGLE. 9th District—E. H. WARD. 10th District—GEO. F. 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. MCCALL. For Superintendent Public Instruction: J. M. CARLISLE. For Land Commissioner: W. L. MOGAPHER. For Judges Court of Criminal Appeals: E. J. SIMKINS, W. L. DAVIDSON.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congressman of 3d 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. Q. REEVES, 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 Floralior 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. R. 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—B. T. 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.

Nerve Fag.

That tired feeling, nervousness, irregularities, suppression, and all diseases of the female organs are immediately relieved and promptly cured by using the great Southern favorite, Creole Female Tonic. It will build up weakly women and make them strong. It restores color to the cheeks.

One of Jersey cow, one fine buggy mare. F. A. WILLIAMS.

COL. NUNN AND THE INCOME TAX.

In our last issue we challenged Col. Nunn to say whether as a member of the constitutional convention he supported that part of Article 8, Section one, wherein the following clause is to be found: "The legislature may impose a poll tax. It may also impose an occupation tax. It may also tax incomes of both natural persons and corporations." He replies in an article to be found elsewhere in which he virtually admits voting for it. The truth of the matter is that every member of that constitutional convention supported the income-tax clause of the constitution. The journal of the body shows that there was not a dissenting vote. But what does Col. Nunn now seek to do in order to reconcile his position then with his views to-day? He says:

But, Mr. Editor, you seem to forget the vast difference between an income tax, simple, and a so-called "graduated" income tax. This is a mere quibble or play on words. As a matter of fact there is no difference in principle. If it is right for a government to levy a simple income tax, it is equally so to levy a graduated tax. There is no difference, as we have said, in principle. There is no more prying into the private affairs of the individual citizen in the one case than in the other. It is admittedly a tax on the wealth of the country just as the tariff is a tax on the poorer classes of our people. It is levied, when it is levied, to meet extraordinary demands. Are these extraordinary demands present to-day? Unquestionably we think. We are called upon to pay annually one hundred and fifty millions of dollars for federal pensions. Democrats favor paying them, in part at least, by an income-tax. Nearly all the vast fortunes of to-day are the accumulations of special favors from the government growing out of and as a consequence of the war. Let us look a little further into Col. Nunn's elusive quibble on the difference between a simple and a graduated income tax. Col. Nunn is committed by the record to a graduated income-tax. The constitution which he helped to make says: "The legislature may also tax incomes of both natural persons and corporations." This means that the legislature may not only impose a simple income tax but a graduated one. If the language of the constitution were "the legislature may impose a graduated income tax, the theory of a simple income tax would be necessarily excluded, and vice versa, but the authority to "levy an income-tax" without the qualifying words of "simple" or "graduated" does not exclude but clearly includes the power to levy either a simple or a graduated tax. So that the record commits Col. Nunn not only in favor of a simple income tax but of a graduated one also. The time for Col. Nunn and other Clark supporters to vigorously denounce the heresy lurking in the principle of an income tax, to call such a policy ugly names and its advocates communists and such, was when they were framing the present state constitution. That was the time for them to get on the house-tops and shout "communism and demagogery." Did they do it? Not one of them. The journal of the constitutional convention shows that not a single member of that convention interposed one word of objection. The income-tax clause was adopted unanimously. But Col. Nunn will claim that such a construction as we place upon the language of the constitution is not warranted. He says:

"But a graduated income tax is not according to the rule of equality and justice prescribed by our constitution. The constitution reads as follows: 'Taxation shall be equal and uniform.' But your 'graduated' income tax plank in the Hogg platform violates this rule and says the tax shall not be equal according to value, but must be unequal and therefore unjust and wrong in direct violation of the constitution of the state. This certainly can not have application to the principle of an income tax. It applies to property, either personal or real. Is Colonel Nunn aware that our tax laws of to-day contravert his construction of that part of the constitution and demonstrates conclusively that the clause 'taxation shall be equal and uniform' can not be construed to apply to the principle of a graduated income-tax? The law we refer to is in effect an income-tax and a graduated one at that and put in the constitution by the convention of which Col. Nunn and other friends of George Clark were members. That law is the one which levies a graduated tax on merchants according to their purchases. On a merchant whose purchases amount to \$10,000 this year the tax is so much; if his purchases next year are \$15,000 his tax increases; if the following year his purchases increase to \$20,000, his tax increases; if the year succeeding his purchases go to \$50,000 his tax will go up accordingly. We have this law in Texas to-day ap-

plied under the constitution which Col. Nunn and other friends of George Clark framed. And this law is nothing but a graduated income tax. Now, bear in mind, that the goods of this merchant pay also an ad valorem tax. Besides this he has to pay on his purchases of goods according to the amount purchased. If he purchases a small stock he pays a small tax; if he purchases a large stock he pays a large tax. The tax is graduated according to the amounts purchased. What is this but a "graduated income-tax"? Hence comes the authority to levy this tax? From the constitution. Who made this constitution? Democrats, among whom were Col. Nunn and other friends of George Clark. So then it will be seen that the point which Col. Nunn makes, that "taxation shall be equal and uniform" can not be construed to exclude the idea that the clause in the constitution authorizing the levy of an income-tax precludes the levy of a graduated income-tax. Col. Nunn says that an income tax plank has never been found in any Democratic platform except that of Ohio. Like our good friend, Col. Stewart, Col. Nunn is behind. The income tax plank will be found in the Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, South Dakota and Arkansas platforms also.

After reading the record on some of George Clark's friends what is the record of George Clark on the question of a graduated income-tax. In his speech at Denton on December 19, 1891 in speaking of the Ocala demands (and among these demands was one for a graduated income-tax) George Clark said: "Except as to the Government loaning money, and Government ownership of railroads, we find this [Ocala] platform to be Simon pure, old-fashioned Democracy." "Clark versus Clark." While strongly opposing the renomination of Governor Hogg, we were never honestly and sincerely attached to the candidacy of George Clark. If we could have been consulted as to whom to put forth against Governor Hogg, George Clark is the last man in the state that we should have selected. Our support of him for the nomination was one of strategy, and not sincerity. One of constraint and not of choice. We were free to say at the time that he announced that he couldn't win the race and our reasons for so thinking were openly stated. It was because of the man's open hostility to legislation looking to the regulation of railroads that rendered him an unavailable candidate. No one seriously and sincerely believes that at heart George Clark is in favor of a railroad commission that is worth anything. His whole life and all his public acts and expressions previous to his candidacy combat any such idea however vigorously he may protest his sincerity. Nor is he now vulnerable on the commission issue only. He has got himself entangled in a perfect labyrinth of inconsistencies and contradictions of his own saying and making. He can hardly open his mouth on any question that immediately some one doesn't draw the record on him and show where he has said just the opposite? To illustrate in a few cases. He insists in all his speeches that he favors a commission and this is what he said in a speech at Waco June 11, 1890: "Whatever robberies the railroads are alleged to have inflicted on our people it is better to endure these robberies a little longer than create such a power." And this is the way Judge Clark speaks of the commission after Judge McCormick had rendered his decision: "Here lies the body of darling little Jerry. The son of Joseph and Sirena Howells. Seven days he wrestled with the dysentery, and then he perished in his little bowler."

Now Judge Clark denounces the income-tax plank of the regular democracy as communism and as being stolen from the third party. At Denton, in December 1891, this is the way he talked about the Ocala platform and the income-tax: "Most of the Ocala demands are first class democracy. These farmers demand that one industry shall not be built up at the expense of another, that tariff taxes shall be reduced. All of which are true democratic doctrines." Now Judge Clark denounces the free-silver plank of the regular democracy as taken from the third party. At Denton, in December 1891 this is what he said about silver: "Silver is the money of the poor and is despised by the rich. It is the money of the constitution equal with gold. It has been deposited for the benefit of the money power and for this reason I am for silver." The Ocala platform of the people's party demands among other things "a just and equitable system

of graduated tax on incomes" and the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present ratio. In that same Denton speech on the 19th, December last Judge Clark speaking of these Ocala demands, used this language: "These farmers demand that one industry shall not be built up at the expense of another; that the tariff taxes shall be reduced and that an income tax shall be levied. (All of which are time-worn Democratic doctrines.)" In this same speech discussing the Ocala demands further he says: "Except as to the Government loaning money, and Government ownership of railroads, we find this [Ocala] platform to be Simon pure, old-fashioned Democracy." Here we have a case of Clark against Clark which forever discredits the reasons which he and his friends set forth for not accepting the platform of the regular democracy at Houston.

SWEPT AWAY.

The record shows that George Clark endorsed an income tax—even a graduated income tax—"as Simon-pure democracy." The record shows that many of Clark's supporters voted to put such a plank in the State constitution. The record shows that Clark endorsed the free coinage of silver and all of the Ocala demands "except the sub-treasury scheme and the government ownership of lands and railroads." The record also shows that the State Bank plank in the State platform which so harrasses up the souls of George Clark and his followers is also a plank in the National platform which Clark and his friends swear by. So, then, what is left for them to stand on? All their objections to the regular platform are met and it is shown that Clark and his lieutenants, one or both, at some time in their public career, either spoke or voted for one or the other of the alleged obnoxious features of the platform except that of State banks. To this they can offer no valid objection because it is a plank in the National platform. So what is left them? The ground on which they profess to stand is swept from under them.

THE RECORD.

The Journal of the proceedings of the State Constitutional convention which was in session in 1875 and which framed the present constitution of Texas shows that Lieutenant Governor F. S. Stockdale offered the following amendment to article 8, section one: "The legislature may also tax incomes of both natural persons and corporations." The Journal shows further that this was adopted without a division which means that there was not a vote against it. This was a democratic body, it will be remembered and the constitution they framed was adopted by democratic votes. Quite a number of the members of that constitutional convention are to-day supporting George Clark and denouncing the income tax plank of the State platform. Among them is Col. D. A. Nunn who was a distinguished member of that constitutional convention. He didn't raise his voice against that provision of the organic law and nowhere in the journals of that body is his vote or that of any other member thereof recorded against the principle of an income tax.

THE ISSUE.

It is not income tax, it is not free silver, it is not State banks. You will ask then what is it? We do not hesitate to say that the sole issue of this fight in Texas is the supreme question of AN EFFECTIVE RAILROAD COMMISSION as represented by J. S. Hogg against one that is worth nothing as represented by Geo. Clark. Do you ask for the proof? Take Clark's record for the past six years. While many of those supporting him want an effective rail road commission and voted for the commission amendment to the constitution, his support in the main is composed of those who voted against the commission amendment. 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 constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It gets 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.

CHILD BIRTH... MADE EASY! "MOTHERS' FRIEND" WILL DO all that is claimed for HANDMORE, it Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. Send by express on receipt of price \$1.25 per bottle. READFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE INCOME-TAX.

Col. Nunn Has Something to Say. CROCKETT, TEXAS, Oct. 14, '92. EDITOR COURIER:—In your last issue you charge that I am opposed to an income tax and refer to the fact that I was in the constitutional convention of 1875 which authorized such a tax. If my memory is correct you will not find that anything appears in any article of mine on this subject. But, Mr. Editor, you seem to forget the vast difference between an income tax simply, and a so-called "graduated" income tax. You leave out of consideration the most obnoxious features of the subject you are discussing. A simple income tax might not be inequitable, yet it is questionable as to expediency; for it could only be enforced by inquisitorial methods that would be annoying to the people, therefore we have never had such a tax levied, except only during the war by the Federal government to meet the extraordinary demands upon its resources, when everything was taxed. But a "graduated" income tax is not according to the rule of equality and justice prescribed by our constitution. The constitution reads as follows: "Taxation shall be equal and uniform. All property in this State, whether owned by natural persons or corporations, other than municipal, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, which shall be ascertained as may be provided by law." But your "graduated" income tax plank in the Hogg platform violates this rule and says the tax shall not be equal according to value; but must be unequal and therefore unjust and wrong in direct violation of the constitution of the State. But it is declared in the Hogg platform this tax shall be only for Federal purposes; that is to say levied by the Federal government and collected by its agents and officers. Is it not strange that men calling themselves state right democrats should be found advocating such a policy? You would have the country overrun with Federal officers prying into every man's private business and probably, as in the past, getting up indictments in the Federal courts for false swearing, real or fancied, and thus would come trouble to the people as in the days from 1865 to 1873. This government of ours has existed over one hundred years and no such tax was ever levied but the one time during the war, and was soon abolished thereafter. It is not clear to every thinking mind that it is intended only as a trick to catch third party votes? The democratic party has never endorsed it and never will. Its advocates will finally be found in the third party unless they change their views. Only one time in the history of this country, before, did a democratic party put such nonsense in its platform and in that case it was snuffed under by the people as it deserved to be. This was in Ohio during the last gubernatorial race in 1891. "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none," is the democratic doctrine. "Taxation, equal and uniform," is the rule of justice that a free people will ever contend for. And all this cant about reaching people of large incomes by an unequal and unjust rule of taxation is but the mutterings of communism. Such a rule, if adopted, would drive the wealth of the country from the land. It would go elsewhere for investment. Stagnation and blight, now hanging over Texas as the result of two years of communistic agitation, would seize upon every industry, and paralyze every energy. While these fantastic tricks are being played in right of the people to lurch their prejudices and arouse their envious passions, we have an administration rioting in extravagance, consuming and wasting the tax money of the people. More than one million of dollars in public money has been expended by Gov. Hogg since he was governor, in excess of the same period of Gov. Ross' administration. The people are kept aglow with deceitful promises of good times to come, without a single promise fulfilled, with every hope disappointed and it is only necessary to shake the red flag of "Hogg and communism," "Rail road monopoly," etc.

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THE ONLY LEMEN BROS. SHOW. The Only Big Show to Exhibit in this Vicinity this Year. Through an arrangement entered into between the proprietors of the leading shows of the country the Great Lemen Bros. Shows, which appear in Crockett, Monday, October 24, will be the only tented exhibition of any importance that will visit this section of country this year. Already the circus-loving portion of this community is on the tip-toe of expectancy over the coming of the old reliable Lemen Bros. aggregation; and it can be set down as a certainty that it will attract tremendous crowds. The proprietors of this well known establishment, who are the acknowledged leaders of the circus business of America, are said to have outdone all previous efforts in this line, both in the novelty of the entertainment and in the wonderful features exhibited. The securing of the famous Rajah, the largest elephant on earth, secured at a cost of over \$25,000. The enormous cutlay of cash is evidence that the managers of this great show are bound to exhibit to its patrons something new and worthy of the great name and reputation it already has. The street parade will be the grandest ever seen here. After the parade a grand free show will be given to the show grounds, which is said to be the best ever given. We confidently predict enormous crowds on Monday October 24.

Lumber! Lumber! Call on Mart Ellis for first class longleaf, yellow-tine lumber. He is selling cheaper than the cheapest. Yard near the depot. SAVANNAH, GA., April 26, 1889. Having used three bottles of P.P.P. for impure blood and general weakness, and having derived great benefits from the same, having gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks, I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunates like Yours truly, JOHN MORRIS. Sold by French & Chamberlain. "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 fig 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 sample bottle. For sale by J. G. Harding.

DR. CLARK'S PRIVATE NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES. THE Regular Old-Fashioned PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. In 1871 leading with the world. SKILL AND SUCCESS GUARANTEED. YOUNG Men. MIDDLE-AGED Men. OLD Men. PATENTS. Scientific American Agency for.

FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COAT. The Fish Brand is the best WATERPROOF COAT in the World! A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

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

etc., to keep alive the prejudices that made Hogg governor and thus secure his re-election. Is this not placing a low estimate on the intelligence, patriotism and honesty of the people? Now, for one, I protest against further submission to such policies. Our party has divided into two factions and it is for the democrats, each for himself, to align himself with that faction which represents his principles. No use to quarrel about this. Let every man recognize in others the same freedom he claims for himself. A majority of the democratic voters of Houston county were for George Clark before the primaries and at the primaries. Nothing occurred at Houston to make it necessary or proper to surrender their judgment to the Hogg men; but rather to confirm them in their faith and their duty to rid this State of misgovernment. Respectfully, D. A. NUNN.

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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 3.50. 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.

ROSS MURCHISON. Carries a Full Line of General Merchandise, Groceries and Everything else. FARMER NEEDS. PORTER SPRINGS, TEX.

DR. J. L. & W. C. LIPSCOMB. Physicians and Surgeons, CROCKETT, TEXAS. JOHN B. SMITH, M. D. PRACTICING PHYSICIAN. Office at French & Chamberlain's drug store. CROCKETT, TEXAS. HALL WILSON, M. D. ASTORIA, TEXAS. Physician & Surgeon. Diseases of the Eye and Ear Specialist.

DR. CLARK'S PRIVATE NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES. THE Regular Old-Fashioned PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. In 1871 leading with the world. SKILL AND SUCCESS GUARANTEED. YOUNG Men. MIDDLE-AGED Men. OLD Men. PATENTS. Scientific American Agency for.

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THE COURIER.

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

Office in The Courier Building, South-west of Court House. Entered at the Post-Office in Crockett, Texas, as Second-Class Matter.

Actual subscription guaranteed over 1300. Subscription Price, \$1.50 Per Year.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1892.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR OFFICE.

FOR COUNTY CLERK. I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Houston county subject to the action of the People's Party.

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS.

Aristo photos at Eichelberger's. H. J. Arledge has been quite sick.

Mrs. D. R. Stubblefield is quite sick. E. G. Pennington of Daly was in to see us Monday.

Only \$1.00 for a boys suit at Bill McConnell's.

O. M. Robinson of Weldon dropped in to see us Monday.

Come and get private prices on flour at Bill McConnell's.

J. T. W. Murphy is regarded as dangerously sick.

Mrs. J. B. Harkins and Mrs. F. C. Long have been quite sick.

Sal Bromberg and R. L. Aldrich have been admitted to the bar.

Bridges in East end of town are in bad shape and need attention.

A large line of winter clothing just received at Will Denny's. Call and price.

The largest stock of clothing ever brought to the city is now to be seen at J. C. Wootters'.

John! get Hall's Hair Renewer and keep your hair lustrous and free from dandruff.

A large and splendid assortment of trunks at Will Denny's going cheap. Call and examine.

A most beautiful line of new shades of changeable silk just received at J. C. Wootters'.

If you want bargains in dry goods, groceries, clothing, notions, etc., call and see Will Denny.

The saloon interests of J. T. W. Murphy were sold out Tuesday to a man by name of Japhet of Houston.

See notice of Tax Collector Long. Taxes are now due and more easily paid now than they will be in the spring.

Muzzle and breech loading shot guns and full line of ammunition, also pistols and pistol cartridges at L. M. CAMPBELL'S.

John Moore of Montgomery, Ala. formerly of this place, informs the COURIER of his happiness over the coming of a girl baby.

Sinks sells the Domestic, New Home, White and Star Machines lower than they are sold anywhere in the State. Call and see them.

I have just received an elegant line of notions, and furnishing goods, such as ties, scarfs, handkerchiefs, etc. W. H. DENNY.

Ladies do you want to look stylish as well as elegant, if so, go to J. C. Wootters' and get one of Thompson's glove-fitting corsets. \$1.00 only. Guarantee fit.

WANTED—300 doz. chickens and a half car of eggs. Highest prices paid for all kinds of country produce. Our goods are cheap for cash. JONES & SATTENWHITE.

Go to I. W. Murchison for fine Teas. He has several varieties from the cheapest to the best. Also Arbuckle's Roasted Coffee best on the market.

"Not all is gold that glitters" is a true saying; it is equally true that not all is sarsaparilla that is so labelled. If you would be sure of the genuine article, ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. Health is too precious to be trifled with.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A HERCULEAN cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50c. Sold by J. G. Haring.

Dr. John Bull's Worm Destroyers taste good and quickly remove worms from children or grown people, restoring the weak and puny to robust health. Try them. No other worm medicine is so safe and sure. Price 25 cents at drug stores, or sent by mail by John D. Park & Sons Co., 175 and 177 Seymour St., Cincinnati, O. each \$1.

Married.

Giles M. Haltom and Miss Hoval Inez Ratcliff were married on Sunday last in Nacogdoches, at the residence of the bride's brother, Hon. W. G. Ratcliff, Rev. Leon Sonfield performing the ceremony. The groom is the foreman and publisher of the COURIER, well known and highly esteemed in Crockett and the bride one of Nacogdoches' most accomplished young ladies. Quite a number of friends of the couple were present at the ceremony and accompanied them as far as Lufkin on their journey to Crockett. They arrived Sunday night and are staying for the present with Mrs. Jno. H. Wootters. The writer extends congratulations and wishes for them great pleasure. He is also happy to know that some one connected with this office is able to achieve such a conquest, even though the writer can not.

Pay Your Taxes.

I will meet the people at the following places and times for the purpose of collecting taxes now due. Lovelady, November 8 and 9. Grapeland, November 11 and 12. Porter Springs, November 14 and 15. Daly, November 16 and 17. Augusta, November 18 and 19. Creek, November 22 and 23. Weldon, November 24 and 25. Weches, November 28 and 29. Tadmor, November 30 and December 1. Coltharp, December 2 and 3. Dudson, December 6 and 7. Pennington, December 8 and 9. CHAS. LONG, Tax Collector.

Election Don'ts.

Don't vote the third party ticket and shoot a blank cartridge. Don't scratch nominees of democratic party. Don't fail to go to the polls. Don't kick if a third party man is elected by your failure to vote. Don't forget that the election is on Tuesday, Nov. 8th. Don't fail to vote for every county and district nominee of the party. Don't forget it is against the law to sell or give any man a drink of whiskey on that day. Don't forget that if you write any name on your ticket it must be done with black ink or a black pencil, otherwise your vote will be thrown out.

District Court Proceedings.

CIVIL DOCKET. A. Woldert vs S. C. Arledge, verdict for Arledge. CRIMINAL DOCKET. State vs Mose Dickinson, theft of dog, verdict not guilty. State vs G. R. Whitley, embezzlement of three bales of cotton, not guilty. The grand jury has returned eleven bills, eight for felony and three for misdemeanors. For Nervous Headache, Dr. Miles' Nerve.

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 Porous Plaster. Sold by J. G. Haring.

Cotton Market.

Cotton for the past week until Tuesday was weak and declining. Tuesday the market was strong and advancing. Middling cotton is selling in Crockett at 7 to 7 1/4.

Money.

Don't forget that a paper can't be run on wind only. It takes money too. Those who owe us for subscriptions, job work and advertising will do us a favor by settling.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

I am "in it." Clothing just opened to fit big, fat, slim or tall. Youths and boys suits. Pants of all colors and styles. Ladies dress goods to catch the eye of the most fastidious, black, green, blue, wine, purple and brown cassimers, with all shades of braid and cord to match. A lovely line of gents furnishing goods. TRUNKS!! An all zinc covered trunk with barrel top and fancy tray \$2.50. Shoes!! More and better shoes, ladies' button, lace or Child's school shoes, each \$1. Three kinds tobacco, flat, navy or smoking, 25 cts. per lb. Flour, bacon and lard. 5 lbs. Rio coffee and 18 lbs. fancy Y. C. sugar, each \$1.

Bill McConnell Says:

Our continual arrival of new, stylish, popular and fashionable goods is the house-hold talk of every family in the county. So far received Drap. D. Alus, Armenian Serge, Casamarenes, Morsetta Novelties, Henrietta, Flannaletta, Fantase, Olla Podrida, Simplex Mundilliis, Sui Generis, Coup De Grace, Nomen et Omen, Heupingebuffin, Blk and colored silks, cashmires, broad and plain worsteds, Saxony, Opera and plain flannels, gingham, calico, linsey, plaid, sheetings, oil, damask, and turkey red table cloth, tweeds, jeans, kerseys, repellants. A full line of ladies, misses, mens and boys fine hats, shoes and boots. A full line of all kinds of fancy notions, trimmings, silks, ribbons, and velvets, mens, boys, and youths clothing and underwear, Saxony yarns, plain and variegated zephyr. A big line of groceries; in short a house plumb full of goods all bought for cash and to sell at a close cash figure.

SPECIAL:—Surely it makes the people open their eyes, when they come and find more than we advertize.

Muzzle and breech loading shot guns and full line of ammunition, also pistols and pistol cartridges at L. M. CAMPBELL'S.

When the hair shows signs of falling, being at once to use Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation strengthens the scalp, promotes the growth of new hair, restores the natural color to gray and faded hair, and renders it soft, pliant, and glossy.

EDITOR COURIER:—

We wish to express the heartfelt thanks of all the inmates of the penitentiary to the kind friends who so generously "pounded" us last week with every thing nice to eat. Things too numerous to mention. May the good Lord reward them a thousand fold in this life and life eternal hereafter. Respectfully, J. L. DAWSON AND WIFE. Crockett Oct. 18th, 1892.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 17, 1891.

DEAR SIRS—I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time, and did not find a cure until I found P. P. P., which completely cured me. Yours truly, ELIZA F. JONES, 16 Orange St., Savannah, Ga. Sold by French & Chamberlain.

To Rent.

A good house with four rooms to rent. Inquire at the Saddle Shop.

Married.

Dr. J. W. Faxton of Daly and Miss Jennie Keene of same place were married on Wednesday last.

Real Estate For Sale.

Parties wishing to buy resident property in Crockett will find it to their interest to call on the undersigned. Jno. B. SMITH, M. D.

Solar Eclipse.

A partial eclipse of the sun takes place to-day (Thursday), beginning about 11 a. m. and lasting for three hours. About three fifths of the sun's surface will be under shadow.

Flour Flour.

I have just bought four car loads. I can sell flour cheaper than anybody. A good article for \$1.00 per sack and a splendid article for \$4.50 per barrel. W. H. DENNY.

Church Announcements.

Preaching at Augusta next Sabbath by the evangelist of the Presbytery of Eastern Texas. Can't Coltharp duplicate the Presbyterian church at Cedar Point which is said to be the best country church in Eastern Texas. T. W. WHITE.

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 prolapus uteri 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.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c., 50c. and \$1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by J. G. Haring.

COL. NUNN AND THE COMMISSION.

The views of Col. Nunn and the writer touching the right and duty of the State in the matter of railroad regulation are so widely divergent, so radically different, that it is quite impossible in the limited space of a newspaper article to do full justice to the question at issue. In his article of last week he abandons the contention over the assumptions drawn by the writer and sails forth in a torrent of fantom-like about the purity and patriotism of the Federal judiciary and the utter wrongness of the opinions of Commissioner Reagan and others.

The truth of the matter is that Col. Nunn opposed the adoption of the commission amendment to the constitution; opposed the creation of the commission agency for regulating the same and we haven't a doubt that to-day he would like to see this entire piece of machinery paralyzed. Viewed in the light of these facts it is not to be expected that Col. Nunn should see any good in anything that the R. R. Commission should do or any righteousness in the commissioners themselves.

Col. Nunn assails the commission, assails the commissioners and discredits all that they have done. He charges that after all their patient investigation they know nothing about what they are doing; he charges in effect, if not in fact, that they are so wanting in patriotism and honesty as to be willing to fix rates which would confiscate the roads; that they are not there to protect the roads and the people but to earn their salary and to bust the roads. What evidence has Col. Nunn that the rates fixed by the commission are confiscatory? None in the world but the allegations of the roads themselves. This is purely *ex parte*. It was not to be expected that the roads would admit that the commission rates were just and reasonable.

But in the face of the sworn evidence of the railroad managers themselves that the rates were confiscatory is the further evidence of the roads themselves to be found in their increased earnings under the commission rates that these rates are not confiscatory but reasonable and just. If the commission rates were confiscatory, how is it that the earnings of the roads under these rates increased instead of decreasing? These facts prove conclusively that the rates were reasonable, were just, were uniform, that the commissioners are competent, are patriotic and know what they are about, Col. Nunn and Judge McCormick to the contrary. Col. Nunn ignored the question of increased earnings in his reply for the reason, we presume, that this fact couldn't be dovetailed in with the smooth flowing of his special plea. This fact stands, nevertheless, to disprove Col. Nunn's charge of confiscation and to prove the reasonableness of the commissioners' rates. Col. Nunn asks why Commissioner Reagan didn't take the stand and establish the reasonableness of the rates. For the simple reason, apparent even to those who are not lawyers, that counsel for the defendants were opposing the motion for an injunction on grounds altogether different from those of the reasonableness of the rates.

Here are the grounds of contest by the commissioners: 1. That the bills do not show the right of the complainants to sue. 2. That the suits are believed to be collusive and pre-agreed as to the defendant railway company. 3. That as to these defendants the suits are really against the state.

For these reasons it is apparent why Judge Reagan didn't feel called on to establish the reasonableness of rates. Another fact which shows that the rates fixed by the commissioners were not confiscatory is the fact that the Texas rates are higher than the commission rates in Georgia on the same class of goods. The roads made precisely the same fight in Georgia that they are making in Texas. Champions of the roads appeared in the press of that State just as they are doing in Texas. Charges were made that the commission was confiscating the railroad properties, that the rates fixed by the commission were unreasonably low, that the commission was paralyzing the best interests of the State just as they are doing in Texas. The roads went into the State courts and tried to bust the commission and failed. They then went into the Federal courts and failed there, the courts holding that the rates fixed by the commission were reasonable and just, although they were not as high as the Texas commission rates which Col. Nunn insists are confiscatory. Notwithstanding all the efforts of the roads, their attorneys and champions, the Georgia commission stands sanctioned by the highest courts of the State and of the Federal States. The Georgia commission is to-day just as important a branch of government as the judiciary of that state. It is fixed in the constitution and in the laws of that State; it is fixed in the affections of her people. They look to it as the strong arm to protect them from the exactions of grasping corporations. Even the roads in that State now respect it. It has passed muster before the courts, State and Federal as we will again say and emphasize. The rates fixed by the Georgia commission have been before the courts and the courts have held them to be reasonable. And just in this connection we re-iterate and emphasize the fact that the rates under the Georgia commission are lower than the rates of the Texas commission, which fact of itself is conclusive as to the reasonableness of the Texas rate. To this Col. Nunn may reply that the cost of construction per mile in Georgia was less. Just the reverse is the truth. To say nothing of the topographical differences in favor of a lower cost per mile in Texas than in Georgia, twenty sections of land for each mile of road constructed have been given by Texas as a gracious bonus to the roads while the roads of Georgia had no such gracious gift made them. We do not hesitate to say that the land bonus alone would more than build and equip the Texas roads to-day. In view of all these facts, what more is needed to satisfy any unbiased mind that the rates of the Texas commission are unreasonably high instead of being unreasonably low. But Col. Nunn dwells with great force on the statements of the roads themselves that these rates are confiscatory. This is the old, old story of the silver smith of Diana's Temple. Of course they think so. They will go into the courts and swear that it will cost \$50,000 to the mile to construct and equip these roads to-day, when as a matter of fact they can be built for less than the land grants made them by the state. Counting all the fictitious elements which these rail road managers can lug into the problem of cost, they can safely swear that the cost is from \$40,000 to \$50,000 per mile. The most astounding part of Col. Nunn's entire article is his proposition to constitute the commission of rail road men. He is joking, of course, when he commits himself to this. If he is serious, the proposition is the culmination of the absurd and ridiculous. A commission thus constituted would be a farce so far as securing justice to the people. Such a commission would be a negation. It were better to have none. Col. Nunn indulges in a great flow of harmless unbecome about "communism, communists, demagogues, Robespierre, etc." That part of it is spectacular. The institutions of America are not in as much danger from the commune as they are from unrestrained corporate agencies and influences. If it is communism to control and regulate corporations then let it be communism. Better that they should control the people. To restrict the extortions and to cut down the exorbitant charges of unrestrained corporations is in the eyes of Col. Nunn tending towards communism. But, when corporations increase their exactions by applying the screws and extorting unreasonable compensation for services this, we presume, is the highest exhibition of patriotism. There is little difference between the patriotic citizen being eaten up by the "commune" and being eaten up by the "corporant." The result is the same. In the early days of the republic when corporations were few and their powers limited, such a thing as communism was unheard of. But in these degenerate days incommensurable fortunes, unrestrained corporate powers, it is common to hear of the threats of communism. Intelligent people will inquire if the one is not the cause of the other and if the remedy for so-called communistic talk is not to be found in the effective bridling of unlimited corporate rights. In determining these rates they are not influenced by the reasonableness of the same. The question with them is "will the traffic bear it?" The power to levy a tax upon the enterprise and industry of a country was never more absolute with the barons of the feudal ages.

More than ten years ago a committee of the United States Senate proved that the roads of the country by increasing the rate on wheat alone of five cents per hundred weight brought in a revenue of seventy million dollars. And only a few days since the traffic association for roads handling cotton decided to advance the rate ten per cent which means an additional tax of over two millions of dollars on those who raise cotton. It is inconceivable from any standpoint that there could be any one who would advocate the policy of permitting any man or association of men, be he or they as pure as white robed innocence itself, to enjoy such extraordinary powers of taxation upon the labor of the

country with no restraint except that of their insatiate greed. It is to be lamented that we have some who take just this position. Col. Nunn has found an ideal judge in the person of Judge McCormick whom he hails as the savior of the institutions of the State.

Col. Nunn is very inconsistent. In discussing the income tax he fails to see how any State right democrat should favor a tax that brings Federal interference with the affairs of the State. But he doesn't hesitate to lay aside his State right democracy and invoke the interference of Federal powers with the affairs of the State in the matter of regulating railroads.

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PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. Otis Eaton of Dallas will address the people of Houston county in the interest of George Clark at the following times and places: Coltharp, Friday Oct. 21; Crockett, Saturday Oct. 22, 2 p. m; Porter Springs, Monday, Oct. 24, at night.

At The Saddle Shop.

Those going to buy a saddle should come as soon as possible in order to have the largest stock to select from. They are going very fast now. We are prepared to exactly suit the ladies in side saddles. We have the largest and most elegant line ever brought to Crockett for them to select from, and cheaper than ever.

AND REMEMBER

our dry goods, clothing, notions and novelty DEPARTMENT. Men's suits \$5.00, youths suits \$2.50 to \$5.00, boys suits \$1.25 to \$3.50, jeans pants 50 cts. to \$1.50, overalls under all competition. SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! 3 fine linen bosom shirts \$1.00. A large line of shirts. Ladies, misses and mens hose in great variety and the cheapest in Texas at 10 cts. a pair. Our line of suspenders is a surprise. A great variety of elegant handkerchiefs 5 cts. each. Two spools thread 5 cts. Two papers large brass pins 5 cts. Silk ribbon 5 cts. per yard. WE have these goods and thousands of other things and are selling them at these prices. Don't forget the place. Look for the sign. SADDLE SHOP.

Wilson Adams & Co.

Are closing their stock of clothing out at cost. Call and see them. If you want a nice swab hat call on WILSON ADAMS & CO. We want to make room for our fall stock and are closing out our old stock cheap. Come and see us.

Patronize Home People.

I do all kinds of wood-work cabinet-work turn pulleys for gears and mills, make chairs, repair wagons, and do fancy wood-work of every description. S. F. SANDERS.

GROVETON CASH STORE!

GROVETON, TEXAS, Sept. 14, 1892.

Flour.	
Best Patent Flour per sack	\$1.35
Standard Roller Process per sack	1.25
Best Patent in barrels	5.50
Second Patent in barrels	5.25
Standard Roller Process per barrel	4.90
Tobacco.	
Sound Flat Plug, new crop, per lb.	25c
Good Sound Navy per lb.	25c
Bright Flat Plug per lb.	30c
Half bushel Twist per lb.	33 1/2c
Groveton Cash Store Tobacco per lb.	40c

Just received Ear Corn, Texas Oats, Wheat Branite.

Guns.

Winchester Rifles and Marlin New Style Rim and Center Fire Rifles, Shot Guns, etc.

Respectfully, T. R. GARROTT & SON.

DRUGS.

JNO. MURCHISON & SON,

—DEALERS IN— Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Hardware and Farming Implements. Call and see us before buying elsewhere. Prices will win.

DRUGS. SADDLERY.

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.

Also constantly on hand a large ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES.

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

—I TAKE ORDERS FOR ALL—

Kinds of Machinery

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

CALL AND SEE ME.

Mary Allen Seminary,

CROCKETT, TEXAS. A Boarding School for Colored Girls.

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THE COURIER.

Published Every Friday at Crockett, Texas.

W. B. PAGE Editor.

CARELESS OF FAME.

What One of the Greatest of Composers Thought of Celebrity.

Bosini, the composer, the centenary of whose birthday was lately celebrated with much demonstration in the conservatories of this country and of Europe, was such a careless, light-headed fellow that he, doubtless, should be very much surprised if he should get news of the fuss that was made over him and his work.

When his most important work, "Il Barbiere," was first performed at Rome, he announced its success very briefly to his wife, and filled the rest of the letter with an elaborate recipe for a truffle salad.

Here is a characteristic anecdote of Giuseppe Rossini, told by one of his innumerable friends: "One morning I found the maestro in a very bad humor. He had to write a dozen letters of introduction to send away over and to put his signature into a number of autograph albums. When he saw me he groaned:

"Dear! How tiring celebrity is! A poor batcher has an easier time than I."

"Well," I replied, "at Bologna there was every facility for entering the coveted profession."

"I know," was his answer, "but I had no opportunity. I was so badly directed."

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; it is the only preparation of iron that will not constipate the bowels, or blacken or destroy the teeth; it is easily and readily taken up and assimilated by the blood, and is, therefore, the greatest remedy known for General Debility, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervousness, Female Diseases, Scrofula, Typhoid Fevers, and all Diseases and Impurities of the Blood. Try a sample bottle. For sale by J. G. Haring.

Great Britain's Slaves.

The English people have always had a great deal to say about the aversion to slavery, but no worse system ever existed in the world than that which prevails in some of the British colonies where coolie labor is employed. The coolies are introduced from the East Indies, that is, they are practically sold to the agent, who sells them again to planters. For a term of years, usually ten, they become the slaves of the planters for petty offenses. They are fined until they become hopelessly indebted to their owners; they are not allowed to leave the plantation without a pass, or, if they do, are liable to arrest on runaway charges. During the last few years parliamentary investigations have greatly reduced the hardships of the unfortunate Hindoos, most of whom have been drawn away from their native land by the temptation, but much still remains to be done, especially in the mines of South Africa, before the stigma of slavery can be erased from the British Empire.

Jumped From the Car Window.

As an Oregon Pacific train, west bound, was three miles east of Lyons, Oregon, the other day, a woman, seen by those in the cars to be shaking her apron violently, evidently for the benefit of one of the passengers. A man riding in the cars recognized the woman, and, though she was going about 30 miles an hour, jumped to the ground, and, after turning several somersaults, got up, evidently not injured much. On reaching Lyons the cause of the strange proceeding was learned. The man was a saloon-keeper, who was wanted for selling liquor without a license. The woman was his wife, who had walked three miles up the track to give her husband the alarm, in which she had been successful.

Joe Made With Gas.

A Canadian living at International Bridge, Ontario, makes a wonderful announcement; he has discovered a method for making artificial gas by the use of common illuminating gas. After use the gas may be returned to the mains, un injured as far as its illuminating qualities are concerned, not being deteriorated in the least. Experiments made at the gas plant at International Bridge show a temperature of eighty degrees below zero—with the use of gas and water alone—no chemicals having been added to the solution.

Origin of Co-Tail Soup.

During the reign of terror in Paris, in 1793, many of the nobility were reduced to starvation and beggary. The abattoirs sent their hides fresh to the tanners without removing the tails, and in cleaning them the tails were thrown away. One of these noble beggars, asked for a tail, and it was willingly given to him; he took it to his lodgings and made for it the famous soup, the first dish of co-tail soup. He told others of his good luck, and they annoyed the tanners so much that a price was put upon them.

They All Knew Her.

"Now," said the clairvoyant to her group of visitors, "I will describe a person known and loved by everybody in this room. Will run two blocks for a waiting street car and then stop to wait for the next one. Generally stands on the wrong side of the crossing and is invariably unable to find change. Does anyone recognize this person?" And every man in the room got up and exclaimed: "It's my wife!"

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. 50 Cents a Bottle. For sale by J. G. Haring.

BLACKED BY STEAM.

Shoes Start in, as a Competitor to the Bootblack.

One of the latest products of American skill and ingenuity is the new form of machine for cleaning and polishing shoes. This mechanical shoe consists of a strong platform with a supporter for the person's body, which is one of the frame, a few two openings into which the shoes are received.

After the feet are in place shields are applied, surrounding the upper part of the shoe, the contrivance for blacking from getting on this portion of the foot gear. The brushes, which consist of four arranged vertically for the side of the foot and two working horizontally for the heel and toe, are then set in motion by steam power.

First the shoes are polished, then the blacking, taken from movable boxes by an automatic device is applied and afterward the polishing is finished. The inventor looks forward to a great future for his labor-saving device, notwithstanding that the trade is at present largely in the hands of bootblacks, who are not given to a consideration of mechanical devices.

TRADES-UNIONS IN FRANCE.

They Have Grown and Multiplied Rapidly in a Few Years.

In France trades-unionism was first recognized and legalized by the government in 1884. In the seven years which have since elapsed the number of trade societies has reached the surprising total of 1,284. This rapid growth is doubtless due in no small measure to the fact that every trade society in France is a benefit society, has a fund of money, and is not given to a consideration of mechanical devices. The latest step in the recognition of trades-unionism in France is the establishment in every important industrial center of a labor bureau. This is a building in some cases especially erected for the purpose—which is placed at the disposal of the district trade societies by the municipality, which not only grants the use of the hall free and provides all needed appliances, but makes an annual grant to cover working expenses.

IT WAS ADULTERATED.

Even a Good Thing May Be Carried Too Far, Sometimes.

Adulteration is bad and sanitation is good, but some of the results shown by vigilant inspectors and chemists in their efforts to root out offenders against sanitary laws are very funny. A wholesale and highly respectable grocer was tried in a London court a few days ago for selling tartaric acid adulterated with lead. The acid was used in making lemonade, and the lead in it got there from the vessels in which it was manufactured. The prosecution showed that the tartaric acid contained 0.0026 per cent of lead. The defense showed that in order to get a twentieth part of a grain of the poison into one's system it would be necessary to drink lemonade every day for six months at the rate of 220 bottles a day. The experts added gravely that before the twentieth part of a grain could be taken in the manner the expert-menter would die of dyspepsia. The charge was dismissed, but to satisfy the sanitary officials the judge agreed to "state a case," presumably as a warning to other traders.

America's Names.

In these quadricentennial days it is worth while to recall the fact that the continent now named America has gone at one time or another by a great many names. The notion that Columbus first found a westward passage to India by way of the Atlantic is recorded in the names of New India and India Occidental, found upon old maps as indicating the land discovered by Columbus. America Mexicana was an old name for North America, as America Peruviana was of South America. Then Brazil was for a time the name applied to the southern continent. Finally, the origin of the name America has been gravely disputed, though the weight of testimony leaves practically no doubt that it comes from the Christian name of Amerigo Vesputi, the name of the explorer, however, gravely contended that the name came from the Peruvian word, Amaru, meaning the sacred symbol of the cross, made of a serpent and a star, and the suffix ca, meaning country. Thus derived, America means the land of the holy animal.

Roosting Birds.

The mechanism of the leg and foot of chickens or other birds that roost on a high limb is a marvel of design. It often seems strange that a bird will sit on a roost and sleep all night without falling off, but the explanation is perfectly simple. The tendon of the leg of a bird that roosts is so arranged that when the leg is bent at the knee the claws are bound to contract, and thus hold with a sort of death grip the limb around which they are placed. Put a chicken's feet upon your wrist and they make the bird comfortable, and you will have a practical illustration of your skin that you will remember for some time. By this singular arrangement, seen only in birds that roost, they rest comfortably and never think of holding on, for it is impossible for them to let go until they stand up.

Two Turquoises.

Really beautiful turquoises are very rare. The maharajah of Ulep Sing, former king of Lahore, owns one of the most famous and a son of the maharajah has in his possession the fossil turquoise on which are engraved the legends dictated by Mohammed.

PLAYING INDIAN.

The Terrible Mistake of a Novel-Reading Cashier.

A laughable incident growing out of the fondness of the average small boy for "blood and thunder" literature is told as it happened in Cincinnati. One of the city's merchant princes employs a large number of boys, who are compelled to eat their lunch in the basement of the establishment. One day, one of the boys, who were in the habit of playing "Texas Jack," Indians, etc., inspired to this, no doubt, by the perusal of dime novels. One day the proprietor had occasion to visit the lunch-room during a dinner hour, and, unconsciously of anything, was making his way through a dimly lighted part of the room, when he was suddenly seized from behind. Being a sudden man, he could do nothing with his assistant, who, prodding him in the ribs with a wooden bowie knife, blazed in his ear: "I have sworn to avenge the wrong you did me, so die like a dog and thank your lucky stars that you are not killed more." Thinking he had fallen into the hands of a madman, the proprietor, with a strenuous effort, released himself and turned to

LATEST INVENTION.

It is a Typewriter Intended For the Blind.

Professor Hall, of the Illinois Institution for the blind has devised a typewriter for the blind. The size of the machine is eight by ten inches and five inches high, and weighs nine and a half pounds. It is simple and very strong and durable. There are but six keys to manipulate. Dots are made in the paper, as in the Braille system; but with the machine the letters can be made very plain and are easily accustomed to teaching the blind or unacquainted with their efforts at getting an education it is impossible to realize the great advantage this will be to the unfortunate class.

Heretofore they have been able to carry mathematical calculations only as far as was possible by a mental process, or by the use of the "octagon slate," which has not been found practical in this country. It is a machine which solves all problems other pupils do, and even music is within their reach. The rapidity with which it can be manipulated is surprising. A pupil who is a pianist and a mathematician can solve a sentence of sixteen words in seventeen seconds, and a sentence written at random at the rate of thirty words a minute. It would be safe to assume that, with a mastery of the instrument, a blind man could readily acquire a speed of 100 words a minute of memorized matter, or forty to fifty from dictation.

LIFE PRESERVERS.

A Safety Appliance That Makes the Wearer Look Like a Camel.

"I don't see how that humpbacked man can be so venturesome."

"But he isn't humpbacked at all. That's only one of his life preservers bathing suits. That part of the suit under the arms and across the back can be inflated and acts as a drowning preventative."

And so it was, but the wearer seemed completely deformed, and it is not likely that that style of suit will become popular, since those who are good swimmers scorn such assistance, and those who are not do not go far enough to feel the least material benefit every once in a while one of these suits appears, and occasionally a young woman with a regular life preserver strapped over shoulders and under arms goes into the water. One such was seen and as she did not get out above her knees in the surf, the reason of her wearing was not apparent. It made her look so conspicuous that in many ways it was a life preserver for a young woman, instead of a young woman with a life preserver.

An Opening for Sagebrush.

Robert Laining, a resident of Boise City, Idaho, has made a discovery which may be of great value to the sagebrush districts of Idaho, Utah, Nevada and other states. Some time ago he became imbued with the idea that the sagebrush might be converted into the coarse grades of paper. He secured a wagon load of the supposed useless brush and began to experiment. By using the lime process and treating the brush to a protracted boiling he secured a pulp that more than satisfied his expectations. Laining states that he can manufacture paper from the brush paper at a small cost, and that he can make a profit by selling it at four and one-half cents a pound.

Printing.

The art of printing was not discovered all of a piece. For some time after it had been brought into the world the secret of it was kept, in order that its possessors might palm off their printed books as manuscripts, and continue to charge the high prices obtainable for these. The secret, however, so very human, lasted until it occurred to some shrewd bookseller that honesty was the best policy, whereupon the price of books fell about ninety per cent.

Chinese Settlers.

The Chinese settlers on the island of Sumatra have a strange and ludicrous form of salutation. Some time ago, each other, say after an absence of a month or longer; they do not shake each other's hands; they smile broadly, and each grasps his own hand, shaking it vigorously for a few moments.

A MODEL DRUMMER.

His Story Had to Be Believed for Several Reasons.

"I write no letters to my wife when I am away and get none from her," said a commercial traveler to a reporter. "Correspondence by mail is too slow and telegraphing costs too much money."

"We have his plan that saves stamps and telegraph tolls and is much more satisfactory. No matter what part of the world I am in I go home at 10 o'clock every night and remain half an hour, sometimes more."

"How do I manage it?" he asked. "At that hour my wife goes into the sitting room, closes the doors, places two easy chairs vis a vis, sits down in one, closes her eyes and concentrates her thoughts upon me. I go to my room at the hour, turn out the light, close my eyes, concentrate my thoughts upon my wife, and proceed to carry the easy chair in our little sitting-room directly in front of her."

"A perfectly intelligible conversation ensues between us, although not a word is spoken. She tells me how things are going on at home, whether the children are well, about her own health, which has been delicate for years, her trials, hopes and fears."

"We have had this telegraph in successful operation for two years past, and the service is constantly growing better and more satisfactory. We have verified its accuracy a thousand times, and rely upon it implicitly as others do on the written page."

"Neither of us is a Spiritualist, and we discovered our ability to communicate in this manner purely by accident."

THE OLDEST ENGINEER.

George Vernon Ran the First Engine in New Jersey.

George Vernon, probably the oldest locomotive engineer in the world, died lately at his home, Bordentown, N. J. Mr. Vernon learned how to handle a locomotive as long ago as 1821, when a small machine was placed on the Newmarket, Pa., road. Vernon was the engineer, and when a little later, the Camden and Amby lines were opened, he was put in charge of John Bull, No. 1, a locomotive built in Newcastle, England, and the first machine of its kind ever known in New Jersey.

Mr. Vernon remained in the employ- ment of the Camden and Amby line until it became a part of the Pennsylvania system, and then he continued to work in the same way under the new management. Years ago he was willing of hard work, and he would only give him a lecture, and advised him to refrain from reading blood-curdling literature. There is no more Indian playing in the establishment.

It is said that Vernon never had an accident during his many "runs." In the old days he used to carry the news of lottery drawings and the president's messages on special engines between Philadelphia and New York. Mr. Vernon leaves a widow and four children.

ORCHID TEA.

A Beverage of Which Frenchmen Are Fond.

It appears that Frenchmen have been drinking orchid tea for fifty years, and that the consumption of this expensive delicacy has much increased of late. The orchid from which tea is made is a member of one of the handsomest and most expensive families, the Argemone. It grows in the forests of Bourbon and Mauritius, and the scientific know it as Argemone fragrans. The commercial value of orchid plant lies in the strong perfume of its leaves.

The genus is allied to vanilla, and it is only necessary "to touch the fresh leaves for the fingers to remain tinged with purple," which is the amount of practice a blind man could readily acquire a speed of 100 words a minute of memorized matter, or forty to fifty from dictation.

THE SPECTER'S VISIT.

It was in the streets of Fredericksburg, as the army was thrown across to attack Lee in his impregnable position, that the specter of war appeared on the right of an advancing regiment. Confusion followed. A captain sprang out, with drawn sword, and sought to rally the men of his company. He was a grand looking man, tall and knightly, and he had the voice of a lion. "Into line, men—into line!" he kept shouting. "Fall in, Company A! The old second company of the 11th!" he cried. He pointed his hand toward the supporting column, and men who could not see him for the dust and smoke shared him. Something passed before his eyes, and he saw the stream of flame and smoke. The captain's arm was up and he sank down in a heap. Two of his men extended their hands, and he struggled to his feet and ran for his life. He was shot and he never saw again.

A MISSING SON'S VOICE.

Heard From the Prison Choir It Shocked the Unsuspecting Sisters.

"I'm going to join the army, and will be gone three years. This is my father, my mother, my sister and my sister at home. The boy was under sentence to the Oregon prison when he wrote the letter that he supposed had been sent to him. He was a forger, and the judge in pronouncing sentence upon him gave him three years at hard labor."

The boy was seven months ago and the young man is by this time well acquainted with the monotonous routine of life in the Oregon State penitentiary. One Sunday afternoon a couple of fellow inmates, who were at work in Salem, visited the prison. They arrived too late to be admitted to the services, but were given seats in the waiting-room. At the first sound from the choir, the two men were struck by the music of the song filled the chapel and resounded throughout the corridors they recognized a familiar sound in a sweet-toned voice that carried the air of heaven. They were struck by the music of the song filled the chapel and resounded throughout the corridors they recognized a familiar sound in a sweet-toned voice that carried the air of heaven. They were struck by the music of the song filled the chapel and resounded throughout the corridors they recognized a familiar sound in a sweet-toned voice that carried the air of heaven.

THEY EAT GRASSHOPPERS.

Turkeys Grow Fat in Hiding the Farm of the West.

There is a small reptile in the West known as the fence lizard which catches and eats a great many grasshoppers. The species is very common in the infested regions.

A FIGHT WITH A CAT.

Wrote This Hunting Feline and the Bears of the Polar Region.

"I have hunted tigers in India and polar bears in the regions of eternal snow, but the worst fight I ever had was with a common house cat. I had a fine black cat, and one day she kept in the day to discourage me. One day Tom disappeared and was gone during the entire summer. When he returned with the advent of cold weather I was sure to see that he had been prowling in the woods. He had become wild and savage, and when I attempted to caress him he bit me. I determined to punish him for that ill-pleasure, and put a trap which followed him into the store house and shut the door. Now, a tom cat that fights at fifteen pounds is no despicable antagonist, and I soon realized this. I went to my room and I would knock him back, losing considerable credit at each round. Finally he fastened his teeth in the side of my neck, and it required all my strength to get him off. When I succeeded in doing so I was afraid to let go of him, and he tore my arms terribly with his claws. I slashed him at last, but I looked as though I were a large discount. The upright piano has supplanted even the grand square, and we sell them no more. Now then we have a customer from the country who has not studied the styles in pianos, but there are no square pianos in stock, and we

orders for them have to be specially filled. This makes them cheaper than ever before in the history of piano manufacture, and I suppose for that reason alone there will be people ready and willing to buy them.

The Bottle-Post.

The inhabitants of the small group of islands called Vestmannajar, situated to the south of Iceland, possess a very curious method of communication in their so-called "bottle-post." When the winds blow from the south and one of the islanders wishes to communicate with the mainland, he puts his letters into a well-soaked bottle, and to insure their delivery, he inserts at the same time a plug of such tobacco or cigar. The wind speedily impels the bottle to the shore of the mother island, where the people are generally on the look-out, who are willing to deliver the contents of the bottle in return for the enclosed remuneration.

Dogs in China.

Dogs in China are chiefly despised, except as house-watchers. A black dog with yellow eyebrows is valued as a first-rate house-dog; but a white one with black eyebrows will bring bad luck to its owner. A "lion dog"—belonging to the small graying northern breed—will bring good fortunes, while the only real canine pet is the "yellow dog," so called from being small enough to lie in the capacious sleeve. Retrievers are apparently unknown, while greyhounds are lanky and slow. Common to the Chinese are the "yellow dog," "black dog," "black dragon," and "yellow bear."

A Turkish Serpent Supplication.

The people of all serpent-ridden countries have many charms, spells and incantations which they repeat or perform for the purpose of exorcising such obnoxious visitors. In Turkey everybody from the Sultan to the grammarian appeals to the Serpent King—Chah-Miran. When they come in contact with a serpent the first exclamation is: "In the name of Chah-Miran go away and hide thyself." Of course, Chah-Miran has been dead for centuries, but the Turk argues that the serpents do not know this. If they knew that they were no longer under his influence they would destroy the whole human race.

AMATEUR POISONERS.

How They Get in Their Deadly Work in India.

Favored by the great abundance of poisonous plants which grow wild throughout the country, the crime of poisoning in India appears to be still terribly common; but the strangest feature in connection with it is the frequency of instances of wanton destruction of human life by this insidious means.

In the new edition of Messrs. Gribble and Hehr's well-known work on India, the following cases of poisoning are cited as occurring at one time while drinking in a native liquor shop in Benares the intoxicating spirit distilled from the opium flowers. Forty-three of them were conveyed to the hospital and sixteen died outside. One of the servants in the shop, who absconded, confessed afterward that he had put arsenic into the pots in which the opium flowers were steeped.

In another instance a young man who had incurred the censure of his family by his dissipated life proceeded to the city of Benares. He purchased a piece of acetic root, which he pounded into a brick, and then put the powder into the vegetable broth for his brother's dinner. Four persons partook of the broth, and were seized with the usual symptoms. The brother died; two women of the family recovered. It is stated that the evidence of the civil surgeon proved that death was caused by arsenic, but the crime was brought home to the poisoner, who was brought to justice.

Dr. Chevers gives a case from the records of the Benares Police. The case of a man of 21, who confessed that he had—so far as he could remember—poisoned twenty-seven persons. He was, it is added, a professional dhabara poisoner.

KILLED BY RAILROADS.

The Number of People Trampled on the Iron Bands of Transit.

Statistics show that 10,000 people are killed or disabled for life every year in the United States. This is in the United States. This is in the United States. This is in the United States. This is in the United States. This is in the United States.

A RICHMOND EXPERIENCE.

Young Society Men Had to Help Him Get Through the Window.

A well-known young society man of Richmond had rather queer experience one evening lately, which case very near bringing him grief. He was visiting a young lady friend of his, and the evening being very pleasant he suggested a short stroll. The young lady agreed, and they both went out for a walk.

"They returned about half an hour later, when, much to their surprise, they found the house brightly lit up, the rest of the family in the parlors having left their abode. A counsellor was at once called, and the young lady being desirous to enter her home, he hurriedly climbed up to the parlor window, which he was fortunate enough to raise, thereby gaining admission to the building.

Having so much accomplished, the rest was comparatively an easy matter. He handed out a chair, and he was just about to assist the young lady to climb into the house by means of the window when a blue coated policeman put in an appearance, who, from across the street, had watched the rather peculiar actions of the young man.

Recognizing, however, in the young lady the daughter of the owner of the house which had been entered in such a strange manner, the officer at once took in the situation and desisted from an involuntary separation of the young couple, which he had planned by the arrest of the would-be burglar.

RESTORING THE DEAD.

What Has Become of Prof. Fox's Invention for Restoring Life?

We don't hear of as many deaths from apoplexy now as we did ten or fifteen years ago, when many of the private houses of our cities and all of the hotels were lighted by gas, but there are still thousands of deaths every year from drowning, and from the action of poisonous gases and other fumes which science really ought to remedy. A few years ago, in 1833 or 1834, Prof. Fox of Heidelberg, Germany, invented a process for restoring a "pair of artificial lungs," intended to be used in case of accidental death from drowning or asphyxiation. What has become of Prof. Fox's invention? In testing it the professor is said to have "completely" drowned a pet rabbit and restored it to life eleven different times. His mode of restoration was to apply his patent bellows to the animal's mouth and force oxygen into the lungs. The result of the apparatus, which was provided with a powerful suction, drew out the water (Fox said it would act the same with poisonous gases), and the artificial respiration produced a muscular contraction and expansion of the lungs until life was finally fully restored. If he has given up his valuable experiment and his invention it is time for someone else to take the matter up.

They Never Can Tell.

Ask a married woman how her husband came to propose, and what do you think she'll say? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is: "Why, I don't know—it all seemed to come around that way—don't remember any special circumstances."

Houston—County

ITS INDUCEMENTS.

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

The Banner County of East Texas.

For variety and fertility of soils. A vast forest of native woods, adapted to the manufacture of all grades and styles of furniture, "chairs and agricultural implements." Walnut, White Oak, Linn, ash, Hickory of every variety, Post Oak, Cypress, Long and Short Leaf Pine, Curly 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 wax 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 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 competence 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 cane, 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, five months in the year. The City Council have assumed control and established graded schools for both white and black. Handsome 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 in importance to the County.

The Lands

of the County are cheap and can be bought on easy terms.

THE BANNER

Use of Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BREAD

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THE BANNER

Use of Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Published Every Friday at Crockett, Texas. W. B. PAGE Editor.

CARELESS OF FAME.

What One of the Greatest Composers Thought of Celebrity.

Rossini, the composer, the centenary of whose birthday was lately celebrated with much demonstration in the conservative of this country and of Europe, was such a careless, light-headed fellow that he, doubtless, would be very much surprised if he should get news of the fuss that was made over him in his country.

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; it is the only preparation of iron that will not constipate the bowels, or blacken or destroy the teeth; it is easily and readily taken up and assimilated by the blood, and is, therefore, the greatest remedy known for General Debility.

Great Britain's Slaves.

The English people have always had a great deal to say about their aversion to slavery, but no parliamentary system ever existed in the world than that which prevails in some of the British colonies where coolie labor is employed.

Jumped From the Car Window.

As an Oregon Pacific train west bound, was three miles east of Lyons, Oregon, the other day, a woman was seen by those in the cars to be shaking her apron violently, evidently for the benefit of one of the passengers.

Roosting Birds.

A Canadian living at International Bridge, Ontario, makes a wonderful announcement; he has discovered a method for making artificial fog by the use of common illuminating gas.

Origin of Co-Tail Soup.

During the reign of terror in Paris, in 1793, many of the nobility were reduced to starvation and beggary. The abattoirs sent their hides fresh to the tanneries without removing the tails; and in cleaning them the tails were thrown away.

They All Knew Her.

"Now," said the almsgiver to her group of visitors, "I will describe a person known and loved by everybody in this room. Will run two blocks for a waiting street car and then stop to wait for the next one."

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.

BLACKED BY STEAM.

Believe Starts in as a Competitor to the Bootblack.

One of the latest products of American skill and ingenuity is the new form of machine for cleaning and polishing shoes.

TRADES-UNIONS IN FRANCE.

They Have Grown and Multiplied Rapidly in a Few Years.

In France trades-unionism was first recorded for the purpose of the government in 1884. In the seven years which have since elapsed the number of trade societies has reached the surprising total of 1,284.

LIFE PRESERVERS.

A Safety Apparatus That Makes the Wearer Look Like a Camel.

"I don't see how a life preserver can be so venturesome." "But he isn't humped at all. That's only one of these life preserver bathing suits. That part of the Jersey under the arms and across the back can be inflated and acts as a drowning preventative."

IT WAS ADULTERATED.

Even a Good Thing May Be Carried Too Far, Sometimes.

Adulteration is bad and sanitation is good, but some of the results shown by vigilant inspectors and clever chemists in their efforts to rain down offenders against sanitary laws are very funny.

A MISSING SON'S VOICE.

Heard From the Prison Clerk It Shocked the Suspecting Sisters.

"I'm going to join the army, and will be gone three years." Thus wrote a young man to his dear old mother and she had no more of him.

THEY EAT GRASSHOPPERS.

They Grow Fat in Hiding the Farm of the Peas.

There is a small reptile in the West known as the fence lizard which catches and eats a great many grasshoppers. The species is very common in the infested regions.

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A Young Society Man Had to Help His Girl Through the Window.

A well-known young society man of Richmond has had rather queer experience one evening lately, which came very near bringing him grief.

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What Has Become of Prof. Poe's Invention for Restoring Life?

We don't hear of as many deaths from apoplexy now as we did ten or fifteen years ago, when many of the private houses of our cities and all of the hotels were lighted by gas, but there are still thousands of deaths every year from drowning and from the inhalation of poisonous gases and other fumes which science really ought to remedy.

THE OLDEST ENGINEER.

George Vernon Has the First Engine in New Jersey.

George Vernon, probably the oldest locomotive engineer in the world, died lately at his home, Bordentown, N. J. Mr. Vernon learned how to handle a locomotive as long ago as 1831, when a small machine was piled on the New Jersey, Del. road.

Mr. Vernon remained in the employment of the Camden and Amboy line until it became a part of the Pennsylvania system, and then he continued to work in the same way under the new management.

ORCHID TEA.

A Beverage of the Frenchmen Are Said to Be Fond.

It appears that Frenchmen have been drinking orchid tea for fifty years, and it is being imported to this country in large quantities.

DOGS IN CHINA.

Dogs in China are chiefly despised, except as house-watchers.

The people of all serpent-ridden countries, the country of the snakes and incantations which they repeat or perform for the purpose of exercising such obnoxious visitors in Turkey.

AMATEUR POISONERS.

How They Get in Their Deadly Work in India.

Favored by the great abundance of poisonous plants which grow wild in the country, the crime of poisoning in India appears to be still terribly common.

CHINESE SETTLERS.

The Chinese settlers on the island of Sumatra have a strange and ludicrous form of salutation.

PRINTING.

The art of printing was not discovered all of a piece.

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A MODEL DRUMMER.

His Story Had to Be Believed for Several Reasons.

"I write no letters to my wife when I am away and get none from her," said a commercial traveler to a reporter.

A FIGHT WITH A CAT.

Worse Than Hunting Tigers and the Best of the Fighting Game.

"How do I manage it? Easy enough. At that hour my wife goes into the sitting room, closes the doors, places two easy chairs vis a vis, sits down in one, closes her eyes and concentrates her thoughts upon me."

PLAYING INDIAN.

The Terrible Mistake of a Novel-Reading Country.

A laughable incident growing out of the fondness of the average small boy for "blood and thunder" literature is told as happening in Cincinnati.

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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 supplied 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.

DRAPINGS

are cheap and can be bought on easy terms.

DRAPINGS Cream Baking Powder. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.