

To date Governor Culberson has vetoed 20 bills more than any governor that ever preceded him.

Last Sunday's hail storm in Bell county left nether corn nor cotton for a stretch of nine miles.

ALL indications point to inevitable war with Spain. The United States can't delay action much longer. The miserable condition of Cuba and the Cubans call loudly for intervention by this country. It has already been delayed to the shame and disgrace of this country.

GOVERNOR Culberson has vetoed four more bills passed by the 25th Legislature in regular session. They are, First, House Bill "declaring the theft of cotton of \$20.00 or over a felony." Secondly, The Bill "to grant a Waco company the power to construct a dam across the Brazos." Thirdly, the "General Occupation Tax Bill." Fourthly, the bill "to create a more efficient road system for Brazoria and Matagorda counties." The number of bills vetoed by the governor has not a parallel among the acts of any legislature. His reasons for vetoing the general occupation tax bill are, "that it would authorize the circulation of obscene literature, sanction gambling by pool-selling and legalize a fire insurance trust."

SPEAKER DASHIEL's declared purpose of overriding all rules designed to protect the minority, stamps him as unfit for the position he holds. It shows him to be a man of narrow, vindictive measure, small in calibre and a tyrant whose prototype can be found only in the burly, blustering parliamentary speaker from the granite ribbed hills of Maine. The revelations to which the public was treated about the opening of the present legislative session touching his candidacy for the speakership, presented him in light to the state as capable of double dealing to the degree of effrontery. It may be said without impeachment that no other speaker of the house has ever dared to smash the rules and all the sacred traditions of that position and it will be taken as a confession on his part that he wants to accomplish legislation regardless of how it may be done. His expressed determination of holding that the House is full when eighty-six members are present or that a majority may excuse absentees when the rule says that they can be excused only by a two-thirds vote goes beyond the revolutionary proceedings of Speaker Reed. Reed held that a member was present when he was physically present and refused to vote. Such construction was sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States. The rule which he thus construed admitted of a double construction. But the one under which Mr. Dashiel proposes to operate admits of but one and in setting it aside he acts without precedent or authority.

The daily papers were filled last week with accounts of the lynching of a negro right in the alleged center of civilization and enlightenment, Ohio. It is the home of President McKinley and the place from which have gone forth a great deal of sentimental rot and gash against the south for similar cases of lawlessness. The case that we refer to was that of a negro who outraged a married lady. He was arrested on Friday last, indicted by the grand jury on the same day and pleaded guilty to the charge on the same day. The petit jury gave him the extreme penalty of the law—20 years in the penitentiary. The names of Helena, Ohio, were the assault on the lady

occurred, were so grossly outraged by the offense, his plea of guilty and the moderate penalty of the law that they organized a mob of several thousand strong, marched to the jail and demanded the prisoner. The sheriff fearing violence had called out the local military company and had stationed them in the jail and the jail yards. The mob undismayed by the appearance of the soldiers, marched on to the jail. The sheriff and the captain ordered the soldiers to fire. Some half dozen or more of the citizens are fatally shot and a score of others dangerously wounded. The sheriff and soldiers then fled. The mob got the prisoner and visited on him an adequate and just punishment by stretching him to a tree. In this instance the mob was clearly right and wrought on the victim a condign punishment. We oppose mob law and violence as earnestly and as sincerely as any one, except in cases of outrages committed on helpless women. Under such circumstances we say, "be certain you get the guilty one and then hang him, be he white or black." The people of this country are going to protect its women against such brutes as the one in Urbana and all the hair-splitting, theorizing and philosophizing that James S. Hogg and others may indulge in will not stop them. We advocate lynch-law for such cases and for no other and even in such cases we want to be certain that the guilty person and not an innocent one is to be punished.

Views of J. W. Bailey.

DEMOCRATS FAVOR THE RE-ADOPTION OF THE CHICAGO PLATFORM IN 1900.

LOGICAL CANDIDATE IS BRYAN.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—Representative Bailey has just returned from his brief campaign in the Fourth congressional district of Mo. where a special election was held, resulting in the return of a democrat. He has felt the pulse of the democracy of that state, and has been in close touch with democratic leaders from various parts of the country. Speaking of the near political future, especially of the campaign in 1900 and of Mr. Bryan's possible candidacy at that time, Mr. Bailey said:

"It seems to be the almost unanimous opinion of the democrats with whom I have been brought in contact personally and otherwise that the democratic party should commit itself unreservedly to the re-adoption of the Chicago platform of 1896. The almost universal desire seems to be to add nothing to and subtract nothing from that platform, but to accept it without qualification or reservation as the principles of the democratic party in 1900. It will be impossible to disassociate Mr. Bryan from that platform. He is a part of the fight of 1896, and to adopt the platform of last year and refuse to nominate Mr. Bryan would be a serious mistake. Mr. Bryan is identified with the Chicago platform, and with the issues of 1896 indissolubly. No man can so fully represent that platform in 1900 as the candidate of the Chicago convention of last July. It is my judgment that his nomination is a foregone conclusion. Mr. Bryan is a better democrat than he was when he was nominated, and he appears to be settling down upon a basis that entitles him to the support of all democrats who stand squarely upon the undying principles of the party that was founded by Jefferson. I differ with Mr. Bryan in many of his early opinions and convictions, but since his nomination he has kept himself in everything that he has said and done strictly within the limit imposed by the Chicago

platform, and that platform is good enough for me or any other democrat to stand on. When Mr. Bryan first entered congress six years ago he was a tariff specialist, his studies having been confined largely to economic questions. Since then he has broadened out immensely, and I know of no man who more fully represents the popular idea of pure democracy than he does. He is a true American, a patriot and a man whom the democrats of the country feel that they can trust. The democratic party to-day is more united than I have ever known it to be. Populists who left the party because of Mr. Cleveland and his policies have returned and are with us again in heart and soul. The middle-of-the-road populists are still against us, as they always have been, because we have not subscribed to their extreme views, and the gold democrats are still an uncertain quantity. They will have to come to us, however, or go over to the republicans. We can not afford to yield to their extremes and must stand upon the platform of 1896. Ninety-eight per cent of the democrats of the United States hold that view." W. G. S.

For Sale.

The old John McCelvey homestead place, twenty miles east from Crockett, on Crockett and Central-in road, 240 acres of fine bottom and second bottom, on Cashion bayou and tributaries. 75 acres bottom land in good state of cultivation. Gin in operating condition with good gin house. Three tenant houses. Apply to H. W. McCelvey, administrator estate Jno. McCelvey, deed. Mail letter or leave message at COURIER office. Will go with parties desiring to look at land.

H. W. McCelvey, Admr. Est. of John McCelvey.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Reported to me by G M Thompson. Com'r Pre. No 3, one brown roan mare, about 7 years old, about 15 hands high branded P E on left thigh, running in Jones pasture, 30 miles south of Crockett. Given under my hand and seal of office, this 11th day of May, 1897.

N. E. ALLBRIGHT, County Clerk Houston Co., Texas.

Estray Notice.

Reported to me by W E Hall, Com'r. Pre. No. 2, Houston county, Tex., the following described animal: One dun or-clay bank mare, about 5 years old branded, E L on left shoulder, about 13 1/2 hands high. In care of Oseola Todd, 10 miles west of the town of Crockett. Given under my hand and seal of office this 20th day of May 1897.

N. E. ALLBRIGHT, County Clerk Houston Co., Texas.

A CALL.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as chairman of the People's Party Executive Committee, Second Congressional District, I hereby call a delegated congressional convention to meet at Lufkin, Angelina county, Texas, on Saturday June 26 1897, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Conference to be held at Nashville, Tenn., on July 4, 1897 and for the transaction of other business as may come properly before said convention.

It is respectfully suggested that in all counties where for want of time, notice or other cause, mass meetings will be held on May 29 as suggested by states chairman Bradley, the same be held as soon thereafter as practicable in order that the party may be fully represented at said convention.

Respectfully,

H. C. HOWELL, Chairman, Houston Co., Texas, June 24 1897.

R. C. Stokes, WATCHMAKER & ADJUSTER,

HAS A COMPLETE LINE OF Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Ect.

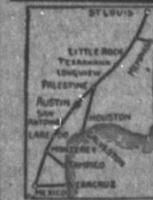
BUYS OLD GOLD AND SILVER. OUR MOTTO, RELIABLE GOODS AT BOTTOM CASH PRICES. CROCKETT, TEXAS.

J. T. DAWES, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Saddlery and Harness.

I make a specialty of hand made saddles, Texas and Colorado styles, guaranteed to be the best, prices from \$7.50 up. Ladies Saddles from \$3.50 up. Good harness complete \$6.00. Don't forget that I sell Collars, Bridles, Blankets, Halters, Robes and Strap Goods CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY.



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J. E. GALBRAITH, Gen'l. Fr't. & Pass. Agt. L. TRICE General Superintendent. D. J. PRICE, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agt. PALESTINE, TEXAS.

WATER CONNALLY & CO., Tyler, Texas. SUCCESSORS TO CONNALLY & MANSFIELD,

DEALERS in ENGINES and BOILERS, COTTON GIN and SAW MILL Machinery of every description. We are EXCLUSIVE AGENTS for WINSHIP GINS and PRESSES and complete ELEVATING SYSTEM for handling seed cotton; also for the HUNTSVILLE ENGINES and BOILERS which are the best sold in Texas. Don't place an order for any kind of machinery or fittings and supplies until you get our prices and terms. WALTER CONNALLY & Co, Tyler, Tex.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

27 LEADING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN COMPANIES. 27

The wet season is over and we are sure to have our share of fires.

D. M. CRADDOCK, Agent, CROCKETT, TEXAS. Office in Chamberlain Building opposite First National Bank.

Estray Notice.

Reported to me by W. E. Hall, Com. Pre. No. 2, Houston county, Texas, Anril 12th 1897, the following described animal. One dun mare, about 12 or 13 years old, branded O on right jaw and Spanish brand on right shoulder; about 14 hands high; all four legs white half way to knees, blaze face. In care of W. D. Morehead, 10 miles west of Crockett, on Mustang Prairie. Filed April 12th 1897.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 12th day of April 1897. N. E. ALLBRIGHT, Co. Clerk.

Notice in Probate.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February 1897, the undersigned, whose postoffice address is Crockett, Tex. was appointed and subsequently qualified administrator of the estate of Willis Rhodes, deceased. All persons holding claims against said estate are notified to present same to the undersigned for his approval within twelve months, as the law requires.

JOHN I. MOORE, Adm'r Est. Willis Rhodes.

AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba by Señor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In remission demanded. A bonus for agents Only \$1.50. Big book by commission. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfit free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make \$200.00 worth war in Cuba. Call on J. I. Moore, 108 N. 1st St. CROCKETT, TEXAS.

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NO. 20.

ENTOMOLOGY.

A Necessary Adjunct to Scientific Agriculture.

If we think a moment nothing impresses us more forcibly than our ignorance of our own environments. We can't learn much in a short life compared with the sum total of modern science, and should we learn all that is known, we would be more appalled at our ignorance than now.

Still there are branches of science so intimately connected with certain occupations and of such vital importance to men so employed, that they cannot afford to work without some practical knowledge of such subjects.

Such is the relation of entomology to agriculture. Entomology may be defined as that division of natural history relating to insects.

Many insects are destructive to crops. To combat them successfully we must study their habits.

Let us examine for instance, a class of insects that undergo two transformations. To this division of insect life belong butterflies, moths, house flies, beetle, bees, ants, wasps, etc. Some of these are the farmer's enemies and destroy his stuff, while others supply his table with delicious honey—nectar fit for the gods.

An insect of this class when it first hatches from the egg is a larva. If the larva has legs and is capable of locomotion it is a caterpillar. The cotton worm, tobacco worm, boll worm, and web worm are common examples. If the larva is without legs it is a grub or a maggot.

The larvae of ants, bees, house flies, etc. are familiar examples. The larvae of butterflies are caterpillars and are very greedy. They grow rapidly and devour a prodigious amount of food. One boll worm I captured when about half grown literally gutted ten large green cotton bolls I fed him before he attained his growth. I believe one boll worm will destroy twenty bolls of cotton during his entire existence as a caterpillar.

The first change in the metamorphosis of the insect is when the larva becomes a pupa or chrysalis. It is then the caterpillar thickens up and grows shorter. Sometimes the worm weaves a cocoon or nest, or as we express it "webs up" as the cotton worm. Others simply suspend their bodies, head downward from a leaf or twig. The form of the animal is changed and the legs disappear. Some chrysalises are very beautiful. The pupa is incapable of eating anything; but its inertia is only an armistice, not a permanent peace. In a brief period, varying as the insects differ, the second change occurs and the metamorphosis is complete. The pupa bursts forth an imago. The worm has turned to a butterfly. The grub becomes a beetle. The fish bait has changed to a wasp and is flying around with his "stinger out" looking for the boy that threw stones at his nest.

Of all the insects of this class, caterpillars are, perhaps, the most destructive. The plum crop in this section was ruined and many of the trees killed this last spring by the tent caterpillar, commonly called web worm (*clislocampa americana*).

Now, a knowledge of the origin

and habits of this caterpillar and a little work would have saved both the fruit and the trees. The tent or web worm is the larva of a brown butterfly. The female deposits her eggs in a waterproof capsule or nest encircling a twig of the fruit tree in the summer. Here the eggs remain until the tree begins to put out in the spring, when three to five hundred caterpillars hatch out and begin to eat the foliage or blooms. They spin themselves a tent or nest where they assemble to rest in a fork of the tree. When he goes out foraging, caterpillar spins a fine thread as he goes out which guides him in returning to his "tent." I have known a single nest of these worms to strip a tree in a few hours. The only sure way to fight them is to go through the trees carefully in the winter when the leaves are off and take the eggs off the twigs. If every nest of eggs is removed not a web worm will appear. You ask how I know what butterfly is the imago of the web worm? Simply thus. I took a nest of web worms off a fruit tree and kept them in captivity under a glass cover allowing them fresh air and food until they became pupae. As a pupa eats nothing they were not expensive then. When the second transformations occurred I had the brown butterfly, the true imago of the web worm.

The flies of the cotton caterpillar, boll worm, etc., can be easily obtained in the same manner. But if you imprison a cut worm you must put him in a flower pot where he can dig—not in with your wife's geraniums—I tried that and had some fine cut worms murdered. Don't expect your cut worm to make a butterfly as you will be disappointed by the appearance of a big brown beetle. Your captive cabbage worm will turn to a white butterfly while the imago of a tobacco worm looks like a young humming bird.

BAYLIS J. FLETCHER.

ANTIOCH.

As the days begin to get warmer a fellow's thoughts naturally turn to fishing. As for myself one day's fishing every year is as big a dose as I want, but there are others, these self-same others, that I refer to. It is difficult to look down the lane at Antioch without seeing some one coming on their way to the river. Some left here not long since, staid over Saturday night, fished all night and caught nothing. They said when they went to their hooks on Sunday morning the water had fallen so fast that it had left their hooks.

The S. O. R. club had a meeting this week at the usual place. It was the first of the season and much business was done. After roll call, Hon. Sunrise Hasty arose and stated that he had framed a bill. "an act entitled an act to inaugurate a few awful good things." After being read to the club they voted unanimously to send Judge Wall a copy thereof with the request to the governor to call an extra session to consider the bill. The bill was as follows:

1st. Be it enacted by the S. O. R. club that the legislature be required at once to appoint a committee to find out why owls can not see in the day time.

2d. That a competent physi-

cian be appointed from each congressional district to determine why a craw-fish travels backwards.

3d. That the legislature be required to study and determine whether monkeys can be educated to hoe corn and cotton.

After reading the above bill, recess and refreshments were declared in order, after which one of the club was moved to tell the following truthful story.

"Many years ago my grandfather had a patch of watermelons. The vines were vigorous and had several small melons on them. Fearing frost he pulled them up and threw them on the cellar door. About the 1st of December he had a cart load of the most delicious melons. They had grown and ripened in the cellar without sunlight, soil or cultivation." The rest of the club gave him the horse laugh and said: "My father once pulled a very fine melon weighing 45 pounds and finding it to be green after cutting a large slice for experiment put the melon in a hollow stump. Several days afterwards, he went back and found no trace of its being cut, but on the other hand had increased ten pounds, was ripe and delicious."

A third man then bobbed up and said, "boys, listen to this if you want the truth: During the war my father was chief cook of his company. In order to supply the soldiers with light bread he obtained two 100 gallon ovens, filled each with dough, turned one over the other and then put fire under one. He soon had a huge cake from which he cut slices bigger than a bed quilt." Another then came forward and made an effort for being the prize liar of the club. He said "in western Texas you may be sitting on the fence wiping the perspiration from your brow and before you can jump to the ground a west Texas norther will strike you and freeze your shirt before you hit the ground. And the wind will blow so hard that it will take four men to hold a blanket over a gimlet hole."

CORNER MAN.

LIGNITE BEDS.

Houston county is very rich in lignite or the common brown coal. We notice that in several places in Texas they are mining and shipping this coal for use in quite a number of enterprises. This imperfect coal is bound to come into general use some of these days in this country as it has already in France and other European countries. Over there it is generally used and gives excellent satisfaction. The vast beds of Houston county may after all prove to be mines of great wealth. It is here in great abundance, in fact, there is a thick and wide stratum of it running diagonally across the state from Texarkana to Brownsville. It crops out in some places several feet thick, notably so on George Thomson's place on the Trinity river. Some years ago at that point on the river it was set on fire and burnt for months, in fact until an overflow or rise in the river extinguished it. It will not be many years but quite soon we think when all this will come into demand.

A Human Ostrich.

Surgeons Prove the Human Ostrich's Statements to be True.

Doctors Took out Knives, Knife Blades, Tacks, Barbed Wire and Glass.

Kansas City, Mo., June 12.—Five surgeons at German Hospital this morning cut open the stomach of Hary Whallen, the human ostrich, and took therefrom over 120 nails, knives, screws and tacks, which caused the acute attack of indigestion which made the operation necessary. This is an actual and complete inventory of the hardware, glassware and cutlery taken from Whallen's stomach.

One four-bladed knife 3½ inches long.

One two-bladed Barlow knife, 3 inches long.

One knife blade, 3½ inches long.

One knife blade, 3 inches long.

Two knife blades 3 inches long.

One knife blade, 1 inch long.

Thirty-two large eight and ten penny fence nails and spikes.

Thirty-four six penny wire nails sharp pointed.

Twenty-six shingle nails 1 inch long.

Sixteen carpet tacks and small wire nails.

One horseshoe nail.

Three large screws.

One barbed wire staple.

Three ounces of fine glass.

As this would indicate, the "human ostrich" is a man of nerve.

He said he did not fear the operation.

"I guess I might as well die one way as another," was the philosophical way he regarded the matter. "You fellows will find that I am telling the truth," he remarked, when the doctors expressed some doubt as to his real ailment.

"I'll make an even bet that I've got 100 nails in me." His reputation for veracity is fully established. Dr. Von Quast and Dr. Smythe called in Dr. T. J. Beattie, Dr. G. W. Halley and Dr. L. W. Luscher to assist in making the operation this morning. Whallen's nerve never left him, even when taken into the operating room and chloroformed.

"Make a good job of it, doctor; the stuff is there," he said stoically. The outer wall of Whallen's stomach was opened perpendicular from near the apex of the ribs downward six inches. The inner stomach was then opened horizontally, the incision being about five inches long. Then the astonishing mass of metal and glass was found embedded in the intestines. Nails and spikes were taken out by the handful. With each lot of broken glasses, tacks and knife blades the surgeons became more astonished.

The cavity where the articles were found was carefully washed when the last of the remarkable contents had been removed, and the stomach and intestines sewed up. At the conclusion of the operation Whallen was weak and, of course unconscious, but the surgeons say his condition is good, and that his chance of recovery is excellent.

The Texas Fruit Palace At Tyler.

This year will be held July 14th to 24th and excursion rates will prevail on the International and Great Northern R. R. for the occasion. Under a new management it is asserted that the fruit palace of 1897 will far surpass anything ever before attempted in previous years. See any agent on the line for further particulars.

D. J. Price, G. P. & T. A.

How Ice Came To a Louisiana Planter

"Talk about hailstorms," said Col. Martin of Lafourche the worst hailstorm I ever saw occurred in my parish several weeks ago and without exaggeration the hailstones were the largest on record, at least in the annals of Lafourche parish.

"A peculiar feature of the storm was the fact that upon the Arcadia platform of Mr. Price, the stones were as large as hen's eggs, completely stripping the cane and other growing stuff, breaking the slate upon the shed and sugar-house, and causing severe injuries to a number of the negroes who were in the field. The dropping of the hail sounded like the bombardment of a battery of artillery, and when the storm ceased it was found that nearly eighteen inches of hail had fallen in a particular spot upon the plantation. This was ascertained by a measurement of the deposits in several cane carts which were in the storm. In order to preserve as many of the enormous stones as possible Col. Will Price had the hands shovel several tons into his cold storage room and they are still there, although more or less frozen into an almost indistinguishable mass of ice. These statements will be vouched for by any person upon the plantation. —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A BIG SUIT.

Mr. L. Selby, of Omaha, has been in the city a week or more attending to the preliminaries for taking depositions in a suit filed in the Federal Court of Georgia. The suit involves title to some thirty or forty thousand acres of land in Houston and Leon counties to which title passed from Georgia owners some years ago. Col. D. A. Nunn is representing the plaintiffs at this point and a Georgia lawyer at Columbus, Ga., is looking after the litigation at that end. It is a big suit, involving thousands of dollars and possibly the homesteads of some who thought that they were secure in their possessions.

The Strangest Dinner.

Perhaps the most remarkable dinner on record was that given by an antiquary named Goebel, in the city of Brussels.

At the dinner were apples that ripened more than 1,800 years ago, bread made from wheat grown before the children of Israel passed through the Red Sea, and spread with butter that was made when Elizabeth was Queen of England.

The repast was washed down with wine that was old when Columbus was playing with the boys of Genoa. The apples were from an earthen jar taken from the ruins of Pompeii. The wheat was taken from a chamber in one of the Pyramids, the butter from a stone shelf in an old well in Scotland, where for several centuries it had lain in an earthen crock in ice water, and the wine was recovered from an old vault in the city of Corinth.

There were six guests at the table, and each had a mouthful of bread and teaspoonful of the wine but was permitted to help himself bountifully to the butter, there being several pounds of it.

The apple jar held about two-thirds of a gallon. The fruit was sweet, and was as finely flavored as if it had been preserved but a few months.

A Lyceum Association for Crockett—Why Not?

ED. COURIER—As a citizen I have watched with deep concern the persistent efforts of the Courier and Enterprise to arouse public sentiment in behalf of many needed improvements in our city, such for instance, as improved sidewalks, cleaner streets, waterworks, etc.

It is painfully evident to me that all of these patriotic appeals have met with no response on the part of either the city fathers, or the citizenship in general. While other communities have caught the spirit of improvement and are now giving it effect, Crockett seems destined to lag behind with an indifference to her natural interests that seems to me almost criminal.

But for the good ladies who come to the rescue, even our cemetery would today be a fit habitation for prowling hyenas and jackals. Our patriotism seems to be obscured behind our pocket books, and our aristocracy is an aristocracy of money bags. The night-mare of taxation paralyzes our energies and we brave our time-honored filth and hardships with a courage worthy of a true Comanche.

Notwithstanding such discouragement, Mr. Editor, some of our best citizens have determined to launch a small enterprise that it is believed will result in great benefit to our people if properly encouraged and patronized. Recently there has been organized the Southern Lyceum Association with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., with such men as Henry Watterson, Gen. John B. Gordon, Bishop Galoway, Dr. J. L. M. Carry, Thos. Nelson Page and other eminent Southerners at its head. Its object is to promote the organization of cooperative lyceums in the south as agents of popular education.

In its address to the public, it says:

"The South needs to come into contact with her authors, scientists, orators and public men, and the authors, scientists and public men of the world. Naught can be more elevating, educating and inspiring than the constant contact of the people with the leading men and thought of the age. Useful information is spread abroad, and the examples presented stimulate the young to activity and give quickened pulse to all. Sow through the south with a generous hand those who have achieved eminence in the various departments of thought and endeavor and we will raise even a stronger and nobler race of men and women than that which has made the south illustrious in all the past history of the country.

The scheme to which I refer is the organization of a local Lyceum Association for Crockett a series of lectures and entertainments of a pure, wholesome and elevating character. I believe the people of Crockett are ready for such a venture, for it is certain that they should be. It occurs to me that our people can justly claim a degree of culture equal to that of even more favored communities, and there is no reason why we should longer deny ourselves such intellectual treats as are easily within our reach.

What if it should cost a few of us a small outlay? Can we not afford it for the public good? Do we not feel that much concern in our children and neighbors? Many of us have been tempted to even go abroad, at great expense, to see and hear what can be brought to our doors.

If we must bear with filthy streets and unseemly pig trails for side walks let us not, for that reason, neglect our minds and hearts. Let us rather educate the mind and heart, knowing assuredly that im-

proved streets and sidewalks will follow.

In this connection I wish it distinctly understood that I do not approve of the theatre and theatrical entertainments. The modern theatre, in my opinion, is corrupt, and its influence, evil and degrading. It is the parent of immodesty and indecency, and I abhor it with all my soul. But I recognize the fact that the modern man and woman, girl and boy crave entertainment and amusement. Why not take advantage of this to educate and improve them? A lecture by Gen. Gordon, Watterson or Talmage would be an event in the history of our town.

The Mozart Symphony Club or the Schumann Quartette Concert Co. would set out people wild. We would all feel better and more like we belong to modern civilization for having heard any one of the many attractions listed by the Southern Lyceum Association. An opportunity will be given those desiring to lend their aid to this enterprise.

A. A. ALDRICH.

Employment for All.

Do you want employment as cook, mechanic, clerk, etc., write to Palestine Employment Bureau, P. O. Box 636, Palestine, Texas. Enclose stamp for reply.

During the summer of 1891, Mr. Chas. P. Johnson a well known attorney of Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack of summer complaint. Quite a number of different remedies were tried, but failed to afford any relief. A friend who what was needed procured him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy, which quickly cured him and he thinks, saved his life. He says that there has not been a day since that time that he has not had this remedy in his household. He speaks of it in the highest praise and takes much pleasure in recommending it whenever an opportunity is offered.

For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal as a house liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia; white sprains, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds and sore throat, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, Fla., write: "Everyone who buys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedy, comes back and says it is the best medicine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents per bottle at B. F. Chamberlain's drug store.

Once Tried, Always Used.

If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, we sell the same person more, when it is again needed. Indeed, it has become the family medicine of this town, for coughs and colds and we recommend it because of established merits—Jos. E. HARNED Prop. Oakland Pharmacy, Oakland, Md. Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

Tennessee Centennial

The I & G. N. R. R., in connection with other Gould lines has erected a suitable building on the grounds of the Tennessee Centennial, in which headquarters have been established during the Exposition. Texas papers will be found on file in this building and visitors from Texas are welcome to make it their headquarters while on the grounds. The attached circular gives additional information that we desire published in your paper.

Yours truly,
D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A.

NOTICE

Z. B. John, Notary Public, Coahuila, Texas, will prepare carefully and promptly all written instruments, such as deed, mortgages, notes, liens, deeds of trust, bonds for title, contracts and all other legal instruments. I will go to any part of Houston county to prepare and take acknowledgments to deeds and to take depositions. CHARGES REASONABLE.

Stock Law Election.

The undersigned, county judge of Houston county, by virtue of an order passed by the commissioners' court of said county at the May term of said court hereby gives notice that on Monday, the 21st day of June, 1897 an election will be held at Grapeland, Houston county, Texas, for the purpose of enabling the free holders of the hereinafter described division of territory to determine whether or not hogs, sheep and goats shall be permitted to run at large within the following division of territory—what is commonly known as the "Grapeland Independent School Corporation"—better described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point two miles north from the International and Great Northern depot building situated in the town of Grapeland, thence running east two miles, thence south four miles, thence west four miles, thence north four miles and thence east two miles to the place of beginning.

And it is further ordered by the court that the election aforesaid shall be held free of any expense to the county, and G. M. Hollingsworth is hereby appointed manager of said election.

E. WINFREE,
County Judge, Houston Co., Tex.

Estray Notice.

Reported to me by W E Hail, Com'r Pre. No. 2, Houston county Tex., one bay mare, about 6 years old, branded mule shoe on shoulder and hind and on thigh. In care of T F Smith, 2 miles west of Crockett. Given under my hand and seal of office this 11th day of May, 1897. N. E. ALLBRIGHT, County Clerk Houston Co., Texas.

Estray Notice.

Reported to me by W E Hail, Com'r Pre. No. 2, Houston county, Texas, the following animal: One sorrel mare, about 4 year old, branded JF (connected) on left shoulder, about 14 hands high. In care of William Ward 14 miles west of Crockett. Filed May 14th 1897.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 20 day of May 1897. N. E. ALLBRIGHT, County Clerk, Houston Co., Texas.

We have just bought a car of the celebrated **SWEET and PURE FLOUR** and solicit your orders. We guarantee it pure, soft wheat and **nothing finer can be had.** The whiteness, rising qualities and sweetness it is at the top. While such high grade flour costs a good deal more than **CHEAP** stuff, it will pay you to buy only the best. Inferior flour is not cheap at any price. If you are using S. and P. you know that what we say is a fact—if not try a barrel or sack and you will then take no other.

DANIEL & BURTON.

Estray Notice.

Reported to me by W E Hail, Com'r Pre. No. 2, Houston county, Texas, the following described animals: One sorrel mare, about 9 years old, with white in face, left hind foot white, branded X on thigh, about 14 1/2 hands high, and one sorrel mare, about 7 year old with little white in face, 14 hands high, branded J E F on right hip, and thus I on left shoulder. In care of J W Beckham, 3 1/2 miles south west of Crockett. Filed May 15 1897.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 20th day of May 1897. N. E. ALLBRIGHT, County Clerk, Houston Co., Texas.

Estray Notice.

Reported to me by W. E. Hail, Com. Pre. No. 2, Houston county, Tex. the following described animal: One bay mare, about 4 years old, branded E M on left hip, about 13 hands high. In care of Mose Cummings, 13 miles west of Crockett, on Hall's Bluff road. Filed June 5th 1897.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 7th day of June 1897. N. E. ALLBRIGHT, County Clerk.

MANGUM'S

COLUMN.

I will sell you today the following goods at prices named:

- Best head rice, 15 pounds for \$1.00.
 - Best navy beans, 28 lbs for \$1.00.
 - A & H brand soda 2 lbs for . . . 15.
 - Best Scotch oat meal, 4 packages for 30.
 - Best parlor matches 2 dozen boxes for 25.
 - Best lump starch, per lb. 5.
 - Best Canned corn 4 cans for . . . 35.
 - “ “ tomatoes 3 cans for . . . 25.
 - Evaporated apples in one lb packages, something extra fine, 4 packages for 30.
 - Jelly, assorted flavors, 15 lbs for 55.
 - Numsen's Preserves, assorted, in 1 lb tins, per can 12 1/2
 - 15 lbs Raisins for 1.00.
 - 7 lbs Arbuckle or Apex roasted coffee for 1.00.
 - 6 lbs Best green Rio coffee for 1.00.
 - Large can asparagus, each . . . 20.
 - Faultless starch, can use without boiling 10.
 - Imported Sardines 10c per can or 3 cans for 25.
 - 4 lbs good soda 25.
 - A large bottle of liquid bluing for 5.
 - 7 cakes best laundry soap for 25.
 - 1 lb good smoking tobacco with pipe 20.
 - American sardines per can . . . 5.
 - Columbia River Salmon per can 12 1/2
 - Pine apples, eyeless and coreless, per can 20.
 - Condensed milk 10.
 - Large jar prepared horse redish 30.
 - One pound can extra good baking powder 10.
 - White Swan, the best flour on the market, per sack 1.40.
 - Second pat. flour, per sack . . . 1.25.
 - High pat. flour, per bbl 5.25.
- My stock of pickles, sauce, and relishes can not be surpassed in Crockett and would almost make a dead man hungry. When you want something extra nice in that line come and see me.
- Try some of my nice new mackerel. I have them in kits and bulk.
- Try my 8 lbs to the dollar green coffee. It is big value for the money.
- If goods not found as represented bring them back and get your money. Stock all new and clean and no shoddy goods.
- The prettiest and most tempting line of pickles, sauces and relishes to be had in Crockett. To see is to buy.
- Prices on all other goods in stock in proportion. These are SPOT CASH prices. No goods booked or "ticket in drawer," for any one, even for a day.
- No Book-keeper to pay. No bad accounts to lose. SPOT CASH and one price to everybody is my motto. I want your trade. Come and see me.
- Respectfully,
JNO. MANGUM.
4-14-'97.

GO TO J. A. BRICKER & CO.



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.

Lumber! Lumber!

I am now ready to furnish **Any and All Kinds of Lumber, of any Grade and of any Dimension.** Will supply in any quantities at mill or delivered, the very **Best Heart Lumber** or mixed as the log runs. Any one wanting lumber for any purpose **Will Find It To His Interest to Call and See me** before buying. I can make it to his interest to buy from me. Mill two and a half miles South of Crockett right on Lovelady road. **All bills Filled Promptly and at Prices that Defy Competition.** Try me.

A. M. Langston.

41 LBS. Best Granulated SUGAR \$1.00

We are selling 41 lbs. of the best Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 and everything in the grocery line at "rock bottom" prices. We are the Only Supply House that sell to Consumers at Strictly Wholesale Prices, which is clearly proven when we sell 41 lbs. of best granulated sugar \$1.00. We ship these goods anywhere in any body and guarantee satisfaction. Send \$2.00 money, but cut this out and send for full particulars enclosing two cents in stamps to **SUBSTITUTED WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 215 to 219 So. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.**

Tennessee Centennial, Nashville, Tenn.
May 1st to November 1st 1897. Rates via International and Great Northern R. R., from Crockett are as follows: \$15.50 tickets limited to 10 days, on sale Tuesdays and Thursdays; \$21.35 tickets limited to 20 days; \$29.10 tickets limited until November 1897.
J. E. Valentine, Agent.

A. A. ALDRICH. A. D. LIPSCOMB.
Aldrich & Lipscomb,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will Practice in Houston and Adjoining Counties. Office over Arledge & Kennedy's, CROCKETT, TEXAS.

J. S. WOOTTERS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Crockett, Texas.
Office over Arledge & Kennedy's store.

J. B. CROOK. GEO. W. CROOK
CROOK & CROOK,
Attorneys at Law.
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

A. A. NUNN. B. A. NUNN. E. W. NUNN
Nunn, Nunn & Nunn
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Practice in all courts, both State and Federal in Texas.
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans, besides a half dozen or more patent medicine, but received very little relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and diarrhoea remedy, having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial and to his great surprise, three doses of that remedy effected a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant of the same place, is well acquainted with Mr Peterson and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

VOL. A Nec... If w... impres... our ign... ments... short l... total o... we lea... would... norance... Still... so intin... tain oc... importa... that th... without... of such... Such... ogy to... may be... natural... Many... fully we... Let u... class of... transform... of insect... moths, w... ants, wa... the farm... his stuff... table wit... fit for the... An in... first hatching... If u... capable of... pillar... worm, bo... are comm... va is with... maggot... The lar... flies, etc... The larva... pillars an... grow rap... ous amou... worm I ca... grown lit... green cott... he attain... one boll w... bolls of c... existence... The fir... morphosis... larva beco... It is then... up and gr... the worm... or as we... the cotton... suspend th... ward from... form of the... the legs di... les are ver... is incapab... but its iner... not a perm... period, vary... fer, the secc... the metam... The pupa... The worm... terfly. The... The fish b... wasp and is... "stinger ou... that threw... Of all th... caterpillars... destructive... this section... of the trees... by the tent... called web w... ericana.) Now, a kn

Dr. Burleson Has Retired.

Waco, Texas, June 11.—Dr. Rufus C. Burleson will retire from active work as president of the Baylor university. He was voted full pay for life and will continue to give counsel in the management of the university. The hard work will fall on younger shoulders.

Dr. Burleson has been the active head of Baylor for fifty-years and has built it up from a small school to a flourishing university, whose graduates fill high places, state and national.

The excessive use of stimulants causes the hair to turn gray. Shun the cup, and restore the natural color of the hair with Hall's Hair Renewer.

George Cole of Bell county, has returned from New York where he underwent a fifteen days treatment for a mad dog bite.

Henry Labourere, in a speech on England's policy with reference to the Graeco Turkish difficulty, said that England had as well guarantee the integrity of hell and the dominions of the devil as of the Turkish empire.

After 32 Years

New York, June 12.—After a term of 32 years as United States district judge, Charles L. Benedict has sent in his resignation to the attorney general. He has reached the age of 72 years, two more than entitled him to retire under the law.

Judge Benedict was appointed under President Lincoln in 1865, and was assigned to the second circuit of the eastern district of New York. He presided in the federal court in the Brooklyn post-office building for 20 years.

A NEW TRIUMPH.

The Dreaded Consumption Can Be Cured.

T. A. Stoen, the Great Chemist and Scientist, Will Send to Sufferers, Three Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedy to Cure Consumption and All Lung Troubles.

Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted, than the generous offer of the honored and distinguished chemist, T. A. Stoen, M. C., of New York City.

He has discovered a reliable and absolute cure for consumption, and all bronchial, throat, lung and chest diseases, catarrhal affections, general debility and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away; and to make his great merits known, will send three free bottles of his newly discovered remedy to any afflicted reader of this paper.

Already his "new scientific system of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

The Doctor considers it not only his professional but his religious duty—a duty which he owes to suffering humanity—to donate his infallible cure.

He has proved the "dreaded consumption" to be a curable disease beyond a doubt, in his climate, and has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heartfelt testimonials of gratitude" from those benefited and cured, in all parts of the world.

Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, unimpaired, means speedy and certain death. Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Stoen, M. C., 81 Pine Street, New York, giving address and postoffice address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Please tell the Doctor you saw his offer in this paper.

MORPHINE, Opium, Cocaine and Whisky

Relieved Cured at Home. The G. Wilson Chemical Co., of Dublin, Texas, incorporated under the laws of Texas, capital \$500,000, guarantees to cure any one of the above habits, without suffering, sure and harmless. Build up the entire nervous system and restore youthful vigor. Can be taken at home or elsewhere without the knowledge of anyone. No loss from business or work. No cure, no pay. Price \$3. Letters strictly confidential. Book of particulars testimonials, reference, etc., free. We also manufacture

TOBACCOLINE,

The Tobacco Cure. A certain and permanent cure for chewing, dipping, cigarette smoking. Price, 10 Cents guaranteed. Agents wanted for Tobacco. References: Dublin National Bank, postmaster or any citizen of Dublin or editor of this paper.

The G. Wilson Chemical Co., Dublin, Tex.



NEW LAWS.

List of General Bills Passed by the Legislature and Are Now Laws.

Following is a list of the general bills which were passed by the present general legislature and have become laws by executive approval or by the constitutional limitation:

An act to authorize corporations to engage in the business of becoming surety on bonds and other obligations.

The presser text book bill. An act to authorize the Houston & Texas Central Railroad company to purchase the Waco & Northwestern railway.

An act to authorize the Galveston, La Porte & Houston Railway to purchase the Galveston & Western railway.

An act to transfer to the general revenue fund the unexpended balance of the United States direct tax fund.

Bill providing for a system of drainage along the public roads of the state and to provide for the collection of assessments from adjoining land owners benefited by such drainage system.

Bill authorizing the Aransas Pass harbor company to purchase from the state Harbor island, certain shoal waters and flats in front thereof and in Redfish bay, and to excavate a free channel along and through Turtle Cove, etc.

Bill fixing the minimum term of imprisonment for horse theft at two years and the maximum at ten.

Bill amending article 1180, title 30, chapter 1, of the revised civil statutes so that it shall hereafter read as follows: "No civil suit shall be commenced, nor shall any process be issued or secured on Sunday or on any legal holiday except in cases of injunction, attachment, garnishment, sequestration or distress proceedings."

Bill authorizing road overseers, when expedient, to gravel public roads to use such gravel, earth or stone or other necessary material as may be most convenient therefor, the owner thereof to be paid a fair price therefor out of the county treasury.

Bill to set apart for free school purposes four leagues of land heretofore granted to Greer county, and to authorize the attorney general to institute proceedings for the recovery of same.

Bill providing for the construction and maintenance of drains, ditches and water courses, and for the improvement and encouragement of natural drainage of the several counties within the state of Texas.

Bill eliminating the punishment by imprisonment provided in the penal code in cases of disturbance of public worship.

Bill providing that supplies for state asylums shall hereafter be contracted for by the superintendents and managers of said asylums instead of by the comptroller.

Bill quieting title to lands located and surveyed by virtue of land certificates granted under the act granting to persons who have been permanently disabled by reason of wounds received in the service of this state or the confederate states a land certificate for 1250 acres of land, and to validate patents issued on such locations and surveys.

Bill providing for the alienation within fifteen years of all lands acquired by corporations organized for the purpose of constructing and maintaining ditches and drains according to the provisions of the drainage act passed at this session.

Bill providing for the punishment of persons willfully turning out or permitting to run at large within a county or subdivision of a county in which the stock law has been adopted any stock prohibited by law from running at large.

Bill repealing article 1277 of the revised statutes and amending article 1278 so as to require an affidavit as to the materiality of absent evidence, etc., upon which an application for a new trial may be based; provided, that on a first application for continuance it shall not be necessary to show that the absent testimony cannot be procured from any other source.

Bill providing that when either party to a suit is a corporation neither party thereto shall be permitted to take ex-parte depositions.

Bill requiring bond investment companies doing business in this state to deposit \$5000 in cash and semi-annually with the state treasurer 10 per cent of their net premium receipts until the sum deposited shall amount to \$100,000.

Bill regulating the practice of dentistry.

Bill making it unlawful for any person to gather oysters from the public reefs or beds of the state without first having procured a license from the fish and oyster commissioner, as well as for any person gathering oysters from the state or on private property to sell, market or in any way dispose of oysters so gathered at the time of gathering; for any other purpose than planting; provided, this shall not be considered as meaning the right to dispose of a location or oyster bed.

Bill defining "cold storage" and affixing a penalty for maintaining "cold storage" plants in local option counties, precincts, etc.

Bill making it a felony for any president, director, manager, cashier or other officer of any bank or banking institution, or the owner, agent or manager of any private bank or banking institution, or the officers, directors or agents of any trust company doing business in Texas to receive or assent to the receipt of deposits of money or other valuable things after having knowledge of the insolvency of such institution.

Bill providing that the proceeds of the voluntary sale of the homestead of a family shall not be subject to garnishment or forced sale within six months after such sale.

Bill giving the courts of civil appeals three months of vacation each year.

Bill amending and perfecting the Colquitt delinquent tax act passed by the Twenty-fourth legislature.

Bill amending the franchise tax act so as to increase the tax upon life insurance companies to 2 per cent of their gross premium receipts.

Bill amending article 207, chapter 1, title 8, of the penal code so as to hereafter read as follows: "The crime of perjury, except as in cases provided for in article 208 of the penal code, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not more than ten years nor less than two years."

Bill providing for the establishing of a public park on the site of the battlefield of San Jacinto and providing for the purchase and condemnation of a sufficient amount of land upon which to establish said park, and making an appropriation therefor.

Bill providing that abstracts of land titles or land abstract books compiled from the records of any county prior to the year 1877, which said records were partially or wholly destroyed or lost from any cause during the months of May, 1874, and March, 1876, shall hereafter be competent prima facie evidence of the truth of the data or memoranda therein contained and compiled prior to the year 1877, and shall be admissible in evidence in the courts of this state.

Bill providing for the survey of lands to be set apart as a permanent endowment fund for the branch university for colored people.

Bill providing a penalty for the failure or refusal of any president, vice president or cashier of a national bank to furnish the tax assessor or deputy tax assessor a correct statement of the assets and liabilities of the national bank of which such person is president, vice president or cashier.

Bill validating the incorporation and acts of towns and villages heretofore regularly incorporated for free school purposes, having within their limits towns incorporated for municipal purposes which latter had ceased to exercise their functions as such or which had not assumed control of the public schools within their limits, and to provide that such towns and villages incorporated for free school purposes shall have exclusive control of the public free schools within their limits.

Bill forfeiting the charters of towns of more than 200 and less than 5000 inhabitants, granted by special act of the legislature in cases where the offices of said towns have been vacant for a period of ten years or more.

Bill validating certain illegal sales of public school, university and asylum lands sold under section 22, chapter 99, of the acts of 1887 and the amendments thereto, sold as isolated and detached land, which were not in fact isolated and detached.

Bill to prevent immoral publications and to prevent the sale and distribution of such publications, and making a violation thereof a felony, punishable by a term in the penitentiary of not less than two nor more than five years.

Bill conferring upon foreign corporations obtaining permits to do business in this state the same rights and privileges conferred upon domestic corporations and authorizing and empowering them to hold, purchase, sell, mortgage or otherwise convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of such corporations may require, and also to take, hold and convey such other property as may be requisite in order to obtain or secure the payment of any indebtedness.

Bill amending the franchise tax act so as to hereafter provide for the collection of the following annual franchise tax: For domestic corporations having an authorized capital stock of \$50,000 and less than \$100,000, \$20; for domestic corporations having an authorized capital stock of \$100,000 and less than \$200,000, \$30; for domestic corporations having an authorized capital stock of \$200,000 or more, \$50.

For foreign corporations having an authorized capital stock of \$25,000 or less, \$25; for foreign corporations having an authorized capital stock of more than \$25,000 and not exceeding \$100,000, \$100; and for foreign corporations having an authorized capital stock of over \$100,000, \$100 and \$1 for each additional \$10,000 above \$100,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000; and if such authorized capital stock exceeds \$1,000,000 then such corporation shall pay a still further additional tax of \$1 for every \$100,000 over and above \$1,000,000. Sleeping, dining and palace car companies are required by this bill to pay an annual tax equivalent to 2 1/2 per cent of their gross receipts on business done in the state.

Bill to prevent the introduction of scab disease among sheep and preventing the spreading and secure eradication of same, and providing a method of examining seabby animals, etc.

Bill prohibiting the herding of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats or hogs upon the land and within one-half mile of the residence of any citizen of this state whenever the owner, lessee or legal representative of such land shall forbid such herding. This bill does not apply to droves held for shipments, provided the owner thereof shall pay the owner of the premises reasonable pasturage and for all damage done by said herds.

Bill repealing articles 4218d and 4218l chapter 12a, title 87, of the revised civil statutes and providing for the classification of all lands belonging to the various public funds. Also permitting the purchase of two sections of agricultural land by actual settlers.

All land purchased in excess of one section must be situated within a radius of five miles of the land occupied by the purchaser. Forfeiture for any cause of the above section before three years' residence thereon has been completed shall work a forfeiture of additional purchases. Any actual, owner of and resident upon any other lands contiguous to said lands or within a radius of five miles thereof, may also buy any of the aforesaid lands. The bill also reduces the minimum price of agricultural lands to \$1.50 per acre and provides that no lands leased west of a certain line shall be sold during the term of the lease.

Bill amending the act providing for the creation of private corporations so as to authorize the incorporation of associations organized for the purpose of acting as administrators or testamentary guardians where appointed by the courts; to make bonds that may be required to be filed in any judicial proceeding; to guarantee the fidelity of employees, etc. This bill further authorizes the organization without capital stock of mutual fire or storm or lightning insurance companies, and provides that companies organized for the purpose of building lines of railroad to mines, gins, quarries, manufacturing plants or mills, etc., shall have no power to condemn private property unless declaring themselves public highways and common carriers. The incorporation of companies to excavate, maintain and operate drainage ditches, canals and dunes is also authorized, and street railways and suburban belt lines carrying freight are placed under the control of the railroad commission.

Bill providing that twenty-five of the qualified voters of any incorporated town of not less than 500 nor more than 10,000 inhabitants may petition the county judges to order an election at which the question of abolishing the corporation shall be submitted and determined.

Bill providing that constables may appoint a deputy in cities of 2500 or more inhabitants.

Bill providing that the money of wards may be loaned upon notes secured by mortgage, with power of sale, on unincumbered real estate situated in this state, worth at least double the amount of such notes and interest, or on collateral notes secured by vendors' lien notes, provided that one-half has been paid on the land for which said notes are given, upon the approval of the county judge.

Bill making it unlawful for any fire or marine insurance company, licensed to do business in Texas, to place or cause to be placed any contract or policy except through legally authorized and licensed agents, residents of the state.

Bill amending article 1706 of the revised statutes to read that in each city having more than 10,000 inhabitants according to the last preceding census of the United States, each ward shall constitute an election precinct.

Bill requiring the clerk of the supreme court to issue mandates without cost if the party against whom the costs are adjudged shall make affidavit of his inability to pay same.

Bill providing for the assessment in the county of the residence of the owner thereof of all personal property temporarily removed from the state and subject to taxation, or in the county where the principal office of said owner is situated.

Bill providing that written contracts for the conditional sale, lease or hire of railroad equipments and rolling stock shall be recorded in the office of the secretary of state.

Bill empowering commissioners' court to audit, adjust and settle all claims and accounts in favor of the county.

Bill providing for the organization of school districts in community counties and validating such districts heretofore organized.

Bill making it the duty of counties owning bridges situated within the corporate limits of cities and towns to keep the same in repair in the same manner as they are required by law to keep such bridges as are not so situated.

Bill to prohibit the catching of fish, green turtles, loggerheads, terrapins or shrimp with seines, dragnets, dykes, set nets, gill nets, trammel nets, traps, in any of the bays or navigable waters of this state within the limits or within one mile of the limits of cities and towns.

Bill to preserve and protect the wild game birds and fowls of the state.

Bill to prevent the selling or trading of animals of the horse or mule species known or suspected to be affected with glanders.

Bill to authorize towns and villages incorporated under the provisions of chapter 11, title 18, of the revised civil statutes by special charter to condemn the right of way over and across the roadbed and right of way of any railway company within the limits of

such town or village when deemed necessary for the purpose of opening, widening or extending the public streets thereof.

Bill to protect accountants, bookkeepers, artisans, draftsmen, factory operatives, servants, mechanics, quarrymen, common laborers and farm hands—to provide a lien and prescribe the time of payments and in lawful money of the United States, and prescribing the rights of the assignees of such persons.

Bill prohibiting the taking of fish from fresh waters, lakes and streams otherwise than by means of the ordinary hook, line and trot line, and to prohibit the sale and shipping of game fish. Harrison, Calhoun and Marion counties are the only ones to which this applies, the balance of the state being exempted from its operations.

Bill providing for the relinquishment by the state of title to certain lands in Galveston county and confirming the patents thereto issued to Thomas M. Joseph and Henry M. Trueheart on the 20th day of December, 1859, and the 23d day of August, 1860.

Bill prohibiting persons engaged in the business of running pool or billiard tables in a public place for profit from permitting minors about their places.

Bill prohibiting the barter, sale or gift of deadly weapons to minors.

Bill giving district courts jurisdiction in county boundary suits.

Bill amending a bill passed at the present session authorizing the Aransas harbor company to purchase Harbor island, etc., so as to eliminate therefrom the requirements that said company excavate a free channel along and through Turtle cove, between Corpus Christi bay and the deep water harbor or channel at or near Aransas Pass.

Bill levying an annual tax of \$200 upon persons selling liquor or medicated bitters in local option districts upon physicians' prescriptions.

An attempt was made to assassinate President Faure of France last Sunday.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ANNEX, CARE 602

A GREAT REMEDY. \$100.00 Reward for Any Case of Rheumatism, Carbuncles, Boils, Old Sores, Indigestion and Constipation that Thurmond's Blood Syrup Will Not Cure.

N. T. Scott of Pilot Point, one of the best known merchants in North Texas, writes: My wife was in extreme bad health; she only weighed 115 pounds when she began taking Dr. Thurmond's Blood Syrup. She took four bottles, which increased her weight to 135 pounds—and it made a permanent cure of her. It is a boon for females. Sold by all druggists. Manufactured by Thurmond's Medicine Co., Dallas, Texas.

If you want to live! Stir up your liver. Use Plaster's Nubien Tea the great vegetable Liver Regulator. It don't gripe. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Liver Complaints. Finest liver medicine on the market. Price 25 Cents. For sale by all dealers. For a cents in stamps we will send you the package and a copy of Plaster's Sonnet. New Spencer Medical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, Tenn.

N. ANLENMAN, H-SCHMIDT Proprietors



908 Congress Ave., Austin, Tex.

THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

The committee on contingent expenses of the United States senate has decided to report adversely the Tillman resolution for an investigation of the alleged speculation in sugar by senators.

J. E. Martin, 40, doing time at an Arkansas convict camp, jumped into one of the grinders of a brick machine and was instantly ground to pieces. He remarked as he leaped: "I'd rather be an angel than a convict."

The largest land patent issued in a quarter of a century in Kentucky was one recently made on an order from John F. Hager of Ashland for 15,000 acres of land in Pike county. That does well enough for Kentucky but in Texas this is only a turnip-patch transaction.

A Wichita, Kansas, special says: Miss Evelyn Louise Lease, daughter of Mary Ellen Lease, the populist orator, has accepted an invitation to deliver a lecture in July before the National Chautauqua Assembly in Jamestown, N. Y. This will be her initial appearance as a lecturer.

The grossest frauds have been discovered in connection with laws passed by the late Illinois legislature relating to municipal affairs of Chicago. Wholesale bribery is charged and citizens of Chicago are threatening to take steps to have the obnoxious laws declared void on account of fraud.

A special term of court has been called at Huntsville, Ala., to try the rapists who narrowly escaped lynching last week. This step was taken to soothe the irritated citizens, and the sheriff says: "If the negroes are tried and sentenced to death the case will not be interfered with; but if they are acquitted or sentenced to life imprisonment, a mob will hang them."

At Marquette, Mich., R. Wilson is said to have made a find which is apt to cause an upheaval in the electric world. Wilson, it is alleged, has discovered a complete model of an electric lighting plant made by an eccentric inventor, John Ingalls, which has lain in disguise since 1887, and has been unearthed in perfect working order. By it a light similar to the incandescent bulb is said to be obtained without use of a filament, the light being caused by waves of electrical energy forced through a vacuum of "high frequency."

G. W. Simpson, of Boston, president of the Fort Worth Stock Yards company, writes to W. E. Skinner of Fort Worth from Chicago as follows: "As familiar as I am with Texas it is a marvel to hear of the advanced condition of crops in that state. I have not let the fires go in the furnaces beneath my residence in Boston and overcoats are a necessity here in Chicago. Send me at once by express a sample each of corn, wheat and oats in order that I may show the members of the Chicago board of Trade how things look in grand old Texas."

A New York paper says: John J. Moran, 60, is now imprisoned in Ludlow street jail under circumstances which practically mean a life sentence unless the surrogate changes his mind and consents to his release. Moran was executor of the estate of John Minor, and when he was removed in 1895 it is alleged that he was unable to account for \$10,000 of the funds. He was unable or unwilling to furnish a statement. Surrogate Arnold committed him to jail on July 31, 1895, for contempt of court. He has made several appeals to be released, but none of them have satisfied the surrogate.

Another sensational arrest growing out of the attempt to burn the Winsor hotel at Abilene has been made. Sheriff Cooke arrested at Weatherford Jesse Hiltson, well-known cattleman on charge of being concerned in firing the hotel. It will be remembered that ex-Sheriff Cunningham shot J. B. McMahon at Wichita, Kan., attempting to arrest Steve Purdy for this offense.

RAILROADS MUST REPAY

Money Borrowed from the School Fund Before the War.

Austin, Texas, June 12.—The court of civil appeals has reformed and reaffirmed the judgment in cases of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway company vs. the State of Texas, and the Houston & Texas Central Railway company vs. the state of Texas. The cases are known as the "school fund suits," and were instituted against the railway companies by C. A. Culberson, when attorney general, to recover for the state \$720,000 worth of bonds issued by the defendants in return for money loaned them out of the school fund from 1855 to 1860. The defendants alleged payment of the whole debt by them. Part of this payment was made during the civil war and was in state treasury warrants. The trial court held that the payment alleged, in so far as it was made in these warrants, was invalid and did not discharge the debt. The effect of the decision by the court of civil appeals is to affirm this ruling of the trial court. This is practically a victory for the state.

In the case against the Houston & Texas Central Railway company the judgment of the trial court is reformed, so that no personal judgment will be rendered against the appellant, but only a judgment to foreclose a lien upon those portions of the road which are shown to have been in existence August 13, 1870, together with all other property mentioned in connection therewith in the judgment below, such as depots, etc., and also the franchise of that part of the road.

In the case against the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio, the personal judgment against the appellant is sustained, because it assumed such liability by the special act under which it was chartered. Otherwise, the judgment is similar to that against the Houston & Texas Central Railway company.

The suit against the Houston & Texas Central was filed in the district court of Travis county in December, 1894, in which it was sought to recover from the railway company the special school fund loaned under the act of 1856 to the Houston & Texas Central and the Washington county railroad, which had become merged into the former. This suit was pending when Mr. Crane came into office, and after he became attorney general the defendant filed an answer setting up the fact that the railroad company had paid the indebtedness due the estate in treasury warrants issued by the state, and that these payments were in conformity with the acts of the legislature during the war. Crane by supplemental petition contended that if these payments were made they were void for several reasons, but mainly because the treasury warrants in which the payments were made were issued during the war for the purpose of being circulated as money, and that they therefore violated the constitution of Texas, as well as the federal constitution, which prohibits the issuance of bills of credit; that they were also void because issued in aid of rebellion. The case was tried in February, 1896, and judgment rendered for the state for the sum of \$67,190, with foreclosure of a lien on the railroad of the defendant to secure payment of same.

The suit against the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio is almost identical with the above, nearly the same questions being involved. It was tried at the same time and resulted in a judgment in favor of the state for the sum of \$447,567, with foreclosure of lien, etc.

Both cases were appealed, with the result announced at the beginning of this report.

A Denton county farmer was too industrious in harvesting his wheat crop. He was so anxious to cut his wheat while the weather was good that he kept running his reaper all night. The heat generated in the bearings, which were not properly lubricated, set fire to the canvas, which was burned before the fire could be extinguished. He had to go to town for a new canvas and supply of machine oil and now says he will let his machine rest at night.

Dallas is corralling her stray dogs.

THE TYLER LYCHING.

Eleven Prominent Citizens Charged with the Killing of Will Jones in Jail.

Tyler, Texas, June 10.—A great deal of talk is being indulged in here this afternoon over the filing of affidavits in Justice Parson's court charging eleven prominent citizens of Lindale and vicinity with the murder of Bill Jones, who was shot to death in the jail here on the morning of May 24. Sheriff Smith made the affidavits before District Attorney Stuart. The following names appear in the affidavits:

T. M. Harpole, tax assessor of this county; Dr. H. L. Tate, who for years represented this county in the legislature; John Stewart, son of R. W. Stewart, whom Bill Jones was charged with killing; James Vickery, a deputy sheriff at the time of the killing of Jones, but who has since been discharged; S. S. Lyons, who was twice a prominent candidate for sheriff; John Maxwell, John Bailey, Tom Ogden, Henderson Tucker, T. E. Skyles, C. H. Latham.

Tyler, June 11.—Dr. H. L. Tate, ex-representative of this county in the legislature, and others charged with the murder of Bill Jones, are in town to-night to surrender to the sheriff to-morrow morning, when an examining trial will be accorded them at once.

A large number of the citizens of Lindale are indignant at the prosecution being instituted and it is thought by many that if the prosecution is carried to a finish, there will be a demand made for the prosecution of all who took part in the burning of Henry Hillard in Tyler in 1895.

Tyler, Texas, June 12.—The eleven citizens of Lindale, who are charged with the killing of Bill Jones, rode into town this morning and stationed themselves in the courthouse yard, expecting to have their examining trial, as it was promised them. For some reason known only to the officers, the trial was postponed until the 16th inst.

The warrants which were issued were placed in the hands of Constable Day and were not served on the parties charged in the affidavits.

These people were escorted to Lindale by some 700 people from Lindale and vicinity, who were eager to lend assistance in the way of making bond, etc., to their fellow-townsmen in trouble.

A NEW TURN

In the Tyler Affair—Twenty-two Arrested and Bailed at Lindale.

Tyler, Texas, June 14.—At an early hour this morning affidavits were filed in the Lindale precinct against twenty-two citizens of that place and vicinity, including the eleven against whom similar charges have been filed here in Justice Paulson's court, charging them with the murder of Bill Jones.

District Attorney Smith was notified of the prosecution being instituted but refused to go. He wrote Justice King, at Lindale that he considered the prosecution there a strategy on the part of the accused and their friends to avoid answering a similar charge in the Tyler court; if it was sincerely desired to bring the other eleven to justice the parties filing affidavits against them could have no objection to filing them in the Tyler court, where they could take the same course as the others at a place already designated as a base of action by the state; that he had consented to postponement of the preliminary trial at request of accused, and that constable Day had allowed them to go without bail on promise to return for trial.

On receipt of Mr. Smith's letter Justice King appointed William Goodman of Tyler to represent the state. He telegraphed the district attorney of his appointment and received a message in reply not to act. The justice, however, insisted on his acting and the case went to trial.

Justice King bound them over in the sum of \$1000 each to await the action of the grand jury.

Mr. Smith will go to Austin today to consult with the attorney general.

Constable Day has served notice on the original eleven that they will be expected to appear here on the day set for the preliminary trial.

Governor Culberson has approved the Pressler text book bill.

AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is why you should use Ayer's: it cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays every way to use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Valley Hill Stock Farm, CORSICANA, TEXAS.

English Berkshire Hogs and Jersey Cattle.
Finest Thoroughbreds.
GEO. T. JESTER, Prop'r.

Texas News.

Garland went dry Saturday by a good majority.

The corner-stone of the new Patton Seminary building at Oak Cliff was laid in the presence of a large number of patrons, friends and pupils of the school.

The contract for the building of the First Presbyterian church at Dallas, has been let to Mr. Alex Watson for \$10,425 exclusive of the glass in the memorial windows. It will be ready for occupancy by the first day of October next.

Representative R. W. Henderson of Clarisville, has brought suit against City Marshal Nichols and his bondsmen for \$10,000 on an alleged violation of the section of the constitution which exempts senators and representatives from arrest.

Mrs. Ada Turner, who recently carved Mrs. Bennett and Miss Hulsey at the Dallas cotton mills, was last Saturday indicted by the grand jury for assault to murder. She was out on bail, her victims having been pronounced out of danger; but now her whereabouts is unknown to the officials.

A petition has been circulated and about 500 signatures secured, asking the commissioners' court of Johnson county to order an election for the city of Cleburne. This petition is presented on the strength of a law recently passed by the legislature and in the event the election is refused the matter will probably be carried to the higher courts.

The cotton crop report of the agricultural department makes the condition 83.5 against 97.2 last year. The general acreage average is 103.5, making a total acreage of 24,091,394 as compared with 23,271,704 last year.

The difference between a cat and a sentence is that the cat has its claws at the end of its paws while the sentence has its pause at the end of its clause.

The Round Bale System.

A representative of a St. Louis cotton company, who is in Texas for the purpose of placing his company's new round bale ginning system in operation in the state, is very enthusiastic over the advantages of this system and the outlook for its general adoption. The system, he says operates greatly to the benefit of the producer, ginner and buyer. The demand from the mills for the round bale cotton is so great that the most serious problem his company has had to face was how to get the round bale presses placed in time for the next ginning season. These presses have already been established in thirty-five towns in Texas.

PARSONAGE FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DALLAS, TEX.

Dallas Coffee and Spice Mills.

GENTLEMEN.—I can readily add my name to the many testimonials as to the merit of Kitchen Queen Baking Powder. I find it splendid. Best wishes to home industries. Mrs. E. L. SPRAGINE.

Patronize home industry.

THROUGH PIKE'S PEAK

Tesla Now Sends Messages—Telegraphy Without Wires.

Nicola Tesla, the marvelous electrician, has perfected a system that will render it possible to communicate intelligence from one point of the globe to any other point without using wires or any other connecting medium. At present only a beginning has been made, but the principle is established, and when the details have been worked out it may be that greater distances than those separating different quarters of the earth will prove to be traversed by electric vibrations under the control of human intelligence.

If a message can be sent around the earth without wires or cables, it may possibly be sent from the earth to the moon or to mars or to venus.

"I have so improved my machine," Tesla says "that I am able to transmit sounds through the earth for a distance of 30 miles. I am now at work on another, which will not be hampered or affected by any distance even though it be half around the globe.

"Imagine, if you will, an immense rubber bag filled with water. At one point a tube is inserted and in this tube there is a piston. Press on the piston rod and the incompressible water expands the rubber bag.

"Withdraw the piston and the bag shrinks just as much as there is water drawn into the tube. Now place in the rubber bag another tube with a piston. At every pressure on the first piston rod the effect will be felt and measured in the second tube.

"Let a certain action of one piston indicate a word or sentence; watch the other piston and you may read it."

This illustrates the principle upon which Tesla bases his idea of telegraphing through the earth. The qualities of electricity are inertia, incompressibility and elasticity. He decided after investigating that if the electro-static condition of the earth could be disturbed in one place the disturbance would be felt all over the earth.

Then, if this disturbance was created by a machine, any similar machine, at any point, should be susceptible to the disturbance.

At Denver, Colorado, when the trial of J. J. Reithman, on the charge of having defrauded depositors in the German National bank, of which he was president at the time of its failure, was called in the criminal court, Reithman appeared without an attorney and announced that he would conduct his own defense. The court would not consent to this and appointed counsel to defend Mr. Reithman. The trial was postponed until June 23. It is said Mr. Reithman has become an enthusiastic spiritualist and has entrusted his interests entirely to the guardianship of the spirits which he believes are watching over and guarding him.

For first-class ready prints address, Record Pub. Co., Dallas.

NEW LEGISLATURE.

A Compromise Fee Bill Passed. Free Conference Appropriation Bill is Ready.

Austin, June 14 (Special).—The free conference committee on the appropriation have agreed on a bill, which is, in a measure, a compromise between the house and senate—and it is generally conceded the report will be adopted by both branches of the legislature. House bill cut the salaries of department chiefs of divisions from \$100 to \$300, and clerks receiving over \$1000 about 15 per cent. Senate carried a larger appropriation to the University, while the house gave a larger appropriation to the State Normal and A. and M. College. The conference report divides the differences on all these items. The total appropriation is about \$360,000 less than the bill which the governor vetoed.

The second free conference committee on the fee bill agreed upon a compromise measure, which was today promptly adopted in the house by a vote of 62 to 24. The bill, contrary to the rule applying to compromises, is a good one—much better than the one rejected last week. It provides for a scaling of fees 20 per cent, with the Wayland feature of maximum salaries of \$2000 to \$2500—the sheriffs being subject to the 20 per cent reduction, but not to the maximum limit. The bill effects only counties having 3000 voters and over. Thus a democratic platform is compiled with—after much more trouble in arriving at details than was experienced in making the demand at Fort Worth.

SENATE.

The Lewis fellow-servants bill was taken up and passed finally.

The conference report on the deficiency bill was read. It concurs in the house amendments which omit allowances for back pay for court stenographers and liquor dealers' taxes erroneously collected. Senator Wayland moved the adoption of the report.

Senator Beall vigorously opposed concurrence, saying the report was an unnecessary surrender on the part of the senate members of the conference committee as members of the house committee had expressed a willingness to compromise on half-way ground. He moved the rejection of the report. The Beall substitute was lost and the report adopted.

The committee on state affairs reported favorably Mr. Colquit's bill requiring district judges to sit for each other without extra compensation where a district judge is disqualified.

Senator Tillet's bill, defining an additional method of issuing and serving citations, was passed finally.

Senator Colquit's bill relating to district judges was ordered printed.

Mr. Wall's house joint resolution was called up. It sets forth that all employees of the confederate home shall be practiced and experienced in the line of their duties; that all male employees shall, as far as possible, be ex-confederate soldiers, and that female employees shall be widows of ex-confederates, who have not remarried.

The resolution was defeated.

The chair appointed Senators Greer, Terrell, Yantis, Dibrell and Wayland on the part of the senate on the conference committee on the fee bill.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Patterson sent up a resolution providing for adjournment June 14. It failed by a vote of 67 to 34.

The Ayer's bill, providing a method for forcing the attendance of witnesses in counties where they are not residents without attachment in criminal cases, was taken up. It was slightly amended and passed to engrossment.

The request of the senate for a conference on the general appropriation bill was granted and the speaker named the following committee on the part of the house: Messrs. Garrison, Freeman, Wilcox, Conoly and Pfeuffer.

The resolution providing for an investigation of certain charges in regard to the conduct of the state

university was called. It recites that there are rumors current that there are men in the faculty who are not in accord with the traditions of the south and who teach political heresies instead of system of political economy which is cherished by our people. The university board is requested to use great care hereafter to select as members of the faculty only those those who are in sympathy with southern political institutions.

The resolution gave rise to a heated discussion, Speaker Dashiell taking the floor in defense of the university. It was adopted after several amendments had been voted down.

Mr. Ayer's bill enforcing attendance of witnesses in criminal cases without attachment, was taken up on final passage.

Mr. Bell assailed the measure, saying he did not want a law that would assist him or any other lawyer in turning criminals loose. Such a law would cost the state a tremendous amount of money in the long run.

Mr. Beard concurred in these views.

Mr. Tracy spoke at length in opposition to the bill. He said if it became a law the deficiency next year would be "clear out of sight," the people would regret the day the extra session met.

The conference committee report on the general deficiency bill. The report concedes the points contended for by the house and it was adopted.

The house passed finally the Ayer's bill enforcing the attendance of witnesses in criminal cases without attachment.

The fee bill with senate amendments, was taken up and Mr. Dean moved to concur in amendments.

Mr. Tracy contended that the senate amendments were not in compliance with the platform demand of fee regulation, and that the house ought to stand by the house fee bill.

Mr. Carpenter took the same position, saying that the house should not be deceived by the senate reversing itself, as the house was in closer touch with the people than the senate. He moved to refer to a conference committee.

The house refused to concur by a vote of 55 to 31. The Carpenter motion then prevailed.

The speaker named the following on the fee bill conference committee: Messrs. Carpenter, Brown, Bopd, Dean and Maxwell.

THE NEW SILVER PARTY.

The Committee Favors Early Organization for Coming Campaigns.

Chicago, June 12.—The executive committee of the national silver party held a session this afternoon to discuss methods of carrying on the organization. The national committee of the new party did not hold a meeting to-day, as intended, but decided to leave the selection of the executive committee to chairman Towne. Ex-Senator Fred J. DuBois of Idaho, will be chairman of this committee. The others have not yet been selected. National headquarters will be in charge of ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, and for the present will be at Duluth.

The committee favored immediate organization for the congressional elections of 1898 and also for the campaign of 1900 and instructed Chairman Towne to push the work as rapidly as possible. Chairman Towne said that the conference was better attended than he expected and that he believed it indicated that the silver republicans would hold the balance of power in the congressional and presidential elections.

Sheriff Lee McMurry of Wichita county has arrested and delivered to U. S. Marshal Love, at Dallas, Tom Williams and Tom Newman, who are charged with passing counterfeit dollar bills. When arrested the men had a roll of \$490 of the bogus bills on them. It is alleged they floated several hundred of their bad money in Oklahoma and the Nation.

Contract has been let and work begun on the Santa Fe's new passenger depot at Dallas. It will be a handsome brick structure.

It is proposed to finish out the state railroads in the Argentine Republic.

MORE LEGISLATION NEEDED

The Governor Submits Nine New Subjects For Legislative Action.

Austin, June 14.—Governor Culberson to-day sent to both houses the following message, together with a bill covering his recommendations on mob violence:

To the senate and house of representatives: For purposes of legislation at this session, your attention is respectfully invited to the following subjects:

1. A general occupation tax.
2. Measures to encourage the establishment of factories.
3. The railway gate system now in operation on some of the railroads of the state.
4. To fix the time of holding court in the thirty-sixth judicial district, so as to avoid the hiatus created by laws passed at the regular session.
5. To amend article 3051, revised statutes, so that the commissioner of insurance shall have the needful authority to make examination into the books and business of insurance companies.

6. Require the payment of all county taxes in current money, except such as may be paid in coupons and other indebtedness, under section 6, article 11 of the constitution.

7. Amend article 1331 of the revised statutes as specially recommended by the supreme court so as to provide a simple and expeditious method for the decision of controverted questions of fact by special verdict of juries.

8. Amend the law with reference to the expenditure of the available school fund so that this fund may be economically and properly distributed for strictly school purposes and regulate the taking of the scholastic census in order that existing fraudulent methods may be corrected. Fraud in the scholastic census is resorted to in order to secure an unjust and unequal share of this fund, and it is becoming more general and scandalous. In one city in the state the net gain in scholastic population as reported exceeds 2000 for the present as compared with the previous year.

9. The good name of the state, respect for our governmental institutions and sentiments of humanity demand that mob violence be suppressed. Its growth is alarming and ominous. For a time the sole objects of its vengeance were those charged with criminal assault upon females, and thus found some measure of provocation and apology in manly and chivalric instincts. Taking encouragement from this toleration it now seems to judge and punish for murder and in a recent instance in Waller county was used for the suppression of testimony. It has reached that stage in this state where it is an indictment of the whole people and a defilement of their civilization. Experience makes it plain that ordinary judicial machinery is inadequate, and if it is to be destroyed and the state spared further debasement, extraordinary measures must be adopted. That my views of the means necessary and feasible may be more clearly presented, a bill is submitted herewith for your consideration. The salient features of the act are, (1) speedy punishment for criminal assault, thus removing any cause for mobs; (2) legal denunciation of the participants in mobs as murderers, to be punished accordingly, and (3) removal from office of any officer who under any circumstances permits a prisoner to be executed by a mob. The enormity of the offense of criminal assault and the delay incident to our present judicial system are the most common excuses for mob violence. Under existing law it often happens that an indictment can not be returned for months, and the trial afterwards is subject to vexatious delays. The bill submitted authorizes the finding of an indictment immediately in any county in the judicial district of the offense where the court may be in session, and if not in session, then in the first county in the district in which the court is held. A speedy trial is then provided for and precedence is given over all other cases in all courts. Besides the menace to criminals which it offers in swift and ignominious punishment, this would remove all

pretext for the populace to take the law in their hands. If in plain violation of the law they nevertheless take human life and cruelly deny to an accused the opportunity to offer proof of innocence, they are guilty of murder and their penalty should at least be rendered probable by fixing the venue of the prosecution in counties other than their residence. The jail and the courthouse represent public law. An attack upon them questions the capacity of the people for self government and is an assault upon civilization itself. The sacrifice of human life by mobs, the victims sometimes innocent and often their guilt in doubt, is appalling, but the disavowal of legal restraint and the trampling under foot of organized government which they involve is far more portentous. The officer charged with their preservation who under any condition will permit the civil institutions of a christian people to be thus assailed and desecrated is unworthy the trust. That removal proceedings may be effected they should be directed by the attorney general in counties free from the influence which would necessarily embarrass or defeat them. Obviously the officer should be rendered ineligible to re-election or appointment, for otherwise removal would be a farce.

C. A. CULBERSON.

LATE STATE NEWS.

By the burning of a barn in Dallas 14 horses perished.

P. B. Gibbons has been confirmed as postmaster at Paris.

The next imperial council of the Mystic Shriners will be held in Dallas, in June, 1898.

Mr. H. J. Saxon died at Dallas at the advanced age of 93. He was a native of South Carolina, and had resided in Texas for 13 years.

John W. Sherod has instituted suit at Corsicana against W. W. Loop, et al, for trespass to try title to 560 acres of land near Chatfield. The land is very valuable.

Treasurer Wortham has received a letter, post-marked Fort Worth, containing \$20 which the writer, whose name was not signed, says belongs to the school fund.

Some unknown party waylaid and fired at Will Mobley, a son-in-law of Judge Reagan near Palestine. One shot hit Mr. Mobley just above the eye but did no harm.

The court of criminal appeals has confirmed the death sentence rendered against Eugene Burt at Austin for the murder of his wife and two children in that city last August.

Miss Clara Smith was drowned in the Nolan river near Blum, Hill county. She was in a wagon with another young lady, Miss Ella Hunnwell, and her father, and in trying to cross the swollen stream, the wagon was overturned.

Joseph Huffaker, a farmer living in the suburbs of Palmer, was cutting his oat crop with a mowing machine and accidentally cut off one of his little boy's feet just at the ankle—all but the large leader on the back of the leg. It could not be saved and was amputated.

The U. S. supreme court of appeals at New Orleans has confirmed the decisions of the lower courts of Texas, allowing to Mrs. Mary A. Holliday a \$5000 judgment against the Texas & Pacific for the killing of her husband by a switch engine in the company's yards at Texarkana two years ago.

At Galveston Charles Grins, 16 years old, was struck on the head with a base ball bat and died in a few minutes. Wm. Lucas, aged 18 years, is in jail, charged with the murder. A crowd of boys on the corner of Thirty-seventh and Winnie streets were shooting craps for cigarettes. A quarrel arose with the above result.

A suit which has no precedent has been filed in the federal court at Beaumont and will come up at the present term. It is styled T. J. Epperson vs. Armour Packing Company of Kansas City and the plaintiff sues for \$31,250 damages alleged to have been sustained by eating meat canned by the Armour company, claiming that the cause of meat was poisoned.

TRUSTS MAY FIGHT.

The Beef and Oil Monopolies Clash over Interests in the Southwest.

New York, June 14.—A movement to consolidate Eastern beef packing plants into one great concern is in progress. A Wall street rumor identifies the Standard Oil company with the project. Simultaneously, a report from Chicago declares that the Chicago Beef Trust magnates have bought additional oil territory in Kansas and are planning to go extensively into competition with the Standard monopoly.

The United Dressed Beef company of New York is the concern upon which the projected consolidation of Eastern packing interests depends. It has never been identified with the Beef Trust. The only other concern said to be necessary to the consummation of the deal is the firm of Jacob Dold & Co. of Buffalo and Kansas City.

Two former Standard Oil men—Messrs. Stowe and Sauer—are in charge of the beef packers' new campaign for the oil trade. It has been inaugurated by the Marvin Oil company, a new concern, headed by P. D. Armour, Nelson Morris and George M. Pullman.

This syndicate has acquired control of more than 6,000 acres of valuable oil fields of southern Kansas and Indian Territory. With the oil territories in Ohio and Indiana controlled by Cudahy, these accessions will give to the packers in the beef trust the material for competition.

THE NAVY READY

For Either Offensive or Defensive Warfare—In Five Weeks for Action.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—The Cuban situation gains in interest. When President McKinley returns from Nashville he will find the note to Spain drafted. He will, more, find the navy better prepared than ever before for offensive and defensive operations. Stores are accumulated to put on board in 24 hours' notice. The crews are drilling and officers are awaiting orders from Washington. For the first time in years the secretary of the navy has refused the request of four graduates of the naval academy to be permitted to resign. They are engineers and may be needed.

The department is laboring hard to concentrate as many vessels on the eastern coast of the United States as possible.

Attorney General McKenna is busily engaged in examining international law relating to intervention and mediation. It is known that when President McKinley sent his message to congress asking an appropriation for the relief of suffering Americans in Cuba, he had in mind another message more to the point and much bolder in tone. Then, for some reason not known at the time, he modified the message to the rather tame conclusion which was sent to the senate.

The explanation is now given that he received an intimation from ex-President Harrison, whose reputation as a lawyer is world wide, and whose statesmanship is of the highest order, that he would better enquire into the effects of granting belligerent rights and offering mediation, and prepare to meet them before making public his intentions in the premises. Judge McKenna is now carefully going over the ground to guard against embarrassing results.

Test Vote On Sugar Tariff.

Washington, D. C., June 12.—The senate at 5 p. m. took the first test vote on the sugar schedule on one of the committee amendments. The committee was sustained by a vote of 32 to 30. The populists and silver republicans voted against or were paired against the amendment. McEnery of Louisiana, democrat, voted with the republicans and Stewart and Jones of Nevada voted with the democrats.

Theodore Durrant, the murderer of Blanche Lamont, has been reprieved. Gov. Budd decided upon this course in order to settle the question of the rights of the federal courts to interfere in execution of the sentence imposed by state courts. He named July 9 as the day upon which the sentence shall be carried out.

DELTA'S TWO SHERIFFS.

Compromise Offers Rejected and the Dual Situation Remains Unchanged.

A Cooper special says: The situation as to Delta's two sheriffs remains unchanged. It is at all times the chief cause of excitement and the principal theme of conversation on the streets and through the county. At times it seems that a bloody conflict is inevitable, and then wiser counsel will prevail and offers of compromise will be made, all to be rejected by the opposite party. It is hard to find some plan that would appear equally fair and just to each side and each rejects the offers of the other, because they think the plan is more favorable to the party making the offer than to themselves.

The last offers of compromise came from Mr. Buckler. He makes the offer to Mr. Turberville that they get Judge Templeton to hold a special session of the district court for this county and try the last contest case and that they enter into a written agreement to abide the result and let all else hinge on this one suit, and the one that wins have the office free from all other suits or appeals.

He further makes the proposition that in case the former offer is not satisfactory that they run the race over again and whoever is elected have the office and pay the cost of the election and all suits for the office are to be withdrawn, they both to sign a written contract to comply with the terms of the agreement.

Mr. Turberville rejects these offers because, he says, the law does not authorize a special session of the district court unless it is ordered in term time by the court, and the day set for the court to convene and the order entered on the minutes of the court, and no new cases can be tried at such a session, and no such order having been made and this case having been filed since the adjournment of court, any trial of it at a special term would be a nullity and could not be made binding on any one, and no provision being made in the law for ordering an election for any county office, except when the ballots and returns are in such a condition that the "true result of the election cannot be ascertained," and this not being a case of that kind and not being authorized by the law, would also be a nullity, and there would be no way of preventing minors, non-residents and other illegal voters from voting, there being no punishment prescribed against an illegal voter voting at an illegal election, and no fair result could be ascertained at such an election.

Mr. Buckler insists that his plan of settlement is as fair to one party as to the other and they can abide the result, whatever it may be, and thereby settle the annoying controversy at an early date and without cost to the county and without being in the way of trying other cases at the regular term of the court.

Mr. Turberville further claims in answer to the foregoing that it is not sure that Judge Templeton will call a session of court not authorized by law, even if the litigants do agree and that County Judge Dunegan says there being no law for ordering another election he will order none, and that if he (Turberville) resigns to make the race the commissioners' court, as the statute provides, will have to fill the vacancy by appointment.

Mr. Turberville further claims that Mr. Buckler and his attorneys can hurry up their brief in the appealed contest case and get the case before the court of appeals in time for it to decide the case before it adjourns and have this controversy settled legally during this month, for if Buckler wins the case he will hold the office regardless of the second election and if Turberville wins he will hold the office until the next contest case is decided, as he has made his bond to account for the proceeds of the office should Buckler win in the second suit.

Thus this dual sheriff controversy drags on, and neither side will yield an inch.

Mr. Buckler is still in possession of the office, books, papers and jail, and collects all the occupation taxes.

Mr. Turberville is recognized as sheriff by the commissioners court and county court and serves most of the processes.

Each side blames the other for not taking some step to speedily settle the disputed claim to the office, but neither will act, for every new move requires new bonds for large amounts and each wants to shun giving any more bonds if possible.

LATE TEXAS NEWS.

W. S. Dorsett was killed at Roanoke while making a coupling between two flat cars.

Louis Noble, a paralytic German, died at San Antonio from an overdose of morphine.

Manuel Herrera, a well-to-do Mexican was shot and fatally wounded at San Antonio.

A great deal of wheat in Denton county will be cut by hand with scythes and cradles, because of the rank weeds in the lowlands.

A cattle train was wrecked at Texarkana. Seven cars were completely smashed and about fifty head of bees were crushed into a pulp and the rest took to the woods. Fireman James F. Tate jumped from his cab at a critical moment and was instantly killed.

A new cotton pest is reported from Falls county. It is a light green worm about one-half to five-eighths of an inch in length, but very thick and shaped somewhat like a screw worm. It cuts into the stalk at or near the top and then eats its way downward through the main stalk and larger branches. Specimens of the worm have been sent to the state entomologist at the A. and M. college.

A stranger attempted to sell a gray Norman mare at Harrold, Wilbarger county. Constable Jim Piper, suspecting something was wrong, made some investigations and found that the mare filled the description of one stolen near Sherman. He, with C. C. McDonald, took his trail and found him with his property five miles from Harrold. Piper told him he would have to return with them. The stranger then covered both the officers. Piper commanded the stranger to put away his gun, which he refused to do. Piper then fired, the ball entering the stranger's mouth, breaking his neck. The coroner's verdict justified the officer. The dead man's name was Frank Moore.

State Won Oil Case.

Austin, June 15.—In the Travis county district court to-day verdict for the state was rendered in the case of the state against the Waters-Pierce Oil company, suit to forfeit permit to do business in Texas because of violation of the anti-trust law.

Tariff on Long Staple Cotton.

Robert E. Craig, Jr., of Yazoo City, Miss., who is largely interested in the growth of long staple cotton, says the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, is interviewing members of congress in the hope of getting a duty on Egyptian cotton.

"In my county," said Mr. Craig, "we raise something like 30,000 bales of long staple cotton. Planters of this cotton expected the high taxation party being in power, that they would be allowed a duty. Long staple cotton is worth from \$12 to \$15 more per bale than common short staple cotton, and a tariff of from 2 to 3 cents a pound was asked. Such a tariff would have made the crop worth \$400,000 in my county. The Mississippi delta, comprising many thousands of acres of the most fertile lands on the globe, has been rapidly increasing the area of cultivation of long staple cotton, while at the same time the importations of Egyptian cotton have correspondingly increased. Our people want only an even chance to compete with the pauper labor of Egypt, but they have been denied that."

Mr. Craig has just returned from a trip among the cotton manufacturers of New England and says so much Egyptian cotton is now coming in free of duty that the Southern long staple growers can do no business with the manufacturers; that these planters will be driven back to the cultivation of the short staple.

Summer Normals.

Austin, June, 13.—The following is a list of the summer normals for white teachers, located by the state superintendent of public instruction to date, showing the location and date of opening of each normal. All the normals close August 13:

Location.	Date of Opening.
Austin	July 13
Appleby	" 13
Alvin	" 19
Alvord	" 13
Baird	" 12
Burnet	" 5
Ben Wheeler	" 12
Brownwood	" 19
Bonham	" 12
Beeville	" 19
Childress	" 5
Corpus Christi	" 15
Crockett	" 19
Cumby	" 13
Caddo Mills	" 12
Cameron	" 12
Cuero	" 12
Devine	" 12
Eastland	" 12
Franklin	" 12
Ferris	" 5
Fort Worth	" 5
Goldthwaite	" 19
Graham	" 12
Glen Rose	" 5
Hillsboro	" 19
Henderson	" 5
Hallettsville	" 12
Johnson City	" 12
Jacksboro	" 13
Kerrville	" 13
LaGrange	" 5
Lufkin	" 5
Madison	June 21
Merkel	July 13
Marlin	" 13
Montague	" 13
Mexia	" 5
Oak Cliff	" 5
Pearsall	" 14
Port Lavaca	" 19
Palo Pinto	" 12
Rockport	" 12
Round Rock	" 5
San Antonio	" 12
Sonora	" 12
San Marcos	" 13
Snyder	" 12
Sweetwater	" 5
San Angelo	" 12
San Saba	" 13
Terrell	" 5
Temple	" 13
Troupe	" 13
Vernon	" 17
Willis	" 12
Weatherford	" 12
Wichita Falls	June 12
Waco	July 5

The following is the list of summer normals for colored teachers:

Location.	Date of Opening.
Austin	" 22
Cuero	" 12
Dallas	" 12
Houston	" 18
Hallettsville	" 12
Huntsville	" 12
Hillsboro	" 19
LaGrange	" 5
Mexia	" 19
Marlin	" 12
Tyler	" 13
Waxahachie	" 5
Waco	" 12
Wharton	July 12

The McClure-Griswold Case.

Gonzales, Texas, June 15.—The examining trial of McClure and Miss Pauline Griswold, charged with the murder of Mrs. McClure by poisoning, came up in Justice Shuler's court. Miss Griswold's case was called first and County Attorney Walters stated to the court that after a thorough investigation into the facts and circumstances surrounding the case he had been unable to connect the defendant, Miss Griswold, in any way with the charge alleged against her, and upon this ground requested that the case as to her be dismissed. The court accordingly dismissed the young lady, and she once more stood at liberty in the presence of her aged and invalid parents, fully vindicated of the terrible charge made against her.

As soon as the judgment of the court was announced Miss Griswold was the recipient of numerous congratulations from the old confederate veterans, who have taken a deep interest in the case in her behalf, believing that she was wrongfully accused. Miss Griswold will leave at once for Cooper, Texas, where she has been retained to teach a school the coming term. McClure waived examination and was placed under \$1,000 bond.

BANK OF NAPLES.

The Oldest Banking Institution on the Face of the Earth.

Mr. Neville-Rolfe, British consul at Naples, gives an interesting account of the past history and present position of the bank of Naples, which is, he says, the oldest bank in existence, for the Banco San Giorgio at Genoa, both founded in the twelfth century, have ceased to exist, as has also the bank of Barcelona, founded in the fourteenth century. The bank of Naples was founded in 1539, and is a state bank, with a considerable capital to which no one lays any claim; in other words, it is a joint stock bank, but with no shareholders. When Charles V went to take possession of the kingdom, his new subjects desired to receive him with becoming magnificence, and, therefore, contracted vast loans with the Jews against valuable pledges. These loans they were unable to repay, and to get rid of the difficulty his majesty banished the Jews from the kingdom. The Jews managed before their departure to sell the pledges to two Neapolitans at very easy prices; the new holders offered them to the original owners at a small profit and they also offered further loans without interest on the old security. Some philanthropists stepped in and gave considerable gifts to the new enterprise, provided loans without interest were made. In 1573 the bank was established on these lines and was, in fact, a charitable pawnbroker. But by degrees its scope enlarged into that of a bank doing ordinary commercial business. In 1634 it had an income from government securities of 7800 pounds, besides the capital necessary for carrying on its business.

In 1685, in a commercial crisis, the government forced it to lend 11,900 pounds for two or three years certain without interest. The result was a loss to the bank, and in a few years it was declared to be 56,000 pounds in debt. In 1691 it had recovered its position, but a series of frauds and losses amounting to nearly 100,000 pounds crippled it again. In December last Signor Luzzatti proved to the chamber that the bank had recently lost 3,600,000 pounds, for a great part of which the branches at Genoa, Bologna and Milan are responsible. Nothing short of state interference can now save the bank, and Signor Luzzatti was anxious to incorporate it into a national bank of Italy on the lines of the banks of France and England. This, however, met with very strong opposition in the Neapolitan provinces. It is proposed to issue government paper to the amount of 45,000,000, which represents the bullion in the hands of the bank, and from the interest accruing to form a sinking fund to place the institution on a sound financial basis. The interest is fixed at 3 1-2 per cent net, instead of the normal rate of 4 1-4, the holder of the paper will thus lose 3-4 per cent in exchange for his government security, and the government will lose the same amount. But both parties would lose a great deal more were the bank of Naples to stop payment.

To Settle Dust.

The result of a series of experiments in progress for several weeks on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, which gives promise of doing away with dust, one of the trying discomforts of railway travel, has been made public by officials of the Pennsylvania. Superintendent Dayton said the experiment had been highly successful wherever tried. The plan is to treat the surface of the tracks and roadbed, including the sides of slopes in cuts, with a heavy oil of low cost, the product of petroleum distillation. The application of the treatment has thus far been made from hose attachments on a large tank car, but a big spraying car is now being completed, which will do the work more effectually. It is claimed that one spraying of oil each year will be sufficient. Thus far, it is claimed, no dust whatever is lifted after the oil has been used.

Texas will sell corn in the fall.

BRYAN ISSUES.

Will Probably be Forced to the Front—Asked to Address Tammany.

New York, June 12.—This is a politician's field day here. Senator Platt is in town. Bryan arrives later in the day. To night there will be conferences which may assume more than local proportions. Silver men expect Bryan's visit will result in forcing Tammany to stand squarely on the Chicago platform and nominate a Bryan man for mayor, possibly Supreme Court Justice Gaynor, of Brooklyn. It has leaked out that Tammany has decided to invite Bryan to speak at their fourth of July celebration, which the silver men think is a good sign from their point of view. Hill democrats are disgusted with Bryan's appearance on the scene.

Platt's errand is said to be to puncture Seth Low's boom for mayor, and see if all the anti-Tammany, anti-silver elements can be gathered on a straight republican.

Oldest Living Person.

Perhaps the oldest living person is an old negress named Sarah who resides at Palestine. She is blind and partially deaf and has been confined to her bed for weeks on account of infirmities of old age. She retains to a remarkable degree, however, her memory and talks fluently. She places her age at 141, and though this may be a mistake, she can hardly be less than 125 years old. Six years ago one of her daughters, who was 85, was drowned in a drainage ditch in Palestine. Aunt Sarah says that when the stars fell in 1833 this daughter was a grown woman. She was born in Maryland, her parents being owned by a man named Price. After she grew up to be quite a girl she was sold to a man in New Orleans for \$500, and many times afterward was bartered and sold. She never saw Gen. Washington but remembers hearing much talk of him. She remembers many of the revolutionary war songs and national airs of the revolutionary war, and recites verses of some of the songs she used to hear the soldiers sing. She remembers much about the war of 1812. There is nothing sentimental about her, and her story of a life of a century and a quarter comes as a matter of fact from her. When it was suggested to her by a newspaper reporter that she was yet a young lady, she said: "Lord bless you, child, I am old and worn out and useless to the world, and lie in my bed expecting daily, hourly or momentarily for God to take me to him, and the burden of old age will then be taken from me and those who care for me." Aunt Sarah is a Methodist in her christian faith.

His Commencement Effort.

A young man who was graduated from a Kirksville, Mo., institute at a not very recent date happened to become brilliantly inaccurate as is often the case with commencement orators. He had labored on his oration and objected so strenuously to revision of his effort by the faculty that he was permitted to deliver it without its having been inspected by a vigilant instructor, as was the custom, says the St. Louis Republic.

He showed his commencement day zeal by adding a few statements ex-tempore. Among these impromptu flights was his:

"We stand to-day upon the shores of a boundless sea. Our nation numbers more than 50,000,000 people, living in 50,000 home."

A local newspaper man had the timidity to criticize the effort, and called the graduates attention to the fact that a sea without bounds would be a very large body of water, and that 1,000 persons would be too many to live peaceably in one family, no matter how amicably inclined the household was.

Seeing the criticism the graduate started to the newspaper office on murder bent. The homicide was prevented by the newspaper man taking a fishing trip up the Charleston river, and the graduate gave a three-column dissertation in a contemporary journal on the boundlessness of the sea and the illimitableness of homes, all of which shows that a newspaper man shouldn't know too much.

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June 18

LOCAL NEWS.

ARLEDGE & KENNEDY

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Hardware

Keep a good Fresh Stock and you will do well to call on them before buying, they are never under sold A good stock of Farming tools on hand.

B. F. Chamberlain for drugs.

Bill McConnell with his family is visiting at Augusta this week.

A. D. Lipscomb is on a visit to Eastland this week on legal business.

Just received at Daniel & Burton's, car of celebrated S. & P. flour.

Two fishing parties left for the lakes Monday morning.

J. B. Thomas, a prominent citizen of Arkadelphia, Ark., is stopping at the Capitol Hotel.

Do you want the best flour that money can buy? If so, use S. & P. at Daniel & Burton's.

Charley Shivers is back from a pleasure trip to Marlin and other points.

Dr. H. J. Cunyus, dentist, Crockett, Texas. Office over Arledge, Kennedy & Co's Grocer Store.

Hon. W. H. Gill, of Palestine, was down Wednesday shaking hands with friends.

S. & P. flour, the acme of perfection. If you are not using it, you should not delay longer. Buy a sack of Daniel & Burton.

"Sin Killer" Griffin "broke camps" Wednesday and left. Over a hundred additions to the church is claimed as the result of his meeting.

White Swan, the queen of flour, none superior and very few equals. Let your next purchase be White Swan from Mangum.

The Crockett Laundry is turning out first class work in every respect. It can't be excelled by those of Houston or elsewhere.

Help "John and Jess" in their efforts to give the town a first class laundry. They are struggling to keep it going, but will fail unless all who can help do so.

If any one should ask you who is doing the drygoods business of Crockett just tell them to take a peep at Mistrot Bros. & Co.

Fine Worcester Sauce—the regular 25c size for only 12 1/2 cents per bottle. Prepared mustard at 5c per bottle at Mangum's.

Mrs. and Mrs. Marshall of White-wright, father and mother of Mrs. Tom Self are on a visit to the latter; also Mrs. Self, of San Antonio, the mother of Tom Self.

A painful accident befell the little boy, Master William, of John McConnell's one day last week. He jumped out of the back door of the store, his foot striking a bottle which cut to the bone inflicting a very painful wound.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

The CASH STORE is still in the RING. A CAR OF FLOUR, MEAL and BACON. Highest PATENT FLOUR \$1.25, 2d patent \$1.15; this flour guaranteed to be as good as any on the market or money refunded. I do not sell ALL the SHOES sold in Crockett, but if you will price before buying I will sell you or make my competitors sell you LOW DOWN.

R. M. ATKINSON.

The Baptists have "called" Rev. Mr. Morris for another year.

Try some of Mangum's fine Vinegar, Apple or White Wine at 25c per gal.

Just received a big lot of the celebrated Java Blend Coffee at Mangum's. Try it.

Joe Romanyk has been absent for a week or more at the bedside of a very sick father.

The knowinw ones of Crockett are reaping a harvest from the Fire sale going on at Mistrot.

Mrs. L. L. Prouty and Mrs. S. A. Hill, of Beeville, relatives of Mrs. J. G. Haring are on a visit to the latter.

Every train brings cleaner and fresher goods and if possible, bigger and better bargains in Fire goods to Mistrot Bros. & Co.

O. Brady and Hugh Hopper from Colhart were in town Thursday report cotton in their section damaged by excessive rains.

"Magnolia Beer" is considered the healthiest and best beer in the South. Hyman's Saloon is the only place in town you can get it.

The Courier in the near future expects to put in a 2 1/2 horse-power, gasoline engine for use in running the cylinder and job presses.

Copious rains have been falling every day for a week and there are those who think that we are getting too much of a good thing especially for cotton.

Some rich pickings just arrived from the Ely Walker fire sale in the line of table damasks, lace curtains, white bed-spreads white and colored lawns and organdies, laces and embroideries at Mistrot's.

And still the letter boxes don't go up or are not put in. Perhaps we will get them in the sweet hereafter when the next fellow pulls Uncle Sam for \$1500 to \$1800 a year as a salary.

Spence Tenney who has been attending the South Western University at Clarksville Tenn., is at home and also his brother Will, who has been serving pulpits in some of the lower counties. He will preach at Lovelady on Sunday next.

By reading the excursion rates offered in this issue of the Courier it will be seen that it will be in the power of almost every one this summer to take a long trip. Think of going to Canada or to the Va. Mountains for only a very few dollars something like twenty-five.

S. H. Owens, a Creek merchant, called to see us Wednesday. In speaking of the crops around Creek he said the cribs wouldn't begin to hold the corn, nor the gins to gin the cotton nor the hogs and cows and horses to eat up the stuff made in that section this year. He said the fritter trees were hanging full and the ponds of honey were never so abundant as this year.

These long hot summer days could be made decidedly more bearable and pleasant to our country friends if, when they are in Crockett on Saturdays, they would throw about 25 or 50 pounds of ice in their wagons and take it home with them. By proper care this amount could be made to do them three or four days and wouldn't cost them over two or four bits. Try it once and see how it works.

The legislative session will expire at midnight on Saturday (tomorrow) by constitutional limit—that is to say the special session of 30 days will expire and to hold longer, the body will have to be called together again by proclamation of the governor. This Governor Culberson will hardly do. Next Monday is Texas Day at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition and most of the members of the legislature are booked for an excursion to Nashville for that day.

Inter-state Drill San Antonio, Tex.

Round trip excursion tickets on sale from all points on the I. & G. N. R. R., July 16th to 24th inclusive, limited to 27th for return, at very low rates.

D. J. Price, G. P. A.

John LeGory who has been attending the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, for the last ten months returned home Tuesday. He spent eight or ten days at the Nashville Exposition and reports it a grand thing. The Courier is sorry to know that he is laid up for several days with rheumatism.

The fee bill which the legislature has finally made cuts off 20 percent of all officers in both criminal and civil actions. This bill is likely to prove a very unjust one in many cases. We will take the office of district clerk in this county. It pays little enough as it is and Mr. Gossett can hardly stand a reduction of 20 percent on the receipts.

A birthday reception will be given by the young ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church on Monday night June 21st at the Capitol Hotel. Hours 8 to 11. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to come and bring as many pennies as you are years old.

"The deeds done for charity's own sweet sake To your conscience no lasting burden need make, You will be welcomed with feelings so hearty If you only will come to our birthday party."

There are many in Houston county who remember Dr. J. Webb Douglas in his younger days and who will sincerely mourn to hear of his death a few days since in Houston, Texas. He was a native of this county and his early professional days were spent in this county. He died last week in Houston of heart disease. He lived in Palestine for nearly twenty years and pursued the practice of surgery and medicine there, earning a deservedly wide and high character as a distinguished surgeon and practitioner. His remains were taken to Palestine where they were laid to rest with Knight Templar honors.

J. J. Frazier, living south of town some six miles, has bought from the N. Y. & Texas Land Co., two or three acres of land south of oil mill, but on opposite side of railroad. He is arranging to put up a nice residence there and when complete will occupy it. It is a beautiful place and a neat, handsome cottage there will show to great advantage. The town is spreading in every direction and growing in spite of the fact that the city government never does anything to help the old town along.

This is the way the Fort Worth people go about supporting home institutions.

"We, the undersigned citizens of Fort Worth, hereby pledge ourselves that in purchasing goods we will give preference to those manufactured and produced in this city. That we will employ home people, that we will buy from Fort Worth merchants, that we will, if factories be established, wear Fort Worth shoes, and buy and use Fort Worth cottons and woollens. In a word, that we will support by word and act, and with our money, Fort Worth people and institutions."

Miss Hattie Belle Arledge is entitled to the thanks of the editor of the COURIER for an exquisitely beautiful and sweet bouquet. The divine Flora herself couldn't have culled from her own garden a lovelier, sweeter or more beautiful collection of flowers. The assortment was so varied and extensive as to puzzle the botanical lore of the editor and even a district judge was nonplussed over naming some of them. Thanks again, sincerely, truly, devoutly. May the fair donor's shadow never grow less, nor the pitcher be broken at the fountain, nor the time come when the hoppergrass shall be a burden nor the crops in Arkansas ever fail.

Eppworth League-Toronto, Ont.

Round trip tickets on sale from all points on the I. G. & N. R. R., July 12th, 13th and 14th, limited good return until July 26th, at half rates; privilege of extension of return until August 12th will be granted on these tickets.

D. J. Price, G. P. A.

DOCTOR T. H. HAIRSTON, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Makes a specialty of RECTAL - AND - PRIVATE - DISEASES. Piles or Hemorrhoids, Fistula, Fissures, Itching or Pruritus Ani and Ulcerated Bowels cured without the knife, Ligature, Carbolic acid or other dangerous remedies.

A NEW AND PAINLESS TREATMENT. I Will Deposit My Money in Bank Against a Fee that I can cure any case of Piles—the best Guarantee that can be offered.

No charges for Consultation or Examination. Parties may be accompanied by their family physician. Examination and treatment may be made at the home of the patient when preferred. No Detention from business necessary.

Will be at Capitol Hotel, Crockett, Tex., on 4th of each Month.

Office Hours: 9 to 12 and 2 to 5 p. m.

Mrs. Woollam Bright of Trinity is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kelley.

Berkeley Ellis brought us in some cotton blooms last week, the first we have seen.

In the Next Issue.

The communications from Weldon, Trinity Chapel, Colhart, Cedar Point and Laredo, Texas, reached us too late to appear in this issue. All will be out next week.

U. C. V. Excursion Rates.

Account U. C. V. Reunion Nashville Tenn., the International and Great Northern R. R., will have on sale excursion tickets June 19th, 20th, and 21st limited 10 days for return privilege of an extension of 10 days. For rates and other particulars call on nearest Ticket Agent or address the undersigned.

D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A. Palestine, Texas.

FOR SALE.

The one-horse upright Baxter engine in this office. If any one wants such an engine, he can get this one very cheap.

Captured.

Sheriff Waller deserves credit for engineering the capture of Buck Murray wanted in this county for the theft of oxen. Through Sheriff Waller's efforts he was located in Rodessa, La. was arrested and is now in jail at Shreveport, La. Sheriff Waller returned from Austin Wednesday night with the requisition papers for Murrey. He leaves to night (Thursday) for Shreveport to bring him.

Teachers Excursion to Mexico

Round trip tickets on sale to Monterey and Mexico City from all points on the I. & G. N. R. R. July 2nd, limited 30 days for Mexico City and 10 days for Monterey, at the popular low excursion rates. This will be the grandest Mexico excursion this season.

D. J. Price, G. P. A.

Round Bales.

The Beasonette system of compressing cotton as it comes from the gin is being generally introduced in Texas as many as thirty-five are being put in this season. This is the round bale system and seems destined to substitute or cripple very seriously the old method of compressing cotton.

Emancipation Day Celebration

Account the above, the I. & G. N. R. R. will have on sale excursion tickets between all points on June 18th and 19th, limited to June 20th for return.

D. J. Price, G. P. & T. A.

Pianos! Organs!

PIANOS FROM \$250 UP.

ORGANS FROM \$60 UP.

Cash or by installments. Also agent for the Eclipse Marble works, tombstones, slabs monuments 50 per cent less than usual dealers. Crockett, Tex. JAS. DEDAINES.

National Educational Ass'n., Milwaukee, Wis.

Round trip tickets on sale from all points on the I. & G. N. R. R., July 3rd 4th and 5th, return limit July 12th at half rates; privilege of an extension of limit on these tickets to August 31st will be granted.

D. J. Price, G. P. A.

ODD, QUEER, CURIOUS.

Flying frogs are numerous in Dorneo. Sunflower stocks are now converted into paper.

The cultivation of tobacco is prohibited in Egypt. Blotting paper is made of cotton rags balled in soda.

Edison's laboratory costs \$20,000 a year to maintain.

The pay of an admiral in the British navy is \$9,125 a year.

Queen Maria Pia of Portugal is a clever billiard player.

When ants are unusually busy, foul weather may be expected.

The eggs of a crocodile are scarcely larger than those of a goose.

Railway traveling in Norway is cheaper than in any other European country.

Wood pavement lasts about seven years in the streets where the traffic is heavy.

The legal expenses of a bankrupt are sometimes far greater than the amount of his debts.

Wilson Barrett, when on the stage, wears cork soles in his boots, which add to his height three inches.

The medical department of the queen's household costs \$13,500 yearly and comprises twenty-four persons.

The two favorite pursuits of Princess Beatrice are riding and trying over new music in the form of duets.

In the French army a non-commissioned officer loses all chance of influence or authority over his men if his ugliness inspires either disgust or ridicule.

WISDOM.

There is nothing more serious than what some people consider a joke.

Dar'er bad spots in de best men, jest as dar ah weeds in de best gardens.

Romance has been elegantly defined as the offspring of fiction and love.

The truly great man is as apt to forgive as his power is able to revenge.

A woman can look thoroughly satisfied when she is not. A man can't do it.

Too many people in the church would rather be comets than stars of Bethlehem.

A big man groans most when he gets sick because there is more of him to suffer.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfections.

Truth will be uppermost one time or other, like cork, though kept under the water.

Every man longs to be a woman just long enough to show what a good wife he would be.

Those who have no money are not always poor and those who have it are seldom rich.

It is the way in which we employ the odd minutes that counts for or against us in the end.

If Satan ever laughs it must be at the hypocrites, they are the greatest dupes he has.

CURRENT NOTES.

Neil: "What was Mrs. Newlywed's maiden name?" Belle: "Her maiden aim was to get married."—Philadelphia Record.

Old Fog: "What do you learn at school, little girl?" Little Girl (bewildered): "What do we learn at school? What don't we learn?"—Somerville Journal.

Pert Miss (in bloomers): "You stare at me, sir, as though you expected to see me wearing horns!" Innocent Young Man: "Yes, I thought you might be the gnu woman!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I wonder," mused serious October, "how September happened to get thirty days." "Possibly," rejoined merry May, "she didn't have the money to pay her fine."—Detroit Tribune.

"I hear the colonel got damages from the Bugle for saying he was slow pay." "Certainly he did. He proved by twenty competent witnesses that he never paid at all."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"There are some cases," said the young man, "in which scientists say that smoking is beneficial." "Um—yes," replied the man of years. "It's a good thing for a ham, for instance."—Washington Star.

"Yes, Rollo, your great-grandfather remembers a game played in this country two centuries ago called baseball. I'm not sure how it was played, but I think it was two bases against one umpire."—Syracuse Post.

THE COURIER,

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

SINCE the Urbana lynching up in Ohio, there have occurred some two or three more similar cases. A black brute in Maryland outraged a farmer's wife as she returned from the village where she had gone to make some purchases. She identified her assailant and her husband and other countrymen got together and lynched the negro promptly. Another case was that of a 12 year old girl at Decatur, Ala. The mob was foiled by the governor's dispatching two companies of soldiers to guard the jail.

No legislature that ever met at Austin was in session as long as the one which is now sitting there. They met on January 12. They were in session 20 days in January, 28 in February, 31 in March, 30 in April and 21 in May—130 days in all, or 44 months. They then adjourned after being assured by the governor that he was going to call them together in special session. He did so on Saturday, May 22, the next day. They will remain in special session the full constitutional limit of 30 days. This added to the 130 days of the regular session makes 160 days of continuous sitting that body has done—over 5 months.

We would like to have control for a year or two of an army as large as that of Alexander, the Great, and equipped with all the improved modern appointments for fighting. The first thing we would do, we would send enough troops to Cuba to clean the island of the Spanish and hang Weyler up alive, that he might be tortured as he has tortured the poor innocent men, women and children of that island. We would go on next and mop up the Mediterranean Sea with Spain. The next to command our devotion would be Turkey. We would capture as many of them alive as possible, buck and gag them and then invite the Armenians to come and shoot them into star-dust. We wouldn't leave a grease spot of that race. From Turkey in Asia we would sweep across the Asiatic continent until we reached China and then crown our efforts in behalf of civilization and humanity by dumping the entire Chinese nation into the Yellow Sea. The blackest spots on the earth's surface would then be removed.

CAUSERIE.

When a nation has established its commercial and industrial affairs on a sound basis and achieved for itself sufficient leisure to cultivate the arts and sciences, then does it reach the zenith of its glory and enlightenment. The material success is very necessary—it is grand for man to conquer nature and subdue her elements to his own use and mastery—but as the spiritual is greater than the material—the mental than the physical—just so do the arts assert their superiority over commerce. It can no longer be said that Americans excel only in commercial and industrial pursuits. The beautiful White City at Chicago in 1893 proved conclusively that in architecture, painting, sculpture, music and all other arts our genius is capable of achieving as grand results as the highest civilization of the Old World.

What it has taken Europe centuries to accomplish, we have done in a short one hundred years. The Atlanta Exposition in 1895 and the great Centennial at Nashville now are striking demonstrations of the same fact.

In a thousand cities over this

broad land are concentrated master minds in science and art. But not alone in the cities do the finest flowers of civilization bloom. Every town has become a modern Athens of culture and accomplishments. Even in the desolate wayside places are found education, magazines, pianos and all the paraphernalia of modern thought. It is hard now to get "thirty miles from a lemon."

The electric wires encircle the globe and all humanity has become, in methods of communication, at least, one great family. A few years ago in the far west, where the young men went to "grow up with the country," it was said that every cowboy and stage driver was a college graduate.

For half a century Crockett has been noted for the culture and refinement of her people. We had fine schools here when central and western Texas were a howling wilderness, inhabited by coyotes and rabbits.

Last Wednesday evening, 29th June, was memorable in Crockett to those who love the divine art of music. Mrs. Corinne Corry and her pupils gave a musicale at the residence of her father, Col. D. A. Nunn. This home has for years been a literary and musical center. The spacious parlors were decorated with fragrant flowers and greenery. The earth was wrapped in the moon's soft beams—and the wide galleries covered with trailing vines and pot plants looked like a scene from Fairyland. There the men (the married ones, principally) sought the sequestered nooks where they could enjoy the beauties of nature and grumble at the tireless energy of the Crockett women, who, not satisfied with going all day, want to keep at it till the "wee-smn' hours." By 8:30 o'clock, quite a crowd had assembled and "bright the lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men." Mrs. Corry's ability as a brilliant musician is well known.

Her class, composed of Mrs. R. D. King, Misses Jonie Taylor, Maggie Smith and Maggie Foster, had a well arranged and interesting program. They were assisted by Misses Hattie Belle Arledge and Albertine Aldrich. Misses Maggie Smith and Jonie Taylor both played well and promised to become accomplished musicians.

Mrs. King has a charming bird-like voice and her solo was a vocal gem. She also gave two instrumental pieces, a cradle song and a Cuban dance.

Miss Albertine Aldrich, on the violin and Miss Maggie Foster on the piano proved themselves little artists.

The young girls of Crockett deserve a special chapter all by themselves—if I did not behold in my "mind's eye" the dreadful waste basket yawning to receive me.

Miss Hattie Belle Arledge always has a delighted audience and her violin solo was no exception to the usual rule.

One of the chief features of the evening was the first public rendition of Miss Arledge's song, "Sweet-heart Dolores," just published by Goggan of Galveston. It was exquisitely rendered by Miss Grace Smith.

Mrs. J. Pinkney Hail also sang. She has a rare, poetic beauty, and a melodious voice that to hear is to love.

There is nothing that so refreshes the soul as to lay aside the carking cares of the day and give oneself up to the charms of music.

Let us have a series of musical evenings during the summer. Devote an evening to each one of the great masters—Beethoven, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Shumann, Wagner,

etc. Such a systematic study of their art would lead to a new comprehension of them.

Of all the arts, music has the power. "The man that hath no music in his soul is fit for treason, stratagem and spoils."

Miss Lee Arrington returned last week from Columbia, Texas, where she successfully taught as principal of the schools. Another instance of the ability of Crockett Queens.

For Sale.

I have two graded Jersey cows with young calves to sell. Terms reasonable.

Mrs. H. B. COLLINS.

Estray Notice.

Taken by J. A. Murry, on his premises, about 20 miles east of the town of Crockett and estrayed before W. T. Harrison, J. P. Pre. No. 3, Houston county, Texas, one sorrel mare, blaze face, white hind feet, 10 or 12 years old, about 14 hands high, blind in right eye; saddle mark, no brand. Appraised at ten dollars.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 7th day of June, 1897.

N. E. ALLBRIGHT,
County Clerk.

For Sale.

The old John McCelvey homestead place, twenty miles east from Crockett, on Crockett and Centralia road, 240 acres of fine bottom and second bottom, on Cachino bayou and tributaries. 75 acres bottom land in good state of cultivation. Gin in operating condition with good gin house. Three tenant houses. Apply to H. W. McCelvey, administrator estate Jno. McCelvey, deed. Mail letter or leave message at COURIER office. Will go with parties desiring to look at land.

H. W. McCELVEY,
Admr. Est. of John McCelvey.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Reported to me by G. M. Thompson, Com'r. Pre. No. 3, one brown roan mare, about 7 years old, about 15 hands high branded P E on left thigh, running in Jones pasture, 30 miles south of Crockett. Given under my hand and seal of office, this 11th day of May, 1897.

N. E. ALLBRIGHT,
County Clerk Houston Co., Texas.

Estray Notice.

Reported to me by W. E. Hall, Com'r. Pre. No. 2, Houston county, Tex., the following described animal: One dun or clay bank mare, about 5 years old branded, E L on left shoulder, about 13½ hands high. In care of Oecola Todd, 10 miles west of the town of Crockett.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 20th day of May 1897.

N. E. ALLBRIGHT,
County Clerk Houston Co., Texas.

A CALL.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as chairman of the People's Party Executive Committee, Second Congressional District, I hereby call a delegated congressional convention to meet at Lufkin, Angelina county, Texas, on Saturday June 26 1897, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Conference to be held at Nashville, Tenn., on July 4, 1897 and for the transaction of other business as may come properly before said convention.

It is respectfully suggested that in all counties where for want of time, notice or other cause, mass meetings will be held on May 29 as suggested by states chairman Bradley, the same be held as soon thereafter as practicable in order that the party may be fully represented at said convention.

Respectfully,

H. C. HOWELL,
Jas per, Tex, 5-24-'97. Chairman

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L. TRICE General Superintendent.
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have our share of fires.

D. M. CRADDOCK, Agent,

CROCKETT,

TEXAS.

Office in Chamberlain Building opposite First National Bank.

Estray Notice.

Reported to me by W. E. Hall, Com. Pre. No. 2, Houston county, Texas, April 12th 1897, the following described animal. One dun mare, about 12 or 13 years old, branded O on right jaw and Spanish brand on right shoulder; about 14 hands high; all four legs white half way to knees, blaze face. In care of W. D. Morehead, 10 miles west of Crockett, on Mustang Prairie. Filed April 12th 1897.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 12th day of April 1897. N. E. ALLBRIGHT, Co. Clk.

Notice in Probate.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February 1897, the undersigned, whose postoffice address is Crockett, Tex. was appointed and subsequently qualified administrator of the estate of Willis Rhodes, deceased. All persons holding claims against said estate are notified to present same to the undersigned for his approval within twelve months, as the law requires.

JOHN I. MOORE,
Admr Est. Willis Rhodes.

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