

# The Crockett Courier.

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NO. 35.

## HOUSTON COUNTY.

### Statistics for 1896. Items of Interest to the Tax Payer and Citizen.

The Commissioners' Court was in session Monday and passed on and approved the rolls of the assessor and the reports of the other offices.

An inspection of the rolls for 1895 and 1896 shows a falling off in the total valuation of property. The taxable wealth of the county for 1895 was \$3,265,068 and for 1896 it is \$3,114,227 a decrease of \$145,841. The taxes on all this property amounts to \$32,572, divided as follows:

State Ad valorem \$6,227.66.  
County Ad valorem \$12,456.63.  
State School Tax \$5,599.70.  
State Poll Tax \$7,105.00.  
County Poll Tax \$1,184.00.

The school rolls show a scholastic population for the county of 7,980 children of whom 7,060 are enrolled in organized communities; 920 are enrolled in districts as follows: Crockett 632, Augusta, 146; Grapeland, 142. The State pro rata is \$4.00 per scholar which multiplied by the number of scholars and deducting the cost of collecting, gives the amount of money which Houston county receives from the State to wit: \$31,649.50. This is a handsome sum to be expended among the schools of the county. In this connection it is noteworthy to remark the amount of money the county pays for schools. It is \$5,599.70 that is the amount it sends to Austin to go into the school fund and it draws as has been shown, for the current year \$31,649.50. The county draws from the state nearly six times as much as it pays into the school fund. But this fund from Austin is not all. There is a permanent county fund and a special tax levied by districts. The amount from the county fund for the current year is \$4000 and the amount from districts by special tax will reach \$3300 more.

A grand total of \$38,949.50—thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents spent on the schools of Houston county for the current scholastic year from 1 Sep '96 to Sep. 1 '97. Now, let's analyze further and see the interesting developments made. There are 7980 school children in the county. Of those 4540 are white and 3440 are colored. The pro rata per scholar is \$4.90— from which it will be seen that the colored children of the county will get \$16,856.00—sixteen thousand, eight hundred and fifty six dollars for their part. This is a large and handsome sum of money set aside and devoted to the education and elevation of this element of our population. Who deserves the credit for this work of beneficence among the colored people? It can and will not be denied that the party which has been in power for 25 years is the party that should receive it. The colored people pay school taxes it is true but the amount they pay for the support of schools in Houston county would hardly support one school for the constitutional limit. An examination of the assessor's rolls shows that the amount of school tax that the colored people of the county pay amounts to \$391.67 only.

These facts are not published from any invidious motive or for the purpose of reflecting on the material standing of the humbler element in our population but it is done that the colored people of the county may know what is being done for them and their children and what party it is that is and has been doing it. For the current year the colored people of the county pay only \$391.67 of the \$38,949.50 that will be expended on schools in this county this year.

Mr. Stoke's rolls show the following interesting data: There were raised in the county last year 11,846 bales of cotton, 653,290 bushels of corn, 32354 bushels of sweet potatoes, 162,228 bushels of goobers, 1450 lbs of tobacco, 3460 bushels of pease, 2300 gallons of ribbon syrup, 2500 gallons of sorghum, 128,261 lbs of butter, 209,291 dozen of eggs.

There were 21489 hogs and the number of polls in the county was 4726 as against 4816 in 1895.

The minutes of the Com. Court shows that H. L. Brannen got \$110.00 for building a bridge across White Rock and that W. A. Norris got \$238.00 for building one across Kellison's Creek.

### A FEW FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

Jerome Kearby, pop-republican-independent—anything-for-office candidate for governor, and his "cuckoos," are continually howling about Culberson's extravagance; and declare that his administration has been the most extravagant in the history of Texas. Let us see how the facts bear them out, and we speak the truth and defy contradiction.

Culberson has reduced fees of office \$188,000 annually.

He has decreased the general expenses \$332,000 a year.

During his term of office freight charges have been lessened \$3,150,000.

He has paid off a deficit of \$788,000, caused by the payment of a portion of the public debt, the necessary construction and repair of public institutions, and reduction of the rate of taxation.

He has conducted the government at less annual cost for general purposes than for the year 1871.

Less than for 1872.

Less than for 1873,—including bond issues under Davis.

Less than for 1882.

Less than for 1889.

Less than for 1892, and each year since.

He has paid off a school deficit of \$547,000, caused by the extraordinary increase in the scholastic population, yet he operated the school 4 1-6 months the past year and has provided a per capita apportionment of \$4 for the next year, which will run the schools 5 1/2 months.

Kearby, with customary populist gusto says Culberson's administration is costing the people of Texas \$4,000,000 (he started out with \$6,000,000) a year. The exact figures for 1895 are \$2,329,414.56 and for 1896 the figures are \$2,231,791.81. Out of the amount for 1895, he paid off a deficit of \$216,000, which reduces that actual expenses for that year to \$2,012,791.81.

The tax rate is lower than any other state in the Union except Indiana, Ohio and Minnesota.

The tax rate is lower than it was under Davis by 33 cents on the \$100.

It is lower by 30 cents than it was under Coke and Hubbard. It is lower by 30 cents than under Robert's first term, and by 20 cents than under his third year, and by 10 cents than under his last year. It is lower than it was under Ireland. It is the same it was under Ross. It is 3 1/2 cents higher than under Hogg.

And with all this the public institutions have been conducted with energy and ability, the laws faithfully executed, and the fair name of the State protected and preserved.

These are the facts certified to by the comptroller and are borne out by the records. They are true, and all the sophistries of populism cannot over throw them. There has been no extravagance. There has been economy, ability, honesty and faithfulness. There has almost been parsimony. The people know these things, and will vote their endorsements in November and don't you forget it.

### A Sad Bereavement.

The announcement on Monday morning of the death of Mrs. James F. Downes was a painful piece of intelligence to the friends of the family and especially to those who had known the young lady in the social circle in days gone. Deceased was the daughter of Colonel Jones, a prominent lawyer of Galveston, and was united in marriage to Mr. James F. Downes in November, 1895. A bridal tour to the East followed the felicitous event and the couple then returned to Crockett, their future home,—where all things seemed to presage a business career of splendid opportunities for the hopeful happy groom and a gracious influence and work for the beautiful and accomplished bride as a leader in social functions and a devoted member of the family circle.

The union of these two young people in the sacred bond of matrimony furnished the world an exemplary picture of the beauties of holy wedlock—chivalrous devotion of the groom to the object of his adoration which was ever young and new and a reciprocal, idolizing attachment on the part of the bride for her ideal of manly worth. With them, love was not as Chaucer expressed it:

"Love when old is not  
As love when new."

but rather as Tennyson put it:

"Love is Love Forevermore."

Thus sped away swiftly and without reckoning almost a year's span of time, the happy subject of this sketch bestowing and diffusing in those rare, subtle ways peculiar to accomplished and noble women, those gentle, elevating graces of good-cheer and good-will. Not to her husband alone did she bring the sunshine of ennobling inspiration and staunch, sturdy endeavor but those relatives with whom her nuptial life was spent felt, appreciated and mourn the loss of that buoyant disposition and sweet graciousness of manner which ennobled and cheered all who came within its fascinating influence. It is pleasing to hear of her love

and devotion to her father and mother-in-law and of theirs for her between whom existed the fond attachment of parent for child and child for parent.

Sad, unpeakably sad is it to think that a life thus beginning, as it were, should end!—that a future glowing with the rich promise of happy possibilities and brilliant success for her and him should be no more! In days ago the writer knew and esteemed her for her truly womanly worth. With vivid pleasure he recalls the many, many charmed evenings he has spent in her company. In her days of joyous maidenhood she was the light and life of the social as she afterwards became in her married life the idol of the family circle.

"Like the rainbow that pierces the  
the clouds where they darken,  
She came every sorrow and care to be-  
guile;  
She spoke—and the busy throng halted  
to hearken;  
She smiled—and the world answered  
back with a smile."

The popular esteem in which the deceased young lady was held is shown in the throng of friends which crowded the home of James E. Downes during her illness anxious to do any and every thing in their power for her relief and comfort. All that devoted friends, tender and affectionate relatives and skilled physicians could do for the afflicted young wife was done but in vain. She expired at 3 o'clock a. m. on Monday morning, September 28th. Her remains were put to rest at 10 o'clock on Tuesday accompanied by a large concourse of friends and acquaintances of the family.

The public, and especially their friends, will grieve with the family over their loss. And to the young husband whose grief is so poignant and profound in this dark hour his friends extend their sincerest sympathies and condolence.

### Out of the Race.

Dave Richardson, nominee for county attorney on the populist ticket has withdrawn from the race. He came to this conclusion after seeing the following act passed by the legislature:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas—

That no person shall be eligible to any county or state office in the State of Texas unless he shall have resided in this state for the period of twelve months and six months in the county in which he offers himself as a candidate next preceeding any general or special election and shall have been an actual bona fide citizen in said county for more than six months.

### Change in Democratic Appointments

The democratic Campaign Committee have decided to change the appointments for the democratic speaking, so as to conform to the populist appointments. It is the wish of the democrats to meet their opponents in all occasions and to have joint discussions whenever possible. Remember that the democratic appointments conform to the populist appointments.

F. H. BAYNE,

Ch'm. Dem. Ex-Com.

To the Ladies.

Mrs. Bricker invites you to see her new and stylish line of millinery received yesterday. You will find her at Mrs. Rube Smith's.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Co. Clerk Albright complains of the ravages of rats in his office.

Hon. Rice Maxey will speak at the court house on Monday night next.

Fine rains have fallen at last, which insures at least plenty of water to drink.

In every neighborhood and at every cross roads may be seen and heard some one talking politics.

Lovelady and Grapeland both have incorporated school districts, large schools and able principals.

Please call and settle for subscriptions. Newspaper bills must be met just as other bills are met.

Rice Maxey came down Wednesday morning and will be in the county several days. He will probably make several speeches.

Hugh Hayes of Madison county has a large stock interest in this county. Ice Hart and Jim Worthington look after the stock in McKenzie's bend for Mr. Hayes. They report great ravages for two summers from screw worms.

I. Cone is doing a good hotel business at Lovelady. He keeps such a hotel as will draw custom. If you want to spend a quiet Sunday or longer and rest and have plenty good to eat, go down and put up with Cone for a few days.

S. E. Barnes & Co., Trinity, Texas, have in stock the following seeds for sowing fall and winter pastures: Seed rye, seed barley, seed Mediterranean wheat, bright red rust proof seed oats, Cash Luyers of cotton, hides, furs, beeswax, etc.

Not since 1860 say those who know has there been such an all round failure of the crops of man and nature as this year. No cotton, no corn, no potatoes, no garden, no goobers, no mast, no nothing—but the unspeakable desolation which accompanies a season of drought.

Lymon Knox who was absent from home at the time of the arrest of the others charged with conspiracy in the assassination of Jake Ellenberg came in Wednesday and surrendered. He gave bond. He did not run off from the officers but happened to be in some other county the time of the apprehension of the others.

Joe F. Russell who advertised for his run-away boys last week got them on Saturday last. The Jacksonville marshal had picked them up on Friday, brought them down Saturday, got his money and went home. He made \$25.00 very easy but he was not half so happy over the fee he got as the mother of the boys was over their return.

John S. Langston read in the COURIER where a large canning plant was ready to locate in Crockett if sufficient encouragement were offered in the way of fruits, vegetables etc. He informed the editor the other day that he was ready to plant 100 acres in tomatoes and to plant also as many more acres in peaches and other fruit. A canning factory would put many a dime in the pockets of the farmers for vegetables, fruits etc that they do not now get.



### Public Speaking

Hon. R. M. Wynne of Fort Worth will speak at Crockett on Monday or Monday night next in behalf of the democratic state and national ticket. Hon. R. W. Finley, state comptroller, Hon. W. B. Wortham, state treasurer, Hon. Mann Trice, assistant attorney Genl. are booked to speak at Crockett during October.

### Private Detectives Wanted.

We want one or two young men in this county to represent us as private detectives. Money for the right man. Address with stamp. Texas Detective and Protective Association, San Antonio, Texas.

## Closing Out at and Near Cost.

I am selling out at and near cost my general stock of merchandise, consisting of Dry goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Dress-Goods, Hardware, everything carried in a general stock of goods. I am going out of business and mean what I say. Come and try me. J. R. B. BARBEE, Lovelady, Texas.

"The flowers that bloom in the spring time, tis is."  
"Found him sick in bed with the chills, phooh bah."  
"But Chamberlain's Chill tonic got him up on his feet."  
"And he now dally sings, while tripping the streetlets."  
"It undoubtedly cured his shakes, ha, ha!"

### If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This.

Annapolis, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

### ALSO READ THIS.

Mechanicsville, St. Mary County, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. McGill. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by B. F. Chamberlain.

### Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This liniment is different in composition from any other liniment on the market. It is a scientific discovery which results in it being the most penetrating liniment ever known. There are numerous white imitations, which may be recommended because they pay the seller a neat profit. Beware of these and demand Ballard's Snow Liniment. It positively cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, wounds, cuts, eczema and inflammatory rheumatism, burns, scalds, sore feet, contracted muscles, stiff joints, old sores, pain in back, barb wire cuts, sore chest or throat, and is especially beneficial in paralysis. Sold by L. H. Haring & Co.

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. Wm. Keil, 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Min. For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

### The Lovelady Gun and Gumbo Club.

These cool, frosty mornings have stirred the hunting spirit of the Lovelady boys. The usual annual match-hunt of the Lovelady Gun and Gumbo Club is on the tapis. They are taking down guns and refurbishing them up; game bags are patched, rubber coats and boots are looked after and everything preliminary to an active and successful season is recieving attention. The club is short on dogs for wing sport. George Caton has a spike-tailed cur that he is trying to palm off on the community for a pointer with the royal blue-blood of centuries coursing through his veins. The club is having a large and fine building erected. It will be equipped with everything that can contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the members and their friends. In the main room will be an attractive picture. It is a life-size portrait in crayon of Nic Mainer, as he appeared on Nevel's Prairie the day he lugged, dangling in solitary grandeur, one lonesome, pitiable quail tied to a five dollar game holder. Long live the Lovelady Gun and Gumbo Club! No where can one find a more whole-souled, big-hearted, set of "boys" with a welcome more generous and a hospitality more all-embracing than you find in Lovelady. And as for the girls, no where in Texas or elsewhere, in a town the size of Lovelady or ten times larger, will be found as many girls with personalities as attractive, with dispositions as sweetly tempered and attuned and characters as lovable as in that wide-awake, up-to-date hamlet of Lovelady.

### What You Want!

And what we all want is relief from the gold standard and other class legislation and high prices for what we have to buy. I am in favor of the unrestricted coinage of silver at 16 to 1 of gold, and a tariff law that will enable us to buy where we can buy the cheapest and sell where we can sell the highest. But really I don't see how dry goods can get much lower, in fact I think all prices on osnaburgs, domestics and other dry goods will advance soon. I bought when prices were very low for cash and I am now loaded with bargains. If you want to buy cheaper than you ever bought before and will call on us we can convince you that our store is the lowest priced store in the county, and you can buy more goods for the money than you can at any other place. Call and see and oblige. J. E. DOWNES.

A lady was so reduced, in flesh last summer by the chills that she actually had to wear suspenders to hold her corset up. Some friend advised her to take Chamberlain's Tasteless Chill Tonic—she did so. That pair of suspenders for sale cheap. She now tips the beam at 140 lbs. Guaranteed, Tasteless 50c size.

### A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you bilious, constipated or troubled with jaundice, sick headache, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, coated tongue, dyspepsia, indigestion, hot dry skin, pain in back and between the shoulders, chills and fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your liver does not act properly. HERBINE will cure any disorder of the liver, stomach or bowels. It has no equal as a liver medicine. Price 75cts. Free trial bottle at L. H. Haring & Co.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

### Jury Shadows and Sharps.

By request we publish for the information of the public generally and those in particular who make the request that there are three negroes on the grand jury as follows: Wm. Penn. George Reese, Mac Freeman.

On the petit jury for the second week there are eight negroes as follows: Joe Bruce, Jack Lee, Henry Adair, John Howard (near Pennington) Jim Warfield, Alec Saunders (preacher,) James Stuart, Eph Gary.

On petit jury for third week there are three negroes as follows: Joe Houston, J. Singletary J. Moore.

On petit jury for fifth week there are four negroes as follows: Louis Rusher, Payne Warfield, Jake Shuffer, W. Dixon.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by P. I. Kennedy at his residence near Coltharp and estrayed before B. F. Lickerson J. P., Pre. No. 3 on Aug. 10, 1896, the following described animal: One gray horse about 10 or 12 years old about 15 hands high, no marks or brands, and appraised at \$15.00. Given under my hand and seal of office Sept. 10 1896.

N. E. Allbright.

County Clerk,

By Jno. Spence Dep'y.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine. "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

A 50 cent Iron Tonic. Pure soluble Iron concentrated and pure Amorphous Quinine is contained in Chamberlain's Tasteless Chill Tonic, making it the most desirable Iron Tonic on the market. It is a true tonic strengthener, appetizer, toner up of the system, and blood purifier. Only 50 cents.

### The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at B. F. Chamberlain's Drug Store.

### What a Prominent Insurance Man Says.

H. M. Blossom, senior member of H. M. Blossom & Co. 217 N. 3d St., St. Louis, writes: "I had been left with a very distressing cough, the result of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve, until I took Ballard's Horehound Syrup. One bottle completely cured me. I sent one bottle to my sister, who had a severe cough, and she experienced immediate relief. I always recommended this syrup to my friends. Jno. Cranston, 608 Hampshire street, Quincy, Ill., writes. I have found Ballard's Horehound Syrup superior to any other cough medicine I have ever known. It never disappoints. Price 25c and 50c. Sold by L. H. Haring & Co.

I will give a \$3 mo. subscription free to the Texas Farm & Ranch, The Christian Advocate, The Christian Courier and The Baptist Herald with every bottle of Chamberlain's Chill Tonic bought from B. F. Chamberlain.

## New Goods.

S. H. Owens has just received a new and fresh stock of groceries of every description which he will sell cheaper than any house in the city can possibly do so. All goods bought from him will be delivered at your door.

### DRY GOODS.

He has also just received a select stock of dry goods and notions, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods etc. If you need anything in this line you will save money by calling on him.

Give Him a Call.

J. C. WOOTTERS A. H. WOOTTERS.

## J. C. Wootters & Co.,

Dealer in

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SADDLERY, HARNESS, STOVES, CROCKERY.

All Kinds of Agricultural Implements and Hardware.

Also constantly on hand a large ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES. CALL AND SEE US.



### RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Frequent Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which leads to Consumption and Insanity. We give every \$25 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by J. G. Haring, Druggist.



The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by J. G. Haring, Druggist.

## INSURANCE THAT INSURES.

- A Policy absolutely without restrictions.
- A Policy with but One Condition, namely, the payment of premiums.
- A Policy with a Month's Grace in premiums, and paid in full in case of death during the month of grace, less only the overdue premium with interest.
- A Policy providing for Re-Instatement within six months after lapse, if the insured is good health.
- A Policy automatically non-forfeiting after three annual premiums have been paid.
- A Policy with privilege of Cash Loans at 5 per cent interest five years after issue.
- A Policy with Six Options in settlement at the end of 10, 15, or 20 years.
- A Policy incontestable from any cause one year after issue.

THAT'S THE ACCUMULATION POLICY OF THE

## New York Life Insurance Co.

JNO. MANGUM, Agent, Crockett, Tex.

## D.M. CRADDOCK,

### Fire Insurance Agent,

CROCKETT,

TEXAS.

Representing over \$100,000,000 Capital in the following old line companies. Liverpool & London & Globe, Hartford Insurance Co., Continental, Phoenix, of Hartford, Hamburg Bremen, Commercial Union of London, Imperial, Fire Ass'n., Scottish Union & National, Delaware, Lancashire, Queen, German, Pennsylvania, Germania, London & Lancashire, New Orleans Ins. Ass'n., British America, Mechanics & Traders, Teutonia, Etna, Providence Washington, Greenwich.

I Also Write Tornado Insurance.

J. S. COLLINS, M. D., Physician & Surgeon.

CROCKETT, TEXAS. Office at Haring's drug store.

The COURIER, \$1 per year.

A. A. NUNN, D. A. NUNN, B. W. NUNN

## Nunn, Nunn & Nunn ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WILL Practice in all courts, both State and Federal.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.



**How's This!**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.  
West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

People who act without thinking generally think when others begin to act.

The looker has been getting the drop on a great many aeronauts this season.

**A Household Necessity.**  
Casearet Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Bill Doolin died with his boots on and twenty-seven bullet holes in his shirt bosom.

Many a man never knew that his life was a hard one until somebody was cruel enough to tell him.

**That Joyful Feeling**  
With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

Albert Lynch, the famous French artist, is said to have given us a new and distinctive type of "American girl" in a picture completed soon after his return from an extended visit to this country. Mr. Lynch was commissioned by the LADIES' HOME JOURNAL to portray the "American girl" as he saw her, and his picture will be reproduced in the October number of that magazine.

The Benton (Mrs. Blane) contribute to the October Century a paper of incisive gossip "About French Children," telling of their manners and training, their education, and the differences noted between their characteristics and those of English and American children. The article is profusely illustrated by Bontel de Monvel, the French artist who is noted for his delineation of child-life.

When bilious or constive, eat a Casearet candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

**Warner's Safe Cure**  
IN LARGE BOTTLES OR SMALL



Owing to the many requests from its patrons, Warner's Safe Cure Co. have put on the market a smaller size bottle of Safe Cure which can now be obtained at all druggists at half the price of the large bottle.

**Warner's Safe Cure**  
is not only a scientific vegetable preparation and does all that is claimed for it, but it is the only Kidney and Liver medicine used by the best people of four continents. A medicine that bears the stamp of the world's approval, and maintains its position for a fifth of a century, must necessarily possess peculiar merit.

**Featherbone Edge**  
**S. H. & M.**  
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Ask for it the next time you buy a

**BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING.**

The featherbone flares and stiffens—the bias velveteen wears as only an S. H. & M. can wear. Especially suited for silk or wool petticoats.

If your dealer WILL NOT supply you we will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free. Home Dressmaking Made Easy, a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without previous training; mailed for 25c.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

**FISO'S CURE FOR**  
CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Cough, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption.

**KILLED INSTANTLY.**

**W. J. HOWARD SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.**

The Murderer and the Deceased Had Been in Town all Day and Returned Home When the Shooting Occurred—Shooter Still at Large.

Corsicana, Tex., Sept. 28.—W. J. Howard was shot through the head Saturday evening and killed instantly. The ball went in under his nose, on the upper lip. Howard and the homicide lived in the King Willow neighborhood, about ten miles northwest of the city. Both were in the city Saturday, and had returned home when the shooting occurred. The shooter is still at large. It is thought that he will come in and surrender to the officers, and have an examining trial without going to jail. Both parties are married, stand well in the community and are not over 30 years of age.

**A Good Rain.**

Greenville, Tex., Sept. 28.—After months of waiting the long-for rain has come in abundance. About 3 o'clock Friday evening a heavy downpour came from the northeast, continuing until about 6 o'clock. The ice factory, which had suspended work for want of water, started up, and the waterworks will probably begin general service again. The drought has been the severest in the history of Hunt county. No rain has fallen since May, except a shower or two in July that did not even settle the dust. Farmers hauled water from the waterworks pipe for miles around until two weeks ago, when they had to be shut off. The corn and cotton crops were cut down one-half by the dry spell, vegetables dried up early in the year and fruit shriveled on the limbs of the trees. There is a general rejoicing over the water supply, especially among insurers of property.

**Serious Accident.**

Albany, Tex., Sept. 28.—Billy Simmons, a young man working on the Corbet ranch, while riding an unruly horse, ran into a barbed wire fence at a late hour Saturday night, killing the horse instantly and cutting young Simmons on the thigh in such a manner that chances for recovery are much against him. The horse's throat was cut so badly that he bled to death almost on the spot and Simmons had a cut on the thigh about six inches long, reaching to the bone, but the doctors think as the cut is mostly on the top of leg no main arteries have been touched, though they are as yet unable to tell the exact extent of the injury. The flow of blood has almost been stopped at this writing.

**No Loss of Life.**

San Marcos, Tex., Sept. 28.—There has been no loss of life from the great flood of Saturday. The break in the International and Great Northern road was closed by 12 o'clock last night. Two construction trains and a large force of men, under Roadmaster Hume, have been engaged on it since the break. The Katy road will bring their trains into the depot to-day, passengers and mail being now transferred by hacks from the river. Estimated loss to each road about \$10,000; damage to the United States fish hatchery will be light; damages to public property \$2,000; to private parties \$3,000. Rainfall yesterday one inch.

**A Wind Storm.**

Reagan, Tex., Sept. 27.—A severe wind and rain storm visited this section Friday night, the worst for many years. Beginning at 8 o'clock, the storm lasted until about 2:30 Saturday morning, during most of which interval the rain fell in torrents, while the wind blew a gale from the southeast. The rainfall has been variously estimated at from four to six inches. The storm has seriously damaged all ungathered cotton, which fortunately amounts to but little on all the upland farms.

**Done Considerable Damage.**

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 28.—It began raining here yesterday morning and continued almost without intermission till Sunday at noon, the total fall amounting to slightly more than four inches. All streams are up and considerable damage has been done to fences roads and growing crops. The rain extended west fifty miles to Hondo City, east sixty miles to Luling, north to Waco and south to the coast.

**Sentenced to Death.**

Palo Pinto, Sept. 28.—John Dove, who was convicted of a nameless crime at a former term of the court, was sentenced by Judge Straughtan to be hanged on the 30th day of October next. A petition is being circulated asking the governor to commute his sentence. If the governor does not interfere, and the sentence is carried out, this will be the first judicial execution held in this county.

At Merrim, Mass., two firemen were injured at a fire recently.

**TEXAS NEWS NOTES.**

Ex-Sheriff Frasier, of Reeves county, was shot and killed at Toyah, the other morning.

Prohibition carried at Weatherford Parker county, at the recent election by a majority of 18.

Dob May, of Mexia, Limestone county, fell from an ice wagon and broke his leg the other day.

Near Garvinsville, Red River county, John Deaton was shot and instantly killed a few days ago.

Hazel Birchfield was found dead in bed in Austin the other morning. Morphine and cocaine were the cause.

D. P. Dishazo, living at Neches, Anderson county, was caught in a gin the other day and one arm was torn almost completely off.

A negro about 17 years old was found dead in the river at Cuero, De Witt county, several evenings ago. Foul play is suspected.

W. H. Nelson, colored, who was cook at McFadden's ranch, near Victoria Victoria county, was dragged by a mule and killed a few days ago.

Frank Curry, city pound master at Mexia, Limestone county, was severely wounded by the accidental discharge of a pistol several days ago.

The body of Jerry Keenan, 14 years old, drowned in the gulf at Galveston, the other day, was recovered. He was caught in a sink hole and never came up after going down.

R. S. Bowen, dealer in wagons, carriages, implements and machinery, in Waco, made a deed of trust several nights ago, naming Perry Jennings as trustee. Liabilities \$14,000.

In a difficulty which occurred at the depot in Elmo, Kaufman county, the other morning, J. H. McDonald was struck with a stick, which broke his nasal bone loose from his skull.

An unknown man threw himself before a north-bound Galveston, Houston and Harrisburg train at Virginia Point, Galveston county, a few nights ago, and was literally cut to pieces.

Granville Williams, aged 23 years, while picking cotton a few days ago on Sam McCoy's farm, six miles south of Ennis, Ellis county, was overcome by the heat and died from the effects.

Dan Dale, one of the men incarcerated in the county jail, charged with the murder of Tom Whatley, has succeeded in making bond and returned to Ennis, Ellis county, a few days ago.

Mrs. Parker, a widow, living about seven miles east of Alba, Wood county, got hold of a bottle of strychnine, several days ago, thinking it was morphine, and took a dose. She died in a few minutes.

John Rathburne and family, living north of Denton, Denton county, were poisoned several nights ago by eating ice cream. The baby was more seriously sick than any other member, but was saved.

Burke, Dupuy & Watkins, doing a mercantile and banking business at Juanaah, Hardeman county, fled a trust deed recently to secure about \$20,000. Only stock of goods and accounts assigned.

Sheriff Peal arrested at Georgetown, Williamson county, a short time ago J. R. Reeves, charged with a criminal offense committed at Palestine, Anderson county, some time ago. He was recognized by published descriptions.

The preliminary trial of Dr. J. S. Roberts and Mrs. J. S. Roberts was begun the other day in Hillsboro, Hill county, and is pending in court. They are charged with the murder of Dr. W. M. Drake in that city some time ago.

At a negro frolic in Wharton, Wharton county, the other night, Jim Roan was shot with a Winchester, from the effects of which he died. The shooting is alleged to have been accidental. Will Dorsey surrendered to the officers.

Wyatt Breazeale was killed recently at his home near Hazleton, Harrison county, while helping to clean out a well. A bucket of mud was being drawn up and when near the top the rope broke and the bucket fell on his head.

The storm that passed near Kaufman, Kaufman county, the other day, did considerable damage. It is said several hundred bales of cotton were blown out of the bolls and destroyed. Several houses were blown off the blocks.

The consolidated Adam Forepaugh and Sells Bros.' circus and menagerie will exhibit at Dallas Oct. 5, Fort Worth 6th, Waco 7th, Taylor 8th, Auetin 9th, San Antonio 10th, Houston 12th, Bryan 13th, Corsicana 14th, McKinney 15th, Sherman 16th and Paris 17th.

Joe Mitchell pleaded guilty in the county court of Kaufman county a few days ago to theft of a bale of cotton from Ed Larve's gin, and was fined \$50 and one year in jail. He also pleaded guilty to carrying a pistol and was fined \$25.

The ministerial profession has gained a great victory in the case of Rev. Julius Felcke of New Jersey, who deserted the pulpit in order to go into the saloon business and has now returned to the church because his saloon did not pay. Mr. Felcke simply struck out for himself at the wrong time. Had he only waited till "after election," when times will be good, the ministerial profession's victory might not have been so great. Dull, hard times have changed the career of many a bright min.

**Trips Undertaken For Health's Sake**  
Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigue of travel counteracted, if the voyager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and water is neutralized by it and it is a matchless tranquilizer and regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism and a tendency to liver and bladder ailments.

We would rather hear a pack of hounds howl at night in concert than listen to a man talk baby talk to a kid.

Casearets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

You will never get too old not to think of marriage nor old enough to blink of death.

**IT'S CURES THAT COUNT.**

Many so-called remedies are pressed on the public attention on account of their claimed large sales. But sales cannot determine values. Sales simply argue good salesmen, shrewd puffery, or enormous advertising. It's cures that count. It is cures that are counted on by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Its sales might be boasted. It has the world for its market. But sales prove nothing. We point only to the record of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as proof of its merit:

**50 YEARS OF CURES.**

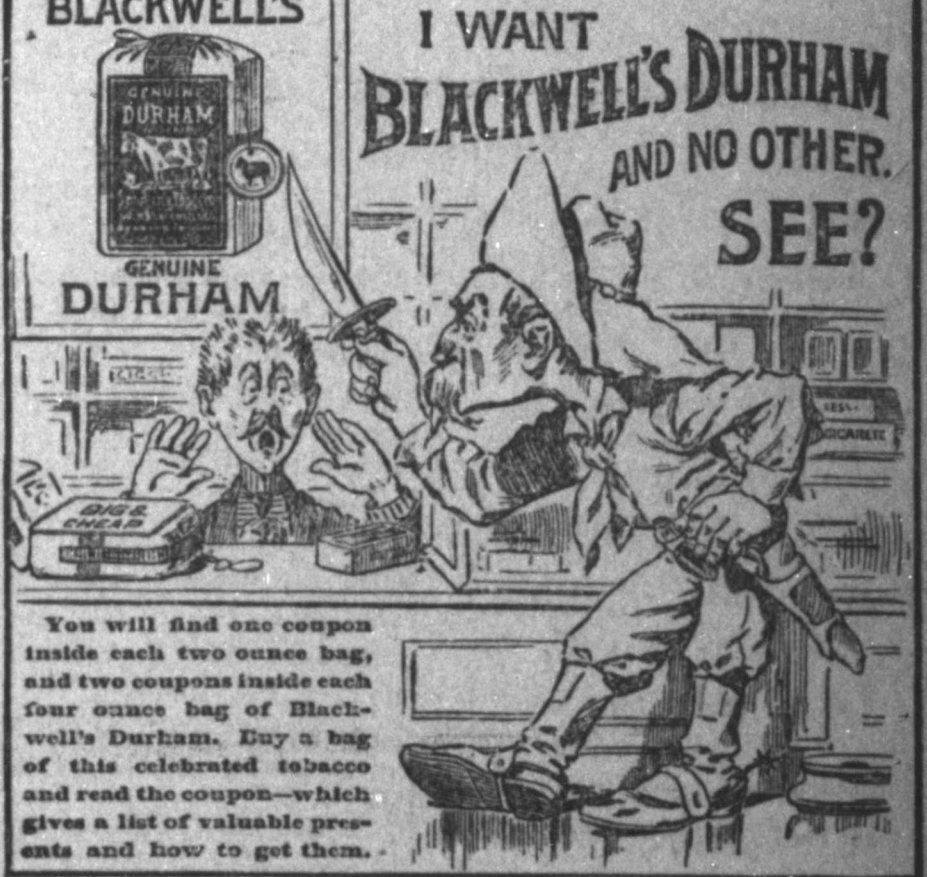
**HEISKELL'S Medicinal Soap** does double work; while cleansing the skin it also heals and whiten it. It's the soap your skin needs.

If you have eruptions on the face, hands or body due to impure blood, use HEISKELL'S SOAP. They do not gripe or nauseate. At druggists or by mail, 25 cents.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 531 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

**BLACKWELL'S DURHAM**

I WANT BLACKWELL'S DURHAM AND NO OTHER. SEE?



You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

**Proper Tires**

We have made a study of tires—pounded them year in and year out by thousands on our wheel-testing machine, tested them for elasticity, for speed, for durability—had reports from riders and agents everywhere. Result is the wonderfully elastic and durable Hartford Single-Tube Tires used on



**Columbia Bicycles**

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Hartford Tires are easiest to repair in case of puncture, strongest, safest, best.

Columbia Art Catalogue, telling fully of all Columbia, and of Hartford Bicycles, trustworthy machines of lower price, is free from any Columbia agent; by mail for two 2-cent stamps.

**POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.**

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbia are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

**Prof. Babcock, the well-known Chemist, says:—**

"I find that Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure. It contains no trace of any substance foreign to the pure roasted cocoa-bean. The color is that of pure cocoa; the flavor is natural, and not artificial; and the product is in every particular such as must have been produced from the pure cocoa-bean without the addition of any chemical, alkali, acid, or artificial flavoring substance, which are to be detected in cocoas prepared by the so-called 'Dutch process.'"

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

**Galveston, La Porte & Houston R'y.**  
BAY SHORE LINE.  
TRAIN SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 14th, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND.				STATIONS.				NORTH BOUND.			
P.	M.	P.	M.					A.	M.	P.	M.
7.20	1.00	8.00		HOUSTON				9.55	4.55	10.05	
8.04	1.16	8.46		WEST LA PORTE				9.39	4.39	9.18	
8.17	1.28	8.58		SEABROOK				9.58	3.58	9.08	
8.48	1.54	9.25		TEXAS CITY JUNC.				8.29	3.29	8.49	
9.15	2.29	9.50		GALVESTON				8.00	3.00	8.15	
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All Trains use Grand Central Depot at Houston and Union Depot at Galveston. Close Connection With Trunk Lines at Houston For North, East and West.

W. F. SIMMONS, Union Ticket Agent, Houston, Texas.  
C. W. NELSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Houston, Texas.  
M. F. SMITH, Gen'l Agent, 219 Tremont St., Galveston, Texas.



## PROPHECY OF JEFFERSON.

### Banking Institutions a Menace to Our Liberties.

### CULBERSON DEFENDS DEMOCRACY.

Evils Which Follow in the Wake of Republicanism—Populist Fallacies Exposed—Parties Contrasted.

Pittsburg, Texas, September 7.—Governor Culbertson spoke here to-day to a large crowd of people. The following is the context of his speech:

Fellow Citizens: In the present campaign the people of Texas must choose between the Republican, the Populist and the Democratic party. Broadly speaking, the National Republican party stands for a consolidated general government, extravagant expenditures, perpetuation of National banks of issue, a service pension, a high protective tariff, trusts and trade conspiracies and the gold standard of value. The doctrine of centralization which this party advocates would destroy the autonomy of the States and subvert the governmental system of the founders of the republic. It would remove the agencies of the government from close contact with the people by concentration of all power at Washington, gradually lessen their respect for the people and their observance of official accountability and finally undermine public rights and liberties. Always extravagant and profligate, its disregard of public duties and its contempt for economy and frugality in expenditures are shown in the unaccountable appropriation of \$315,000,000 for the fiscal year. It would confide the financial affairs of the Nation to the money power through the national banks and give to them the sole right to issue all the paper currency that, in addition to gold, must supply our commercial wants and necessities.

How perilous this power is in view of recent events may be drawn from the prophetic declaration of Thomas Jefferson: "I believe that the banking institutions are more dangerous to our liberties than standing armies. Already they have raised up a moneyed aristocracy that has set the government at defiance. The issuing power should be taken from the banks and restored to the government and the people to whom it belongs. Let banks exist, but let them bank on treasury notes." It would convert the congress and the pension office into a co-partnership with dishonest pensioners and degrade national generosity for martial heroes to the level of political demagogues. Its policy of high protection had led to the industrial enslavement of laborers and producers and the formation of gigantic combinations in trade. By the operation of these unequal and oppressive laws, wealth has accumulated in the hands of a few without parallel in the history of the world, offering constant menace to patriotism and to liberty, and they have created and fostered an arrogant money aristocracy, practicing obsequious sycophancy and aping the way of an effete and expiring royalty.

As a final act of financial and industrial oppression, it would fasten upon us the single standard of gold and thus complete the subjection of the people to the compassionless despotism of avarice and greed. Its career in Texas, cut short by the burning phillippic of Coke and the wrath of an indignant people, is worthy of its national life and conduct. Gaining power alone by the bayonet, it sought to retain it by arbitrary measures and denial to the people of the precious right of self-government. Its legislatures were the pliant tools of speculators and corporations, the most corrupt and venal that ever assembled in the State. They squandered the public lands, robbed the school fund and riddled in the treasury. Resignation of a cowardly and subservient judiciary were held to compel political obedience and loyalty. Finding a state tax rate of 15 cents and a moderate average tax rate in the counties, when driven from office it left the state rate at 52 1/2 cents and an average county rate of \$2.15. It assumed control with the total state debt only \$216,611.28, and when defeated after three years of misgovernment the debt was \$4,150,095.45. Its contempt for civil procedure and personal property was as great as its disregard of the property rights of the people. The infamous conduct of the government in its declarations of martial law, and the arrest, imprisonment and butchery of citizens in Limestone and other counties are some of the crimes of reconstruction and Republican control and when for these and other offenses it was dislodged and expelled from power by an increased and outraged people it strove unsuccessfully to usurp the government by a shameless decision of its supreme court and wicked appeal to Federal authority.

The populist party, as other parties, is composed of many sincere and patriotic men. They have joined this party for various reasons, but many of them have voted with that organization merely as a protest against the financial measures of the present National administration and not in endorsement of the organic principles of populism. It is with those who believe in the structural theories of the party, therefore, that we should deal, for those among them who have heretofore voted with the democratic party need no further argument than the clear and unequivocal declaration by the State and National democracy recently of the principles of Jefferson

and Jackson. In leadership and controlling features the populist party is the successor of parties which have advocated some of its present policies.

For several years it was known as the greenback party under different names, demanding fiat money. It was the non-partisan party in 1888, advocating government ownership of railroads and immediate payment of the public debt in fiat money; and the union labor party, espousing the cause of government ownership of railroads, fiat money and woman's suffrage.

This last named party also demanded "the passage of a service pension to every honorably discharged soldier and sailor of the United States," a measure which would bring certain bankruptcy to the government. It stood on the Ocala demands in 1890, for government ownership of railroads, fiat money and the sub-treasury, and as the Peoples' Party in 1892 these demands were renewed. It was known in 1891, as it is the present year, as the Populist party, insisting upon the government ownership of railroads, an irredeemable and baseless paper money and the sub-treasury. All candid and thoughtful men will know that under existing conditions the Populists can accomplish nothing. Before the action of its National convention recently the party had been destroyed in all but two or three States, and had been driven from office in the states where it had been successful in 1892. Conscious of approaching and certain dissolution the leaders here appear to be endeavoring to prolong its existence until the election by a coalition with Republicans, the most remarkable political miscegenation ever proposed. But if governmental policies were feasible through its organization, its dominant principles put into operation would destroy our form of government and prove utterly disastrous to the country. They seek to consolidate the government at Washington to a more alarming extent than the Republicans.

Federalists and Republicans never proposed a more centralized and absolute authority. Almost all matters affecting personal, political and property rights under their theory is referable to the National government. Not only would it accomplish centralization, but populism is the most aggravated and advanced form of paternalism known to the world; compared with it feudalism, with its lack of self-reliance and individuality, was a beneficent condition of mankind. Though free government was originally instituted and is only designed to protect the citizen in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, populism would degrade it to a money lender, a vendor of wares and merchandise, the partner and the guardian of the people. Masquerading as followers of Jefferson who declared that the government is best which governs least every characteristic and distinctive measure of the populists proposes more government. They would not only have the government own and operate all strictly public utilities, but favor its participation in purely private, as distinguished from governmental affairs upon the supposed ground, as contended by Senator Peffer, "that the people would be served more equitably and at greatly reduced expense by public agents working at fixed salaries than by private persons who use their business for private ends." None have stated the purposes of this party more clearly and strongly than Edward Bellamy, the leader in Massachusetts, in a well considered article. "It proposes," he said, "to harmonize the industrial and commercial system with the political by bringing the former under popular government, as the latter has been brought, to be administered as the political government is, by the equal voice of all for the benefit of all. We hold that the industrial system of a nation like its political system, ought to be a government of the people, by the people, for the people, and for all of them equally. To that end, we desire to see organized as public business the industrial and commercial affairs of the people so that they may be carried on henceforth like all other public business, by responsible public agents for the equal benefit of the citizens." The plan includes, he declares, "as minor applications of the same principle, the municipalization and state control of localized business."

Pushing the doctrine audaciously to its logical conclusion, he insists that control, ownership or operation should comprise all chartered businesses, railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, municipal lighting, waterworks, ferries, iron and steel works, coal mining, forestry and lumber industry, fisheries, the liquor traffic, fire and life insurance and all leading branches of production and industry. Not content with thus attempting to pervert the agencies and functions of government, the distinctive policies of this party would plunge us into certain and irretrievable bankruptcy. Some of its national financial measures can only be contemplated with astonishment and alarm. The proposition to own and operate the railway, telegraph and telephone lines would alone cost \$12,000,000,000 in bonds, and would add in interest \$600,000,000 annually to public expenditures. The principal would constitute an endless public debt and would easily serve to perpetuate the national banks. It is claimed that the interest would be met with the earnings of the properties above expenses, but this is untrue. Earnings which the business will bear will not meet expenses and interest on the amount at which they are capitalized. In Texas alone, under present rates, the money necessary to pay interest and dividends above the expenses of the railroads is about \$2,000,000 yearly, for which taxes would be levied. The Populist financial measures introduced recently in congress stagger the credulity of thought-

ful and conservative men and would require a total appropriation, or an issue of bonds, amounting to \$51,027,800,000, as follows:

September 16, 1893, Mr. Hudson introduced house bill No. 3186 for the payment of pensions, which is estimated to require the issue of \$1,500,000,000.

September 21, 1893, Senator Peffer introduced senate bill No. 976, to establish a bureau of loans, similar to that introduced in the house by Mr. Davis, estimated to require not less than ten billion dollars.

December 18, 1893, Senator Peffer introduced house bill No. 1300, to provide funds for immediate use in relieving want and destitution throughout the country, which approximates six million, three hundred thousand.

January 25, 1894, Mr. Kem introduced house bill No. 5446 to provide an adequate volume of legal tender coin and paper, which is estimated to require one billion dollars.

February 12, 1894, Mr. Boen introduced house bill No. 5745, to provide for the extermination of the Russian thistle, which appropriates one million dollars.

August, 1894, Senator Peffer introduced senate bill No. 2379, to provide means for gathering and storing rain water in semi-arid regions, which appropriates five hundred thousand dollars.

August 3, 1894, Mr. Davis introduced house bill No. 7895, to authorize the control of water for agricultural purposes, which appropriates twenty million dollars.

August 6, 1894, Mr. Boen introduced house bill No. 7908, to provide for internal improvements and an additional volume of currency, which appropriates one billion dollars.

Representative Davis' industrial army bill (house bill 6787), it is estimated, would require a yearly expenditure of five hundred million dollars.

Representative Clover introduced two bills in the Fifty-second congress, which it is estimated would require twenty-two billion dollars.

July 9, 1894, Senator Peffer introduced in the senate a resolution respecting the exercise of public functions, operation of coal beds, etc., requiring for its execution fifteen billion dollars.

To these should be added the cost of loaning money at 2 per cent annually under the subtreasury scheme and the proposed Coxy bills.

The enormous cost of the subtreasury plan will not bear estimate. One of the Coxy bills provided for an appropriation of \$500,000,000 for the construction and improvement of public roads, laborers to be employed at not less than \$2 per day. The other measure authorized all municipalities to issue bonds to the extent of 50 per cent of the value of real estate within their limits for the erection of public buildings.

In the recent Populist National convention at St. Louis, Coxy presented a minority report, signed by the Populist nominee for governor of this state and nine others of the committee, demanding the passage of the bond and good road measures. How are these extraordinary and unconscionable debts to be paid under Populism? Senator Peffer declared in the resolution of July 9, 1894, that "all revenues of the government ought to be raised by taxes on real estate," which means that all other taxes should be abolished. Custom duties, taxes on tobacco and distilled spirits, and an income tax must go. The homes and farms of the people must bear this Titan load of taxation.

Judged by their utterances and conduct the Populist leaders, especially in this State, do not favor the free coinage of silver or believe in its efficacy, and will oppose the Democratic nominee for president, though endorsed by their national convention, in whom alone there is hope of success for the silver cause. They favor fiat paper money and oppose metallic money, whether gold or silver.

Speaking of a specie basis for paper money, Senator Peffer, in the North American Review for 1893, said: "That doctrine is a legacy of the dark ages; it had its origin in barbarism. \* \* \* Intrinsic value in money coins is a delusion. The doctrine of equivalents is impossible of application. Whatever value money has the law gives it." In January, 1896, he declared in the senate that "metallic money is wrong in principle." At the Dallas county Populist convention on June 12 Harry Tracy said: "On a gold basis we will have to issue bonds twice a year; on a double basis we will have to issue bonds once a year. Both are wrong in principle. We do not need any of their redemption money." One of their campaign committee of three has quite recently said over his signature: "The Populists believe in absolute fiat money and the Republicans believe in the gold standard. The Democrats have taken a medium ground, as they think, and advocate a paper money bottomed on gold and silver." Their nominee for governor in an open letter in February said: "Judge Reagan's party wants a redemption money, gold or silver. This is dishonest on its face." He signed the minority report in the recent national Populist convention which declared, "we are unalterably opposed to a token money, but declare for a legal tender dollar interchangeable and redeemable only in debts and taxes." In a recent issue of the Mercury, the organ of the Populists, the Populist advocates of silver are derided and insulted, the editor declaring "It is the free silver cranks and the fusionists who are either traitors to reform or else lacking in political judgment." This editor is reported as saying during the sitting of the late Populist national convention: "We demand a Populist ticket, top and

bottom; we have told these Bryan people that we would be willing to take second place if they would give us a Populist for first place. If they will not do that, and we know they will not, we shall turn the electoral vote of Texas over to the Republicans." The Populist nominee for congress in the fourth district (Davis) on the 2nd instant wrote: "But as I said at Atlanta, if the committee agrees with the Republicans to give them eight electors and they will vote our State, congressional and county tickets I will stand by it."

In view of these utterances the action of the leaders of the late Populist state convention in Galveston is most significant and may forebode a plain and absolute surrender of the silver cause. There the platform of the Populist national convention was endorsed and an electoral ticket for president and vice-president selected. But the State convention announced no choice for president or vice-president. Instead of this it adopted the plan of naming a committee of three, which, with the State committee, is clothed with extraordinary if not plenary and unlimited powers. Declaring against alleged ring rule it placed the gravest and most important duty of the party in the hands of the campaign committees. A member of the committee of three has repeatedly and publicly announced that he will support McKinley for president rather than Bryan. The colored delegates to the State convention declared by resolution, while the convention was sitting, that they would support McKinley for president. Vehemently protesting their loyalty to principle, have the Populist leaders arranged to abandon the free coinage of silver? Will they come into the open field and proclaim their purposes? The democratic electors are pledged to the support of Bryan and Sewall. For whom will the Populist electors vote? Will they vote for Bryan or McKinley? Will the committees in any contingency withdraw all or any number of the Populist electors and replace them with McKinley electors or gold standard Democratic electors? Under any circumstances or for any inducement or in any manner do these leaders contemplate lending aid to the gold standard? These questions deserve and demand an immediate answer.

The great masses of the people of Texas, profoundly impressed with the overshadowing importance of bimetallicism and resolved to destroy the decaying blight of the gold standard, will look beneath and beyond any conspiracy of place hunters and by patriotic and united action protect themselves. This is the supreme issue of the campaign. Upon its proper solution now may depend the prosperity, the welfare and the industrial life of the Union. The gold standard has cruelly injured mankind. It has depressed values, impoverished creditors and enslaved labor. It sought to be used to fasten upon us as insolent an aristocracy of idle money changers as ever reduced to commercial bondage an unfortunate and hapless people. With protection it is the inspiration and strength of McKinleyism and against it the people are in revolt and rebellion. No trick, no stratagem, no bargain of leaders can deliver them into its power or make them the instruments of their subjection to its merciless exactions. There are only two candidates for president, McKinley and Bryan, one favoring the gold standard and the other bimetallicism. A vote for Bryan and Watson is by indirection a vote for McKinley and the gold standard. If it were allowable to vote directly for president and vice-presidents the Democratic and Populist votes for Bryan could be added together and he would receive the benefit of the combined votes, while the voters for Sewall and Watson would be divided. But the votes must be cast for electors and consequently as there are separate Democratic and Populist electors, votes for Bryan and Sewall electors will not be added to votes cast for Bryan and Watson electors. If, for instance, there were 425,000 votes cast in the State, 175,000 for McKinley electors, 170,000 for Bryan and Sewall electors and \$3,000 for Bryan and Watson electors, McKinley would carry the State, though the total vote for Bryan would be 250,000.

Thoughtful men are aware of the great injury to the country that would follow the election of McKinley. On the 21st of June last these evils were boldly and plainly stated by leading members of the Populist party as follows: "We came to St. Louis as citizens, members of the People's party, to be present at the meeting of the national Republican convention; that we might determine more definitely for ourselves the true aim of that organization in the present struggle. Here we have seen the 'boss' in politics more severely enthroned, more servilely obeyed and more dictatorial as to candidates and policy than has ever been witnessed before in the field of politics. One man, the perfection of his type, representing the millionaires, the banks, the corporations, the trusts and every other remorseless and plutocratic element in our country's life, has, through the power of money, dictated the nomination of Mr. McKinley and shaped the platform of his party. This convention, slavishly responding to the will of the money power, has forced an issue which must be met in its challenge to the yeomen of the land. If it is declined or if it shall succeed, the fetters of a tyranny more grinding than that of the czar's or emperor's would be driven upon the plain people of this country; fetters which must be indefinitely worn with the contemptible spirit inseparable from willing serfdom or in the end be broken with the irresistible power of a mighty revolution. That issue is formulated in the demands that 'the ex-

isting gold standard must be preserved" and for the enactment of "all measures designed to maintain invariably the obligations of the United States and all our money—either coin or paper—at the present standard."

"This means that silver shall be permanently degraded into mere money of change and that it be deprived of its legal tender quality, except for some paltry sum."

"That the greenback and all other forms of government paper money shall be redeemed and destroyed; that the national banks shall be swollen into a power of triple their present ability to contract the volume of money; to absorb the earnings of industry and to grip the throat of all industrial and commercial life, while from time to time it terrorizes the voters into choice of its tools for its legislative, judicial and administrative positions. The money power has forced this issue now because in its judgment those whom its policy will enslave are divided into hostile political families which cannot be united in time to resist its onset. It regards it as impossible that harmonious action can be secured between the different organizations that favor monetary reform and resistance to their insatiable greed. With Populists, silver Democrats and independent bimetallicists supporting different nominees for president and the national congress, it feels assured of victory, and it has determined to press now and without abatement the advantage which this apparently lamentable condition which rises up before it. In this most threatening crisis that has menaced the country since the civil war, though simply citizen members of the People's party, we venture to make momentous suggestions to you, our brethren. In doing this we have neither desire nor thought to impair in the least degree the efficiency of our noble organization, charged as it is with the liberties of present and future generations, and whose integrity and growth is essential to the perpetuation of our free institutions. Our constant aim will be to defend it from foes within and without, and to preserve it as a power consecrated forever to the defense of humanity's dearest rights upon the American continent.

"In view of the shameful submission by the Republican convention to the most extreme demands ever made on Americans by the money power, every thought and effort of American manhood should from this hour tend towards creating and cementing a union between those who would resist the conspiracy of wholesale robbery and grinding oppression.

"H. E. Taubeneck, Illinois.  
"M. C. Rankin, Indiana.  
"J. H. McDowell, Tennessee.  
"Thomas Fletcher, Arkansas.  
"M. R. Kauffman, Arkansas.  
"R. A. Senkey, Kansas.  
"F. D. Eger, Nebraska.  
"A. L. Maxwell, Illinois.  
"S. J. Wright, Texas.  
"Eugene Smith, Illinois.  
"Calvin K. Reifsmider, Missouri.  
"W. J. Platt, Tennessee.  
"J. H. Davis, Texas.  
"T. M. Patterson, Colorado.  
"John P. Steele, Illinois.  
"Howard R. Taylor, Illinois.  
"J. W. Dollihon, Arkansas.  
"J. A. Edgerton, Nebraska.  
"Charles E. Palmer, Illinois.  
"J. D. Hess, Illinois.  
"George M. Jackson, Arkansas.  
"S. P. V. Arnold, Illinois.  
"W. J. Quick, Missouri.  
"Frank E. Richey, Missouri.  
"Horace G. Clark, Colorado."

In affairs of this state the Populist leaders have been guilty of corresponding efforts at misgovernment, extravagance and deception. They have declared for governmental ownership of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, the sub-treasury plan and fiat paper money. Their record in the twenty-third legislature is in the highest degree reprehensible, hypocritical and contrary to public interests. Out of thirteen planks on state issues in their platform of 1892 bills to carry out only three were introduced. Though loudly inveighing against the issuance of bonds, they voted for a bill authorizing counties, cities and towns to issue them and opposed a subsequent act providing against fraudulent or excessive issues. Claiming to be favorable to the growth and advancement of the material interests of the state, they opposed the bill for the development of her mineral resources. Denouncing fraud and injustice, they resisted the act regulating the location of county seats. The cattle and live stock interests of the state probably add \$75,000,000 annually to our wealth, and deserve consideration and protection, yet all the Populists present voted against the passage of the act creating the live stock sanitary commission, which has done so much to preserve this great industry from disastrous quarantine regulations. None have so bitterly condemned the fraudulent issue of stock and bonds by corporations as the Populists, but when the Democrats presented the bill to guard against such wrongs and to confine the issue of stock and bonds by railway companies to the reasonable value of their property, all the Populists present opposed it. The act was passed, notwithstanding their opposition, but had it received their support it would have received the requisite two-thirds vote to render it immediately effective. Under the constitution, and with the vote cast, it did not go into operation until ninety days after adjournment, and in the meantime large, excessive issues of stock and bonds were made to avoid its provisions. Detected in their hypocrisy, they seek to escape public censure by declaring that the measure is unsound, because of the provision which in emergencies empowers the railroad commission to permit the issue of stock and bonds, in the aggregate not more



than 50 per cent over the value of the property. That this is a mere subterfuge and false pretense was plainly shown by Judge Nugent, who said in his speech at Grandview in 1894: "The laws regulating the issue of bonds by railroads, corporations and by counties, cities and towns, the law prohibiting perpetuities, by which corporations can no longer acquire and hold land above the needs of their business, the law against alien land ownership—all these and other beneficial laws now on the statute books must be adhered to and enforced. They are wise and just, and can not but conduce to the welfare, the happiness and the prosperity of the people." Their conduct in the last legislature was equally inconsistent and culpable. Although their platform in 1894 contained twenty-one separate demands for state legislation, bills were introduced by them to carry out only nine bills of those. Their insincerity and dissimulation with reference to these nine bills is manifest from the fact that none of them were pressed. During the entire session not a motion was made to suspend the regular order of business to take up either of the bills for consideration. Demanding in their platform that the people's right of local self-government should be preserved, O'Connor proposed to abridge it by introducing and urging a bill providing for fire and police commissioners in cities of over 35,000 inhabitants, to be appointed by the governor, instead of being chosen by the cities. Declaring against bonds, O'Connor introduced bills authorizing the city of San Antonio to issue bonds to take up its floating debt and empowering Bexar county to issue \$100,000 bonds to construct ditches and sink artesian wells. Insisting upon a reduction of official fees, a majority voted against the bill regulating the attendance of witnesses, which materially reduced such expenses. Expressing a desire to subvert every public interest, a majority opposed the fish and oyster law, which has arrested the wholesale destruction of food fish and natural oyster beds on the coast; many of them opposed the irrigation law in its original form and as amended, and some opposed the act authorizing the creation of life and accident insurance companies in this state. Affecting to favor the abolition of unnecessary offices, eighteen out of twenty-two voted to postpone and thereby defeated the bill readjusting and reducing the judicial districts. Loud in protests against combinations in trade, seven voted against the anti-trust law. Insisting upon equality of taxation, six voted against an occupation tax on insurance agents, who alone among professional or business men were exempt, and ten opposed the bill taxing the gross receipts of express companies, which practically pay no ad valorem tax. They denounce Democrats for hoarding the school fund, and yet at the special session of the legislature in 1895 they defeated a measure which would have prevented it by allowing competition with private investors. Claiming to be the special friends and champions of labor, the only senator present and fourteen out of seventeen of their representatives opposed an amendment to the private incorporation law allowing charters for the organization of laborers, workmen, wage-earners and farmers to protect themselves in their various pursuits.

Though their platform favored the continuance of the railroad commission, and though they pretentiously denounce existing rates as exorbitant, Rhodes introduced a bill to regulate freight charges which would have destroyed the commission and enormously increased the rates. It authorized the companies to charge rates on a basis of 300-mile haul, in excess of those now allowed under the commission by the following per cent: Cotton, in bales, 15 per cent; flour, less than carloads, 150 per cent; in carloads, 248 per cent; corn meal, oat meal, hominy, etc., 248 per cent; corn, less than carloads, 172 per cent; in carloads, 300 per cent; oats, barley, wheat, rye, bran, mill stuffs, feed, 300 per cent; hay, carloads, 314 per cent; cotton seed, carloads, 242 per cent; cotton seed cake, ashes, etc., 242 per cent; cotton seed hulls, 500 per cent; soft coal, 515 per cent; coke, 605 per cent; lignite briquettes, 674 per cent; wheat, 617 per cent; brick, 500 per cent; horses and mules, 160 per cent; beef cattle, oxen, cows, calves, goats, hogs and sheep, 200 per cent; stock cattle, 300 per cent; stone and sand, 500 per cent; paper mill stock, 310 per cent; paper mill products, 23 per cent. The bill makes no provision for restricting the cutting of rates or the prevention of rebates or other special privileges, but leaves these avenues of discrimination wide open. Remarkable as the bill is for the great increase in rates which it allows, it is still more remarkable as presenting the most absurd and grotesque classification known to railway regulation. Cotton and strawberries, pork and rags, granite and eggs, fish and tobacco, medicines and melons, guano and shoes, are placed in the same classes. Not satisfied with these incongruities and deceptions, they belied their repeated professions of economy in the expenditure of public moneys. The condition of the treasury demanded radical reduction of expenses, and relying upon the Populists to assist them, the Democrats set about the work with zeal and energy. The expenses were reduced \$664,000 for the two years, or \$332,000 for each year, but it was done through Democratic effort. Had all the amendments proposed by Populists to the general appropriation bill reducing expenses been adopted, the total appropriation would only have been reduced \$36,000, while if their amendments to the bill increasing and adding items thereto had carried the appropriation would have been increased \$301,000. In addition to this proposed increase of

expenditures, Burney introduced an extraordinary bill in the house. It is the Populist uniform text-book measure, and provides that the superintendent of public instruction and the presidents of the Agricultural and Mechanical college and the university shall within one year prepare a series of text-books on spelling, reading, English grammar, geography, arithmetic, physiology and hygiene, history of the United States and a series of writing books to be published by the state and sold at 10 per cent above cost, and allowing these officials \$1,000 additional compensation each. Aside from the supposition that the functionaries mentioned have all they can now properly attend to, and that they are not chosen as authors of elementary text-books, the expense to the state in publishing these books for the 750,000 pupils of the public schools, requiring the publication of about six million books, to begin with, would be enormous, and would require an immediate outlay of at least \$750,000. Instead of decreasing expenses, as was done, their measures would have increased them \$1,051,000.

Fortunately for the country, the extent of their state successes has been limited, among them being the election of the executive officers and senate in Kansas, the executive officers in Colorado in 1892 and a fusion legislature in North Carolina in 1894. Speedily given from power there, the short experiences of these states, shown by public documents and reputable witnesses, gives solemn warning to Texas to beware of their visionary policies and destructive methods. In Kansas, having the governor and senate, the Populists, by proceedings which scandalized and disgraced the state, sought wrongfully and corruptly to seize the house of representatives, and were only thwarted in their revolutionary purpose by a decision of the supreme court. Having twenty-three out of forty members of the senate, they employed eighty-two clerks and stenographers and seven pages, eighty-nine employes in all, with nineteen enrolling clerks alone, or more than two to each senator, and every effort to reduce or limit expenses for this purpose was successfully resisted by them. The senate adopted a resolution favoring the passage of a service pension act by congress, which would increase the pension expenses at least \$200,000,000 annually, even the Republicans opposing it. The conference committee of the senate refused to agree to a railroad commission bill, and defeated all railway legislation at that session because the law provided for the election rather than the appointment of the commissioners. The senate significantly proposed to increase the appropriation for the militia from \$10,000 to \$30,000 annually, as it could be organized and used to maintain Populist ascendancy by force. The total taxable values of the state decreased \$27,000,000 during their two years of office. The administration was weak and impotent, voluntarily calling for federal troops to enforce the laws. During the two years legislative expenses were increased \$53,900, all ordinary expenses increased \$152,872, and notwithstanding the financial depression, they left a tax rate for general purposes of 4 1/2 cents, or more than double the rate in Texas.

Bellamy proposes that the government shall take charge of the whisky traffic and sell liquor at cost. Doubtless recalling this new function of government and seeking to make provision against its liberality, in Colorado, under Populist rule, an act was passed for the treatment of drunkards at Keeley institutes at the expense of the counties. The railroad commission there was abolished, and no legislation to regulate freight charges was substituted for it. The governor recommended that Mexican silver dollars be made legal tender for debts, and urged the passage of stay laws to prevent the collection of debts and foreclosure of mortgages. Laws were proposed for the state to purchase, own and control all irrigation canals and ditches and preventing the construction of others by private capital, and the construction by the state of canals and reservoirs for purposes of irrigation. The frequent, arbitrary and wrongful removal from office in cities by the governor precipitated dangerous and disgraceful riots. The total taxable values of the state decreased \$55,000,000 in two years, the state debt was increased \$569,649, and the people were left with a tax rate for general purposes of 3 1/2 cents, or more than a third higher than in Texas.

In North Carolina the legislature was controlled by a fusion of Populists and Republicans. They created 5,000 new offices, in order to fill them with their disciples. They reduced the bond required by law of a partisan sheriff, in order that he might be able to give it. The senate adopted a resolution taking the appointment of committees from the lieutenant governor, who was a Democrat. They passed an amendment to the charter of the city of Raleigh, taxing all churches, schools, benevolent, religious and educational organizations. They repealed the law letting the public printing to the highest bidder and gave it to a firm of their political persuasion, whose bid was \$600 higher than the lowest bid. Although pledged to anti-trust legislation, Democratic measures of this character were repeatedly suppressed by them. Publicly obligated to the free coinage of silver, they defeated resolutions instructing their representatives and senators in congress to support it. They repealed the Australian ballot law, put the selection of judges and registrars of election in the hands of their adherents and practically abolished the secrecy of the ballot. They attempted by reckless legislation and otherwise to seize remunerative offices in the state for partisan purposes. They denounced the Democrats for not repealing the tax on tobacco and whisky, and yet levied a special tax of one-half of a cent per

pound on tobacco, in addition to the federal and ad valorem taxes, and doubled the tax on whisky. They sought to place the railroad property of the state in the hands of credited and confirmed rascals. Denouncing the Democrats for extravagance, they increased appropriations more than \$150,000. Promising to reduce taxation, they levied new special taxes and increased existing ones and increased the ad valorem rate to 43 cents, or more than double the rate in Texas. Maimed Confederate soldiers were removed from office to make way for their henchmen and grossly offending the noble southern sentiment, the legislature refused to adjourn, though a legal holiday, on the birthday of Robert E. Lee, the loftiest type of our manhood, and the completest character in all the annals of time. In each of these states gross incapacity for government was exhibited, foreign investments diminished and public credit was seriously impaired, commerce and enterprise declined and in the only ones where an opportunity has been presented the party has been expelled from power. In each of them there was political paralysis and industrial and commercial decay.

From these results of misgovernment and maladministration it is a relief to turn to the principles and practices of Democracy. Early the friend of liberty and the common people it has constantly sought to guard the one and contribute to the welfare of the other. Among its highest aims it would preserve the Federal constitution, the reserved rights of the states, the personal liberty and political equality of the citizens, freedom of conscience, equal rights and equal protection to all, the separation of church and state, the freedom of the press and the just limitation of the powers of government. It loyally subscribes to the ancient faiths which rest on manhood, liberties and the rights of honest toil. It teaches and practices economy, fosters education, opposes monopolies and trusts and class legislation and limits taxation to the necessities of a simple and frugal government. It believes that within the bounds of the peace and good order of society the citizen is entitled to the fullest measure of personal liberty, and that paternalism has no place within its creed. What it has recently accomplished for the public good has been fully stated in my speech at Greenville. In the union it has abolished 600 useless offices; cut off \$11,000,000 annually as sugar bounty; reduced pension expenses \$18,000,000; imposed an income tax; reduced ordinary expenditures \$27,000,000; made a billion dollars of paper money, taxable that was heretofore exempt; reduced the average ad valorem rate of tariff taxation 11 per cent; recovered 100,000 acres of public lands wrongfully held by corporations; restored complete self-government to the south, and fearlessly reasserted and upheld that doctrine of foreign non-interference with this continent, which is essential to our national independence. In the state it has passed many laws of general usefulness to the people, and administered affairs economically, efficiently and faithfully. Among other things it has reduced fees of office \$188,000 annually; decreased the general expenses \$332,000 a year and lessened freight charges \$3,150,000. It has paid off a deficit of \$788,000 in the general revenue, caused by the payment of a portion of the public debt, the necessary construction and repair of public institutions and reduction of the rate of taxation, and yet conducted the government at a less annual cost for general purposes than for the years 1871, 1872, 1873, including bond issues, 1882, 1889 and each year since 1891. It has discharged a school fund deficit of \$547,000, caused by the extraordinary increase in the scholastic population, and yet operated the schools 4.6 months the past year, and has provided a per capita apportionment of \$4 for the next year, which will run the school five and one-half months. There being the deficiencies stated, and the rate of taxation being insufficient to discharge them and operate the government, the rate was placed at 25 cents for general and 20 cents for school purposes for the first year and 20 and 18 cents, respectively, for the second year. A large majority of the Populist members voted to increase the tax for school purposes. The rate for all purposes the first year was lower than under Davis, Coke, Hubbard and the first two years of Roberts. The present rate for all purposes is lower than under Davis, Coke, Hubbard, the first three years of Roberts and only a half cent higher than the second and third year of Ireland and the first year of Ross, though the needs of government are continually enlarging, as a result of the growth of the state. The present rate for general purposes has never been lower under the present constitution, except one year each of Ireland and Ross and the four years of Hogg. The declaration of the Populist leaders in their state platform on the subject of expenditures and taxation are manifestly and recklessly untrue. It is asserted by them that within twenty-three years expenses have increased from \$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000, when, in fact, the general expenses for the past year were only \$2,231,791, and when such expenses in 1873, including bond issues, were greater than now. Besides, general expenses the past year were less than each of the years 1882, 1889, 1892, 1893 and 1894. It is charged that the school term has been reduced from six months to three months, when the term under the present constitution has never reached six months, and it is now 4.6 months, and the coming year will be five and one-half months.

It is declared that the rate of taxation approaches confiscation, thus tending to drive back capital, manufacturers and immigration, when in truth the rate is necessary and moderate and lower than any state in the union except Ohio, Indiana and Minnesota. The sincerity of these charges of extravagance and high rate of taxation may be judged by the fact that the Populist platform, while prolific of promises, does not pledge a reduction either of expenditures or of taxation. The platforms of the Democracy for the present year speak on current questions with deliberations and with emphasis. It will continue in the state a government of simplicity and economy, sustain and advance the great cause of education, give protection to life, liberty, property and the pursuit of happiness, contribute to the material and industrial progress of the people, fearlessly enforce the laws and otherwise redeem its public pledges. Among the more important measures it advocates in the platform is a continued reduction of expenditures wherever practicable and consistent with efficiency, which may in part be effected by the repeal of the law allowing fees in examining trials, the reduction of the number of judicial districts, and the reduction and limitation of the fees of the county and district officers to a reasonable compensation for the services rendered; ample and sufficient protection of artisans, mechanics and laborers in securing the prompt payment of their wages and fixing and enforcing liens therefor; such further amendments of the present fellow servant law as will protect employes of railway and other corporations in their lives and against lesser personal injuries; such legislation as will facilitate the sale of public lands, thereby increasing the school fund rather than an indefinite perpetuation of the lease system; such careful and safe laws as may enable the state board of education, in the investment of the school fund, to compete with private investors; the improvement of the ports and inland waterways of the state and the suppression of the persistent discrimination by railways in favor of alien shippers and against our merchants, manufacturers and farmers. It pledges the utmost economy and constitutional effort to extend the annual public free school term to at least six months, and that the university, its branches and associate schools, as well as the benevolent and charitable institutions, shall be liberally maintained and enlarged. The Confederate home, established by the Democratic party as an act of gratitude to disabled heroes, will be continuously improved and extended to meet their necessities and provide for their comfort. The superintendent of the home is a distinguished ex-Confederate general, the board of managers is composed entirely of gallant soldiers of that war, and there can be no doubt that both from a sense of duty and loyalty to their comrades they conduct it efficiently and faithfully. The Twenty-fourth legislature made such appropriations for maintenance and additional buildings as the board of managers recommended, and in a recent communication the president of the board said: "We have ample room, so far, to accommodate all eligible applicants," and that the "veterans" are comfortably clothed and fed and provided with all the ordinary necessities of life. For years the Democracy has denounced the system of hiring convicts to individuals or corporations as contrary to public policy and pledged its discontinuance at the earliest time consistent with the best interests of the State.

One of the principal objects of imprisonment for crime is the reformation of offenders and all efforts to accomplish this would be delusive without surrounding them with civilizing influences and providing suitable employment. Because of the necessity of requiring labor of all convicts the wise policy of avoiding competition with free labor suggests that as far as practicable and as may be consistent with self support they should be confined within the walls of the penitentiaries. The number of convicts has so increased, now numbering forty-four hundred, that this has not been practicable and in consequence it has been supplemented by working short time convicts on State farms. This method of employing convicts has so far proven not only satisfactory in a financial sense, but profitable and while the penitentiaries should not be conducted distinctively for profit, it is gratifying that taxation to maintain them has thus been avoided. It is clear, in view of the continued increase in the number of convicts, that to discontinue the lease system and confine the convicts inside the penitentiaries, additional room must be provided and at great cost new industries must be developed for the utilization of their labor or employment must be provided outside the walls otherwise they would not create appreciable and hurtful competition with free labor in the State engaged in like industries. Recognizing this, the platform favors the adoption of the amendment to section 4, article 7 of the constitution submitted by the Twenty-fourth legislature, which will permit the investment of a portion of the school fund in agricultural lands to be cultivated by convicts under the direction of the penitentiary authorities, the amount of money for this purpose to be carefully limited by the legislature. The products of such farm labor will be largely confined to sugar and cotton and measured by the whole product of the State will not sensibly compete with free labor. The joint resolution proposing this amendment was adopted by a vote of 100 to 2, including in the affirmative 19 Populists, and broadly speaking its adoption by the people, will provide necessary employment for convicts, restrict competition with free labor, assist in avoiding taxation to maintain the penitentiaries and furnish a safe investment for a portion of the school fund. The platform speaks with com-

mendable vigor and clearness in its demand for reformation of our criminal laws, and the party is solemnly obligated to effect it. The amendments proposed to the codes have been fully discussed and approved by a large body of the people and the more important of them commended by leading members of the bar association of the State and judges of the court of criminal appeals. The constitution provides that the legislature shall, when deemed practicable, establish and provide for the maintenance of a branch university for the instruction of the colored youths of the State, but that no tax shall be levied and no money appropriated out of the general revenue either for that purpose or for the establishment and erection of the buildings of the university. A branch university for the colored people can not therefore be established by taxation or appropriation out of the general revenue. Accordingly the platform proposes to establish it by setting apart 50,000 acres of the unappropriated public domain, for that it is the only fund out of which it can be established under the constitution. There are now 4,250,000 acres of land unappropriated from which the appropriation may be made and there is no question that land can be selected for the purpose worth at least \$1 per acre. The resolute demand of the National platform for great measures, including a revenue tariff, the taxation of wealth, the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission, the restoration of bimetalism and the recognition of the rights of labor has awakened the Nation. The revolutionary instincts of a free people against oppression have been aroused. In every field, in every work shop, and at every counter and in every home of toil there is renewed confidence and the great party which a few months ago was discouraged and dejected stands now in battle order, proud, self-reliant and combative, the representative of the nobler civilization of manhood against money. Engaged in a mighty conflict with organized avarice and greed directed by the most shameless and corrupt cabal that ever sought to dominate affairs, democracy welcomes the toiling millions of all classes and parties to its ranks that the landmarks of popular government may be re-established, labor and industry disenthralled and the people blessed with better and happier days.

#### DERELICT FOR SIXTEEN YEARS.

A Lumber Laden Craft Which Finally Landed at Iceland's Capital.

In 1881, when C. H. Hill, now of the Brazilian navy, was on the Jeanette relief expedition to the Arctic regions, sent out by the government, his ship for a time was laid up at Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland. While there, says the Northwestern Lumberman, he saw a derelict float in and strike the wharf. It was at once made fast, and proved to be loaded with yellow pine lumber. The vessel was literally covered with moss and barnacles, and investigation disclosed the fact that the name of the old craft that for years by tide and wind had been driven hither and thither was the Jamestown. The inhabitants of the capital thought that a great prize had fallen into their hands. Everybody turned out and took a hand in unloading. The lumber came out in good condition, and the Reykjavikans estimated that there was enough of it to last them forty-five years. But, alas! what a world this is as a hope-crusher! After the people had unloaded and piled the lumber, the Denmark government stepped in and confiscated it and started a lumber-yard of its own. On the return of the Jeanette expedition, government made inquiry about the Jamestown and learned that she was loaded in Pensacola, Fla., in 1835, soon after the close of the civil war. Thus for sixteen years the lumber-laden vessel had floated as a derelict on the high seas.

#### A Bridge Built by the Devil.

Near Aberystwith, on the west coast of Wales, where the Monk river flows through a black, yawning abyss, there is a single arch bridge of unknown antiquity. The popular legend says that it was built by the devil, and far and near it is known as "The Bridge of Devils" or "The Bridge of the Evil Man." British antiquarians are united in the belief that it was built by the early monks, but that fact does not affect the popular legend in the least. "Old Harry's" part in its erection being never questioned by the inhabitants of Cardiganshire. Gross says that "the bridge is an honor to the hand that built it, whether that hand be Satan's or that of some monk."—St. Louis Republic.

#### A Criminal's Smile.

"I can tell more about a man from his smile," said the chaplain of a prison, "than from his promises or his regrets. A crooked smile shows that there is something wrong behind it, just as a sarcastic or a cynical smile shows a warp in the nature of the person who wears it. But, when the heart is right, the smile will be of the right kind."

#### What Verse Is.

"What is verse, as distinguished from poetry?" asked the inquisitive man.

"Verse," replied the magazine editor after he had pondered, "is the term applied by any poet to the work of his contemporaries."



# THE CROCKETT COURIER.

W. H. HARRIS, Pub.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

A story to be interesting should take an abrupt turn just before the close.

Hal E. Bailou is raising a hullabaloo as a congressional candidate in Kansas.

The world is too full of people who mistake abuse for ridicule and profanity for wit.

Kansas has a candidate named Frog-leg. He ought to be able to get there on the jump.

Think of the New Jersey bride who kissed the entire wedding party and realized \$100 for charity.

Mr. Andree has postponed his balloon voyage to the north pole till next year. Mr. Andree has time to learn a heap in twelve months.

Henry Wilkieson of Jefferson, S. D., went to a doctor the other day to have a porous plaster removed. The doctor gave it a jerk and pulled off \$200 worth of skin with it. At least that is the amount Wilkieson has sued for.

Odd election bets are beginning to appear. At English, Ind., the other day Samuel Condon, a stone mason, who is a bachelor, and Mrs. McKinley, who is a prosperous widow, made a novel wager. She agrees to carry the hod or mix mortar for one week if her name is elected, while Mr. Condon agrees to build a chimney for the widow if Bryan is elected.

The "largest cave in the world" has just been discovered near Hudson, Mo., and what is better still, this wonderful cave has stalactites that are formed of glittering gold. There is no end to the pure onyx in sight, while the numerous streams that flow through the beautiful caverns are filled with many interesting specimens of fish. Explorers are still exploring, and no knowing what they will yet discover. Strange, isn't it?

The inhabitants of Long Island, in the vicinity of Freeport, have had a very merry time of it for a few days. A tiger escaped from a menagerie and roamed about the country on a prodigious spree. As a matter of fact, he only feasted on dogs, but the country people had no positive assurance that he would not start in on human beings some time when the dog supply got low. Now the circus people have offered a very handsome reward and the farmers are out "en masse" to try and recapture the big beast.

The Anti-Bicycle league, or whatever Mrs. Smith's organization is called, has gained a powerful ally in Li Hung Chang, who has expressed himself in no uncertain words as to what he thinks of women riding wheels. He says it is most immodest for them to do so and that it should not be permitted. Incidentally he asked the person interviewing him—it was a woman—how old she was, and when he was given to understand that we went a little slow about inquiries of that sort, he roared with Homeric laughter.

An English paper says: The large expenditures of the Spanish government upon warships is attracting a good deal of attention. The marine department has given out a contract for two torpedo boat destroyers at a price equivalent to some \$60,000 dearer than the tender of one of the leading firms in this class of naval construction in Great Britain on the plea of quicker delivery. It is also publicly stated, and repeated in the press without contradiction on the part of the government organs, that the minister of marine has purchased from a firm of ship-builders in Genoa two cruisers of under 7,000 tons displacement, with a speed of twenty miles, for the enormous sum of 42,000,000 pesetas, representing at the exchange of the day over £700,000 sterling for each vessel. Nothing short of panic can explain such prodigal expenditure of public money.

England had a misunderstanding with the sultan of Zanzibar, said Khalid, last week, and her warships shelled that monarch's palace. It was set on fire and destroyed. The sultan was routed, of course, and England is in practical possession of the island. Zanzibar lies in the Indian ocean, off the coast of British East Africa, and is, together with the island of Pemba, an English protectorate. Zanzibar has an area of 625 square miles, with an estimated population of 125,000. The inhabitants are nearly all Mohammedans. The exports, including those from the mainland, are valued at \$4,000,000. Under an arrangement with England, a regular government has been formed, composed of four Englishmen and two Zanzibari. The territories held by the sultan on the mainland were part sold to Germany and part leased to the British East Africa company for fifty years.

## PARKHURST TALKS.

### MEMBERS OF THE CLERGY TAKE UP POLITICS.

The Celebrate New York Divine Says National Prosperity Hinges on Confidence—Town of San Marcos Submerged—Streets Under Water.

New York, September 28.—Rev. Dr. Chas. H. Parkhurst signalized his return from Europe to the pulpit of Madison Square Presbyterian church today by preaching a sermon on the political situation. The church was filled, a number of silver men who disapproved of the doctor's views being in the congregation. Some of these made unflattering comments on leaving the church on the sermon. When the doctor was told of these remarks he said: "There is more in this thing than the silver question and some Sunday in the near future I am going to speak my mind about the treatment of labor by capital. I will not mince any words either."

The preacher led up to what he had to say about the campaign in an argument, in which he tried to show that it was impossible to make anything without material and impossible to build a good structure without a good foundation.

Among other things, he said: "I am not here to argue financial questions, but the present situation in our country is an illustration on a portentous scale. The truth I am trying to drive home is that you can not move with vigor or strike with effect except as you feel on the instant the everlasting fixity of the rock your foot is planted on."

"National prosperity will come back when confidence is back and confidence will return when the Nation gets its feet out of the quagmire and back to granite. Not only traffic, but all the relations of our great communal life, are conducted on the credit system, on a system of mutual confidence, and today that mutual confidence does not exist. That is the secret of our disquiet. All attempts are being made deliberately and in hot blood to crush all lingering remains of that mutual confidence and such procedure. I dare to brand on this altar of God as thoroughly false to spirit of the gospel and acerbically treasonable to our collective interests and National destiny."

**Palace in the Palace.**  
Denver, September 28.—Rev. Myron Reed of this city, one of the most prominent preachers of the West, delivered a very sensational sermon to a large congregation at the Broadway theater yesterday. His subject was the Leadville strike and the labor question generally. He opened with a denunciation of Terrence V. Powderly, whom he accused of being "one of Mr. Hanna's hired men."

Referring to the Missouri miners recently brought to Leadville, he said it was likely to prove a "dangerous change of climate at this time of the year."

Speaking of the political situation he said: "Rev. Dr. Willis is in the place of Professor Swing in Central Music hall (Chicago). I have just been reading his sermons. The pulpit of Professor Swing is still vacant."

**San Marcos Submerged.**  
San Marcos, Texas, September 28.—Trains are all tied up here but will probably get through today. Both railroads here have large forces closing up and placing tracks.

The entire lower portion of the city was covered with water that would have floated the largest steamer. Houses, bridges and fences are gone.

Up to this time no lives are known to have been lost, but had it occurred at night not less than fifty to one hundred lives would have been lost. People were rescued from tops of houses and trees with boats. What were once streets yesterday, are twenty feet under water. Many horses and cattle were drowned. Houses floated off, with all their contents.

**Turkish Situation.**  
London, September 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Chronicle learns that M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Constantinople, had a long interview with the sultan yesterday, in the course of which he declared that the Western powers had resolved to insist that the reforms which had already been granted to the Armenian provinces should be extended to the whole of the Turkish empire.

The Chronicle correspondent adds: "This is the first diplomatic move of France and is regarded as a final warning."

**Barricade at Leadville.**  
Leadville, Colo., September 28.—General Brooks has just telephoned the Herald-Democrat that an attack is in progress on the Carbonate Hill reserve of the Leadville Water company, and that shots are being exchanged between the militia and rioters.

At 9:40 a lively fusillade was begun at the Bon mine and continued for ten minutes. The sounds resembled a number of shotguns, seemingly from one place, followed by rifle shots from different points near by.

## Troops Ordered Out.

Amite City, La., September 29.—There is great excitement in this place, owing to a report to the effect that a mob of 500 men would come here this morning and demand of Judge Read the return to this place of John Johnson, colored, the murderer of the Cotton family, now confined in prison in New Orleans for safe keeping. Alarming reports were also in circulation as to the treatment that will be dealt out to parish officials in the event of a refusal to have the murderer returned here immediately. A meeting of citizens was held here yesterday afternoon, at which Judge Read presided. The situation was considered serious and after the meeting the sheriff telegraphed to Governor Foster asking for troops to suppress the threatening mob. In response to the sheriff's request, Governor Foster last evening ordered a company of troops from Hammond to Amite City. All roads leading into this place have been picketed and the citizens promise to give the mob a warm reception.

## America Maltreated.

New York, September 29.—A special to the Herald from Santiago de Cuba says Vice Consul Hyatt has entered an energetic protest in the case of Peter Riverri, and American planter, maltreated by the Spanish guerrillas on his coffee estate, La Esperanza, near St. Luiz, on the road to Bayamo. During his protest to the Spanish officer in command of the guerrillas against the destruction of his fences and property by the latter's forces, Riverri was abused and was led out to be summarily shot. The timely intervention of a Spanish scout, who pleaded with the officer and vouched for Riverri's neutrality, alone saved him. Even then the guerrillas were so angered that in defiance of the officers' orders they brutally beat Riverri with their machetes and before leaving his plantation tore down the American flag waving over his residence, warning him not to display it again.

All Americans, the guerrillas said, were either Maubis or rebel spies, and if not openly aiding the revolution were doing it secretly; consequently they ought to be shot wherever found by Spanish troops.

## The New York Tangle.

Chicago, September 29.—Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee has gone to New York, where tonight he will meet Senator Gorman and other democratic leaders and endeavor to straighten out the tangle in which the New York democrats find themselves by the withdrawal of John Boyd Thacher. The democratic chairman's departure was kept a secret, so that only one or two persons connected with the national headquarters knew of the senator's going. He left Chicago yesterday afternoon.

The leaders announce that fusion with the populists is practically perfected in every state where it was attempted except Indiana, and the plans there have not been entirely abandoned. The last state to agree on terms was Kentucky and the silver men say they are more than ever before encouraged to hope for success here.

## Wanted in Fort Worth.

San Francisco, Cal., September 29.—W. C. Wallace, a young man of many aliases and a graduate of Yale, is in the city prison awaiting extradition to Fort Worth, Texas, where he is charged with forging a check for \$20,000 on the First National bank of that place. The prisoner was captured two weeks ago. Wallace is also wanted for alleged crooked work at Colorado Springs, Denver and Kansas City, where he and a partner named J. T. McKay are said to have cut a wide swath.

## Two Men Cremated.

Lansing, Iowa, September 28.—Two men—Thomas Gorman and Matt Carey—were cremated near this city last evening in Carey's house. It is supposed that the men quarreled, fatally wounding each other and the lamp was overturned, setting fire to the building.

## Guadalupe County Fair.

Kerville, Texas, September 29.—The Guadalupe Valley Live Stock and Agricultural association will hold its third annual fair at Center Point, Kerr county, September 30 to October 3 inclusive. A large and varied lot of exhibits have been entered. Special racing features are on the programme for each day, and the following are billed to address the people on the political issues: Governor C. A. Culberson, Senator R. Q. Mills, Jerome Kearby and John R. Grant.

## Booth Tucker's Mission.

Kansas City, September 29.—General Booth-Tucker, commander in America of the Salvation Army, arrived in this city Sunday from Chicago. He was met at the depot by the local Salvationists, who escorted him to the home of the local commander of the army, Major Stillman. During the day General Booth-Tucker spoke at three of the leading churches, each time being listened to by large audiences. The mission here of the commander is for the purpose of founding a food and shelter depot.

## REDUCED RATES.

Houston and Texas Central Railway. STATE FAIR, Dallas, Texas.—One fare for the round trip, Oct. 9 to 25, good to return Oct. 25. Tickets with three day limit only, \$5 round trip.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD, Houston, Tex.—One fare for the round trip, Oct. 15 and 16, good returning to Oct. 23. From stations where one way fare is less than \$3.05 the round trip rate will be a slight advance over one fare.

BAPTIST GENERAL CONVENTION, Houston, Texas.—One fare for round trip, Oct. 6 and 7, good returning to Oct. 13. From stations where one way rate is less than \$3.05 the round trip rate will be a slight advance over one fare.

INTERSTATE FAIR AND FALL FESTIVITIES, Kansas City, Mo.—One fare for the round trip, Oct. 3 and 4, good returning to Oct. 12.

Where there is smoke there is some fire and where is a demand there is a joint.

Don't Tobacco spit and smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit using tobacco easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

How the undiscovered guilty women condemn the discovered.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winkler's Soothing Syrup for Children's Teething.

Every poor man knows a quick way to get rich.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

The devil charges more than legal interest.

Just try a 10c box of cascates, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

So many people do not use their senses.

## SCROFULA

Miss Delta Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking 6 bottles of SSS I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all.

## SSS CURED

Treatment on Blood and Skin Diseases. SSS is used free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

# Fall Hood's Sarsaparilla

Medicine is fully as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine, and the best Fall Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

## TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the World!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storms. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

## C. C. C. CERTAIN CURE

PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

For sale at Druggists or sent Free on receipt of price by C. C. C. CO., Evansville, Ind.

## AVOID BUCKET SHOPS!

TRADE WITH A RESPONSIBLE FIRM, E. S. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 22, 24 and 24 1/2 State Building, Chicago, Ill.

Members of the Chicago Board of Trade in good standing, who will furnish you with their latest Book on statistics and reliable information regarding the market. Write for it and their Daily Market Letter, both FREE. References: AN EX-NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.

## DO NOT KICK TAKE CASCAETS.

This button with a ten cent box of CASCARETS, the ideal laxative and guaranteed constipation cure, sent FREE on receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address: FRANKLIN HERBERT COMPANY, Chicago, Montreal, Can.; New York.

## RODS

For tracing and locating Gold or Silver (free) lost or hidden treasures. E. D. FOWLER, Box 337, Southington, Conn.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water.

## OPIMUM AND WHISKY habits cured.

Book sent FREE. Dr. R. E. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

T. N. U.—HOUSTON—40—1896.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention this Paper.



"The Old Soldier's Favorite."

# Battle Ax PLUG

A little bit of pension goes a long way if you chew "Battle Ax." The biggest piece of really high-grade tobacco ever sold for 5 cents; almost twice as large as the other fellow's inferior brand.



LOCAL NEWS.

B. F. Chamberlain for drugs. Try Ham Bone Tobacco. Each Plug Warranted.

Cotton receipts at the ports are heavy and depressing on the price.

Mrs. F. C. Long is on a visit to her sister-in-law, Mrs. DeBerry of San Angelo.

Dr. H. J. Cunyus, dentist, Crockett, Texas. Office over Arledge, Kennedy & Co. grocery store.

Dr. Lee Cooper and family of Ft. Worth will be down on a visit the last of the week to their relatives.

A full and complete line of coffins, caskets and undertakers goods always on hand at Shivers Bros.

Chew Ham Bone Tobacco. Best on Earth for the money. Manufactured by J. H. Cosby & Bro., Danville, Va.

Nine times out of ten when you see more than two gathered together, they are talking politics. It is 16 to 1 that they cant think or talk of anything else.

District Court begins next Monday. When you come to court or town, come round and call on the COURIER. Remember, too that we must have money to run a newspaper.

Do you ever travel? If you do you should take out an accident policy first. D. M. Craddock represents the old Aetna Life and Accident company of Hartford and sells 'em cheap. See him before you start.

We met a veteran democrat at Lovelady a day or two since. It was Leroy Pollard, aged eighty years and more. His first vote he says, was cast for Andrew Jackson and "by the eternal I am voting for him yet."

Augusta never has flunked on the ticket and we are not of those who think that she will do so this time. If other boxes will come as near doing their whole duty by the ticket as Augusta there will not be much left of the pop party.

O. C. Hickey has bought out J. W. Guilliams' interest in the barber shop formerly run by them. He asks a continuation of their old customers trade and new customers invited. Every thing clean and neat. Clean towels and sharp razors.

Henry Grounds is well remembered here as a school boy not many years since. He is now at the head of and part owner of a large wholesale establishment in Chicago. He has had wonderful success in so short a time and shows to other Houston county boys what may be done by sobriety, energy, intelligence and the determination to succeed.

**CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!**

DOWN goes the PRICES on SPRING AND SUMMER SHOES. BRING IN YOUR FEET and get them shod with the neatest, cheapest and most DURABLE SHOES in town.

SOLID low cut SHOES reduced from 75 to 50c. \$1.00 shoes to 75c. \$1.25 shoes to \$1.00. \$1.50 shoes to \$1.25. Also a beautiful line of HAND TURNED tokin in TANS, CHOCOLATE and Blacks, REDUCED from \$3.00 to \$2.50, from \$2.50 to \$2.00, from \$2.00 to \$1.50. These shoes are the latest styles being cut on the 20th century last and every pair guaranteed.

Remember my all SOLID shoes for ladies, button or lace 75c. R. M. ATKINSON.

**Prices Regardless of Value!**

We do not respect value, brands or prices in this sale. Most of these goods were bought direct from the factory and for less than value—therefore they will be sold the same way.

**STAPLES.**

Yard wide L. L. Brown Domestic, good weight, worth 5c, sale price 4c; extry heavy A A A yard wide brown domestic worth and sold for 7c, now 5c per yd. Bed ticking worth 6c now 4 1/2c per yd. Here is one of the best values ever known: A. C. A. Amoskeg feather tick, nothing better made, value 16 1/2c. sale price 10c per yd. Cotton checks 2 1/2c per yd; better grade, round thread, hard finish, 27 inches wide, 30 yds for \$1.00. Heavy quality, hard twist, wire thread 4c or 25 yds for \$1.00. Extry heavy, best goods in the market, worth 7c now going at 5c yd or 20 yards for \$1.00. Good heavy mixed jeans, worth 15c, sale price 10c a yd. Here is the greatest bargain ever known in jeans—best quality made, extra heavy, guaranteed all wool filled goods that was never known to sell for less than 33 1/2c, our price on this goods is 25c per yd. A bargain that you can't afford to miss—Cotton flannel, good quality, long nap, well finished, worth and sold for 5c, sale price 3 1/2c per yd. If you want something extra heavy and wide, only found in a few houses and sold for 10c, now going for 7c a yard. Yard wide bleach domestic 3 1/2c per yard. Full yard wide bleach, free from starch, worth 5c, sale price 4 1/2c a yd. Extra good quality yd wide Lonsdale finish 5c a yd. Genuine green ticket yd wide Lonsdale worth and always sold for 10c, our price 6 1/2c—don't miss this bargain. Calico any price from 2 1/2c up to 5c. For the best made, such as Oil, Simpson's, Windsor, Hamilton and all the leading brands that have always sold for 7c now 5c a yd. Dress goods bought for less than value and will be sold the same way. Hamilton alpaca worsted, all wool filled, always sold for 10c our price 7c a yd. All colors of double width henrietta, never sold for less than 15c, our price 10c a yd. Here is something new and very handsome—Silk finish brocade brillianten worth 20c, our price 15c a yd. Ladies if you want something extra fine read prices and notice the width and quality of these goods. All wool each way, guaranteed colors as long as there is a scrap, full 45 inch Serge in black, tan and gray, well worth 68c, our sale price 39c a yd. All wool and silk Henritta 45 inches wide, never sold for less than \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yd, any color, at 68c a yd. The best bargain ever offered in silk Henrietta. All the latest novelty, all wool each way, in all colors, worth 40c our price 29c yd. We beg to say that we have the best bargain in silk ever offered in Crockett. Silk in almost any color in 15 yard patterns worth 50c a yd for 29c. Shirtwaist patterns the same price. Ladies hose good black and good

length 5c a pr. Better grade of genuine fast black, seamless and stainless, worth 15c, our price 10c pr. Childrens' hose the same way only extra heavy ribbed. Mens' mixed extra heavy 1/2 hose 5c pr or 50c doz prs. Good quality fast blk stainless worth 15c, our sale price 15c pr. Ladies we have the best corset in the world—the genuine feather bone stays; the only stay that will not rust or break and guaranteed to be the best model fitting and the best \$1.00 corset in the world—having bought 25 doz of the one kind we got them at jobbers prices and can sell them to the trade at wholesale prices, 90c each. Don't buy a 50c corset when you can buy one three times as good for 90c. Ladies we have a nice line of John Kelly shoes and all who have worn them know they have no equal. Come while you can get your size. Our glove grain button or lace shoes for ladies sold for and worth 90c our price 65c pr. Don't fail to see our line. We buy and sell more shoes than any two houses in Crockett and believe we can give better prices. We sell a shoe for men in lace and congress that will cost you \$1.25 in any store in Crockett, our price \$1.00. Call and see it. The boys and young men are fast learning that when they want a stylish up to date shoe, hat, shirt, necktie or anything in that line they always find it at McLean & Wilson's. We have the sale of Wilson Bros' shirt and Earl & Wilson's E. & W. collar. We all know it impossible to equal these goods with other brands. We also have the Monarch shirt, always sold and stamped \$1.50, our sale price \$1.00. Also the Cluett collar sold all over the world and each collar stamped 25c but as we have said we neither regard brands, prices or value, our sale price on these goods 10c each or 3 for 25c. A beautiful line of neckties in Windsors, extra wide, all silk and extra length, worth 40c each, our price 15c; a nice and complete line of four in hands. See our line of scarfs, beautifully assorted in nice bright colors, always cost you 25c, our price 10c each.

**HATS.**

We do not boast when we say we have the best line ever carried in this town. Any shape. Call and see the line from the cheapest to the best in all styles. Do you need a suit of clothes if so see our line? It will cost you nothing to price them—from \$1.50 for suit for men, any size from 34 to 42, up to the finest suit made. Our \$4.50 suit has no equal.

We are not afraid to give prices on anything in our house and remember we will never have our prices beaten. These are all new goods, fresh from the factories and at prices as you have already seen less than you have been paying. We have brought goods down and with you help will keep them down.

**Notion Bargains**

Eight dozen aget shirt buttons for 5c; horn collar buttons, same as you have been paying 5c for 6, we sell 36 for 5c; rolled gold lever patent collar buttons worth 10c each, our price 2 for 5c; cuff buttons worth 50c, our price 20c a pr. Children, if you are going to school, read this:—One 800 page pencil tablet worth 10c and a good rubber tip pencil worth 5c both tablet and pencil going for 5c—Did you ever buy them so cheap? Two hundred page tablet in best writing paper worth 12c, our price 5c each; envelopes worth 10c a dozen, we sell 24 for 5c; lead pencils 24 for 5c—good quality rubber tip worth 5c for 2, we sell 12 for 5c; 35 best slate pencils for 5c. Come and price our goods, we are anxious to price you.

**McLAIN & WILSON.**

Cotton seed are in great demand.	The Neches river is reported out of banks.	A light frost fell here Tuesday morning.	The oil mill will start up in a few days.
The Grapeland democrats are doing a great work for the ticket.	Thos. Self is quite sick from an attack of jaundice.	Ross Murchison and Silos Cook were in town Wednesday.	O. C. Hickey has bought Cicero Dupuy's property in Crockett.
Judge G. H. Gould of Palestine, attorney for the I. & G. N. R. R., was here Thursday.	Dr. S. J. Collins has a daughter quite sick from continued fever.	The Crockett schools open next Monday with the prospect of a large attendance.	It begins to look like the cotton crop of the county is larger than last year.
Mrs. Ed Parker returned from Trinity Saturday where she has been visiting friends and relatives.	Hon. W. H. Gill ran down on Friday last and spent a few hours in town on legal business.	All who heard Hon. S. B. Cooper in his speeches in this county recently speak in very high terms of his addresses.	The gin at Lovelady, owned and run by Arnold, will turn out more bales than last year.
Rev. J. S. Mathis has returned from Mineola, Texas, where he has been assisting in a protracted meeting.	There is a great demand for small grain for sowing—wheat, barley, oats, rye etc. A great deal of it is going out.	Those indebted to the COURIER for subscriptions will do us a great favor by remembering to call and settling for same.	The gin formerly owned by Shade McLeMore burned this week.
J. R. Duren has returned from the Indian Territory and reports good crops and prosperous times. Corn is selling at 15c a bushel and oats at 9c.	Wyatt Lane was in town last Friday. He lives in one of the best sections of the county and yet he reports the crop very short.	The many friends of E. Broxson will be grieved to know that he is still confined to his room with little prospect of leaving it soon.	The pulpit, the bench and the bar recommend Cheatham's Chill Tonic as the finest antiperiodic in use, being free from poison and guaranteed. Put up in both the Tasteless and bitter styles. Tasteless 50c size.
D. V. Grounds, near San Pedro, has sold his mill and gin with 73 acres of land to Mrs. L. M. Frazier of Houston. Mr. Grounds will go to Houston.	Sheriff Waller and Hill Aday took a trip to Lovelady and thence out among the post oaks on Monday. They returned the same day.	John McConnell is on a visit to St. Louis and will put in an entire week laying in a full assortment of goods of the latest styles and patterns and from the best shops.	Do not forget that Greenwood Cemetery Association will meet at the residence of Mrs. John McConnell Jr. Friday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Remember and all interested please attend.
J. T. Dawes is going to travel for a business concern. His family will remain here and his saddle shop interests will be carried on here at the same place.	I will begin my class in vocal and instrumental music on Monday, Oct. 5th. at the public school building. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.	U. S. deputy marshal Easom came down one day last week and took Davis Moore to Tyler. He was arrested on an indictment for passing or making counterfeit coin.	Judge S. W. Jones and wife, Walter Jones, John M. Bird and wife and child, Geo. H. Burnett and lady and Mrs. Mary Scrimgeour came up from Galveston to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. F. Downes.
The article printed in last week's COURIER from Miss Hattie Belle Arledge does that accomplished young lady much credit. We would be pleased to hear from her every week.	Hon. G. W. Burkett has resigned as chairman of the Anderson county republican executive committee. Wonder if Judge Burnett's course on the bench had anything to do with it?	The cotton market maintains its steady tone with remarkable persistency. The fluctuations the past week have been few and moderate. Middling in Crockett holds its own with our last report which is 7 1/4 to 7 1/4.	Every man, woman and child in the county is interest in the management of the schools of the county. This being the case, let every one think about putting the control of the schools in the hands of a man who is not a competent man.
Farmers should sow large quantities of small grain. They can pasture their stock in the winter and by sowing abundantly of oats for Spring cutting, help out a short crop wonderfully.	We understand that a colored citizen is going to run for commissioner in the Lovelady precinct. There are also a couple of negroes running for justice of the peace and constable in the new Weldon precinct.	A. J. McLeMore, Jno. Harkins, W. T. Connor, M. C. DuPuy, Owen Braday, Johnson Murray, J. B. Simmons, all from the eastern section of the county, were in Crockett since our last. The most of the gentlemen named agree that the cotton crop of that section would yield more than last year. The acreage increase has something to do with this.	The entire stock of window shades at Aldrich & Newtons Furniture Store will be sold at cost. Come quick before they are gone. Prices on furniture of all grades cut to the very bottom. We have numerous bargains which we may not be able to duplicate when they are gone. Don't miss this splendid opportunity to save money.

ALDRICH & NEWTON.



# THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President:  
W. J. BRYAN of Nebraska.

For Vice-President:  
A. SEWALL of Maine.

For Governor:  
C. A. CULBERSON.

For Lieutenant Governor:  
G. A. JESTER.

For Attorney General:  
M. M. CRANE.

For State Treasurer:  
W. B. WORTHAM.

For Comptroller:  
R. W. FINLEY.

For Sup't Public Instruction:  
J. M. CARLISLE.

For Com. Land Office:  
A. J. BAKER.

For Chief Justice:  
Court of Civil Appeals  
First District:  
GARRETT.

For Associate Justice:  
Court of Appeals:  
W. L. DAVIDSON.

For Associate Justice:  
Supreme Court:  
DENMAN.

For Rail Road Commissioners:  
JOHN H. REAGAN,  
ALLISON MAYFIELD,  
STOREY.

For Congressman Second Dis't:  
S. B. COOPER of Tyler Co.

For Judge Third Judicial District:  
W. H. GILL of Anderson Co.

For Attorney Third Judicial Dis't:  
J. S. JONES of Henderson Co.

For Floater:  
N. B. BARBEE.

For Representative:  
W. B. WALL.

For County Judge:  
E. WINFREE.

For County Treasurer:  
M. M. BAKER.

For Assessor of Texas:  
GAIL CLINTON.

For Sheriff:  
G. M. WALLER.

For Tax Collector:  
J. R. SHERIDAN.

For District Clerk:  
TONY GOSSETT.

For County Clerk:  
N. E. ALLBRIGHT.

For County Attorney:  
JOE ADAMS.

For County Surveyor:  
B. M. JONES.

For Justice Peace Prec't No. 1:  
W. D. PRICHARD.

For Constable Prec't No. 1:  
M. W. SATERWHITE.

It is leaking out that there is a big Kearby and McKinley campaign fund in Texas and that a good big chunk of this money has been sent to Houston county. The republicans have all the money they want for they say so or rather their State chairman says so. This being so, of course Houston county has her share or some one here has it in charge. Now, who has it? Frank Hill, Ross Bennett, A. M. Rencher or who?

If there is a position under our government which should be limited to men of irreproachable character it is that of district judge, who is intrusted with the trial of men for their lives. L.

THERE is a McKinley and Kearby barrel in Texas. The money is being dished out and the boys are standing around with extended hands, watering lips and bulging eyes, waiting for their names to be called. Walk up and demand your part.

Judge Burnett is now holding court at Athens, and is doubtless making love to the jurors and witnesses—as usual. On a trial of a case in this county, sometime ago, the jury hung. The lawyer got scared, agreed on a compromise and asked the judge to discharge the jury. Notwithstanding their request, Burnett held the jury together, and when he discharged them, attempted to make it appear as a personal favor on the part of the court. He has doubtless offered these sweet bandishments to every witness and juror in the district.—Palestine Advocate.

In the words of Addison whom he resembles, Gill "governs himself in this campaign with the everlasting rules of reason and sense, and there is something so inexpressibly graceful in his words and actions that every circumstance must become him". His arraignment of Burnett for irregular and unlawful acts upon the bench is such as to leave in the heart of every fair hearer the sentiment that any lawyer knowing the facts, would be untrue to his calling, who failed to criticize and condemn them. It is a task which he performs with dignity and without fear. He is the hope of honest barristry. L.

### AN INTOLERANT CRITIC.

THE COURIER printed last week a lengthy article from Dr. F. C. Woodward of Grapeland in which he in a spirit of intolerance characteristic of most of the advocates of free-coinage draws the COURIER and its editor over the coals for an article which appeared in this paper last week. Now the article which aroused the doctor's ire was a clipping from the Louisville Courier-Journal and should have been credited to that Journal. It is not often that we fail to give credit for such pieces but it seems that in this instance we failed to do so. The COURIER has had very little to say on the money question at all but its columns have always been open to both sides and we believe we have published as much on one side as the other.

We wish to say to our over zealous friend up at Grapeland that we are the keeper of our own conscience on public questions and do not accord him or any one else the right to do our thinking for us. We are entirely able to do so ourselves. As to the degree of reluctance with which we are supporting Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform we will say that we propose and expect to vote for Bryan but we will not do it with that rapturous degree of satisfaction and self applause that we would enjoy in voting for some others we could name. And we have time and again expressed our distinct disapproval of the Chicago platform. There is but one plank in it that we endorse fully and that is the one relating to an income tax. Then there is one to which we give a qualified endorsement, that of free-silver. If free-coinage will give us a dollar as good as a gold dollar then we are for free silver. If it will not, then we do not want it. The rest of the platform we do not endorse nor stand

nor do we propose to try. We are not of that class who think that the country is going to the bottomless pit. In fact we are of the opinion that there is very little the matter with the country except the embarrassments incident to an endless, interminable agitation that always leads to loss of confidence and credit. Destroy confidence and while there may be a per capita circulation of \$100, the circulation becomes nil. Let confidence be firm and stable and while the per capita circulation may be nominally only \$5.00, it becomes as a matter of fact without limit. Confidence counts for all and without it, you may issue a \$1,000 per capita, and there will be universal stagnation.

### ST. LOUIS LETTER.

ED. COURIER.

I wish to say to the ladies of Houston county that Miss Minnie Ola Hughes, who is well known by some of the good ladies of Crockett will take charge of the millinery department for W. V. McConnell this season. This lady is now in the wholesale and trimming department of Levis Zukoski & Co. of this city. This lady is an expert in trimming and will be prepared to show the largest stock and the latest things in headwear for this season. She has also selected an elegant novelty line in dress goods and trimmings that can't be surpassed by any retail dealer in the state. Ladies, you are invited to call and see this line, and I wish to say further that I have picked up some wonderful drives and bargains that will open the pocket book as well as the eyes of the people.

Very Respectfully,  
J. A. McCONNELL.

COLTHARP.

ED. COURIER:

No rain yet, but I suppose Tantabogue could be crossed now. Cotton is all about gathered and falling short of former estimate. Corn is turning out a little better than expected. Health good.

Well the 22nd. is the day for the sun to cross the line and perhaps there will be a change in the weather. But Buck Murray did not wait for the change but crossed in advance and skipped his bond. The case was this: He was charged with stealing two yoke of oxen from Mrs. Huling, was arrested and brought before Justice Dickerson. He entered plea of guilty and was turned over to constable and he admitted him to bail. Admitting him to bail turned him loose on the county to continue the same offenses. The bond is all that is left of him. Mrs. Huling has been put to the expense and trouble to recover her oxen and the State has lost the amount paid Murray for the oxen. Now have officers the authority to take the law in their own hands, turn thieves loose on the community on a plea of guilty? Our purpose is not to reflect on the officers, but they should be more guarded hereafter and not admit outlaws to bail.

ROVER.

### A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a headache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a Bottle at B.F. Chamberlains Drug Store.

### Musical Class.

I will resume my music class, both vocal and instrumental, at the beginning of the school year. Thanking my friends for past favors respectfully ask for a continuation of the patronage of the public.

Respectfully,  
GRACE SMITH

### NOTICE.

All who are indebted to me will confer a favor on me and themselves by calling and settling. By doing so, they will save costs of suit.

H. C. CASTLEBERG.

### The Royal Tailors.

The largest tailoring establishment in the world now has a representative in Crockett. Call and see their line of samples at Mistrot Bros. & Co.

They not only guarantee a fit but have prices that will please you.

G. Q. KING, Ag't.

### NOTICE.

All who have left watches with me for repair will please call and redeem same, otherwise they will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on the 17th of Oct., to cover expense of repairs.

H. C. CASTLEBERG.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany

Mr. Jacob Ebbesen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent bottles.

For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by Lee Johnson, near Daly and estrayed before C. W. Ellis, J. P. Pre. No. 1 on May 30th 1896, the following described animals: One bay mare about 13 hanks high branded on shoulder a couple of Spanish brands also a Spanish brand on left hip, also one bay horse, about 14 hands high, white streak running down nose, left hind foot white, Spanish brand on left hip.

Appraised at \$10.00 each. Filed for record Sept. 15., 1896.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 15. day of Sept. A. D. 1896.

N. E. Albright,  
County Clerk

### Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at B. F. Chamberlains drug store.

### A complete line of coffins and metallic caskets at The Furniture Store at moderate prices.

To live or not to live is a question which annually confronts the residents of our low grounds and swampy districts. Take Chamberlain's Tasteless Chill Tonic and live to die a nobler death than by commonplace chill. Cure guaranteed. Tasteless 50 cents a bottle.

## EXPECTANT MOTHERS. "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CHAFES or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.

W. E. JONESTON, Eufaula, Ala.  
Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.  
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

### William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.  
WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CO., Proprs., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Smith & French.

### GO TO J. A. BRICKER & CO.

—FOR FIF—



Gold and Silver Spectacles.  
Gold and Silver Watches  
Plain Gold and Fancy Set Rings  
Silverware and Novelties.  
Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing a Specialty.  
Castleburg Old Stand.

J. L. & W. C. LIPSCOMB,

Physicians and Surgeons,

ROCKETT, TEXAS

### List Your Lands

—FOR SALE WITH—

J. C. TOLMAN

Land Agent and Surveyor.

ROCKETT, TEXAS.

J. E. B. CROOK, GEO. W. CROOK

CROOK & CROOK,

Attorneys-at-Law.

Office North Side of Post Square, Crockett, Tex.  
Also does an insurance business, being the local agent of a large number of solid first-class insurance companies.

### MADDEN & LIPSCOMB,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Will practice in all the State Courts.

Preparing deeds and like instruments, and making abstracts to land titles a specialty. Collections solicited, prompt attention guaranteed.

Office in Watters building.

ROCKETT, TEXAS.

J. S. WOOTTERS, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Crockett, Texas.

Office over Arledge & Kennedy's store.

### Crook, - Aldrich - Abstract - Co.

INCORPORATED

Make complete abstracts to land in Houston County and the city of Crockett on short notice.

J. M. CROOK, - - - Manager

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and skin eruption, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By B. F. Chamberlain.