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NO. 21.

LOVELADY.

ED. COURIER—It is quite common for every man to boost his own county and more especially his own community, but I can say, not boasting, that Houston county is the banner county in east Texas, and further that Lovelady community is the garden spot of Houston county. If any one doubt the above claim, they have but to come and see and be convinced.

Just such crops as we have down here never were witnessed before in east Texas. Just think, Mr. J. Kelly brought to town a bundle of oats that measured seven feet. Mr. J. W. Moore exhibited a radish two feet long and 17 inches in circumference. I saw upland corn that will make 50 bushels per acre.

Prof. Rape is the boss gardener; he has tomatoes that weigh 1 1/2 lbs. Crops of every kind are splendid, a great deal of cotton waist high and laid by. Next year should be election year as farmers could afford to feed the candidates, horses plenty of corn and oats.

Prof. Christian, of Trinity, paid our town a visit last week.

Prof. F. M. Martin is now in Waco attending the School of Methods; the school board met last week and re-elected Prof. Martin as principal, Misses Kate Adams and Liza Stephenson assistants to teach our school again this year. Correct, Mr. School Board! You did well in selecting Prof. Martin for another year.

Quite a crowd of young ladies and gents left early Monday morning for a week's fishing and boat riding on the lakes in McKenzie's Bend.

Well, we have heard a great deal said and read much about mob law of late, but of all the remedies I have heard suggested, that of Farmer Shaw is I think best. Let the state employ both prosecuting attorney and defense, at say one hundred dollars each. Make it compulsory on the lawyer appointed to defend by a heavy fine should he refuse and make it a crime for said lawyer so defending, to receive pay from any other source. I have never yet heard and I don't believe there is a case on record where a criminal was set free that was defended by a lawyer appointed by the court.

Another idea. I think the law should be modified so the judge alone would pass on the jury touching their qualifications. Then place the names of all who are qualified in a box and then let prosecuting attorney and attorney for defense draw the twelve jurymen and such men drawn will sit without further challenge. Lawyers as a rule are good judges of human nature and to allow them a good chance to get some one that will hang the jury for a month or get an acquittal. The people get tired of such court proceedings and when some heinous crime is committed they take the law in their own hands and the trial is very quickly over with. There is entirely too many mistrials and continuances, to suit the masses. If Judge Gill wants to gain the applause of the majority of the tax payers of Houston county he will at the fall term of court announce from the bench that he intends to

clear the docket at the spring term, that he would place a heavy fine on every witness not present unless sick and that proven by a sworn certificate from some reputable doctor. Let the lawyers know they must obey and not run the court. While the law allows him seven weeks term let him wind up the business in four weeks. They claim they can't give justice and rush the court through with such speed. That may be true to some extent but a great injustice is done the farmers in taking them from their work all through this seven weeks. Business on business principles is what the people want.

Well, Mr. Editor, if you want to feel good and proud of your paper just drop down this way some Friday morning and stand around while Mr. Postmaster is distributing the mail and hear the calls to hand out the Courier. Then all day Friday and Saturday you can see nine out of ten leave the postoffice with a Courier in their hands. Around town mothers send their little tots that walk up to the office and say "mazer said send her the Crockett paper." In fact that the Courier is given up to be the most popular paper that comes to this office. The postmaster tells me there are over one hundred subscribers to the Courier at Lovelady alone.

Success, Mr. Editor as you increase the circulation of your noble paper, may it ever prove true to the people who prize it so highly. Rex.

Trinity Chapel.

ED. COURIER—So I was guilty of "lese majeste," eh? (I am not sure but I think that's the way it is expressed.) Well I think you should have let my nicknames stand, instead of drawing your eraser through them.

What shall I say? All honor to our wise and patriotic statesmen who represent us in the 25th Legislature? I'll say nothing of the kind because those are not my sentiments; and then the reference to them in my last which you erased, was only a fake, though it is just possible that the names might have stuck.

We have just had the heaviest rain that has fallen in the same length of time this year. Corn, peas, potatoes, watermelons and goobers will be ours in abundance. Cotton is also very good now in this neighborhood. We are away ahead of crops that I have seen in two or three other neighborhoods where a great many have not even "chopped out" their cotton yet. There are several farms in this vicinity where cotton is thigh high and would do very well if laid by with one more plowing.

There are quite a number of cases of sickness in the neighborhood, though none of a very serious nature so far.

I am glad you published the statement in regard to the corn and bacon brought in this county this year. I think it will accomplish good.

I think the bridge question is dead and in opposing the building of it I am sorry that I have been the unintentional cause of one of its advocates being nearly dead too.

I did not intend to infect those "furious wrenches" on your Wel-

don scribe and as an assurance of my regrets I will kindly recommend to him a remedy—"Chamberlain's C. C. & D." cure. However I was not after a personal controversy but after that bridge business whose construction would be of such unbounded benefit to me personally that those benefits could not and were not enumerated by Miss Myrtle. My Weldon friend is gentle and forbearing as is proven by the endearing terms she addresses me with, notwithstanding the fact that she was the only one of the family who did not have the good taste to fancy my name. How in the world can I read papers when I can't get the papers? How can I get all those goods for a dollar when I haven't got the dollar? Does any intelligent person really believe that low prices for everything makes a people prosperous. I have heard that argument in politics as I have heard a great many other arguments in politics but I have never believed that even those who spoke them believed them. Life is too short, though, and I am too busy a man to get up an argument on economics with one who "reads the papers."

I want to see an opinion boldly and openly expressed in the Courier though, about the 25th Legislature. Come, now, you are a public educator and a moulder of public opinion or at least that is what most newspapers claim to be.

You have sailed on to Mr. Dashiell right, but what about the whole crew? Let us have an editorial opinion.

I was shocked to hear of the death of Mr. Mainer. I never had any extensive acquaintance with him, but was closely associated with him every day for about five weeks last fall term of court and though he was deliberate even to slowness yet I could not help being impressed with his perfect impartiality, his determination to ascertain the truth if possible and be guided by it and his earnest appreciation of the responsibilities that rested upon him in the capacity in which he was then serving, that of foreman of the grand jury.

I am told that Judge Winfree intends having shade trees set out around the court house yard. That is a popular move and Judge Winfree seems to have the knack at making those kinds of moves. There will be gratifying appreciation of those shade trees by all who go to Crockett in the hot summer months. Your municipal authorities are not the kind that makes that kind of moves it seems. Disband them and organize a village improvement society.

Several here were inquiring, a few days ago, of each other, "When are you going to Crockett?" "Do not know; roads so miserably bad I won't go as long as I can get out of it." Well, just before the overseers make their annual reports they will go over and cut around a bad place or sharpen the upper end of a stump in the trail and report "road in good condition." Mr. Commissioner, and don't you dare to doubt it, for if you do and say anything about it out you go next election.

We need a bridge across Big Elkhart creek on the Crockett and Lynwood road. You see I am not

opposed to all bridges but am slightly prejudiced against some. I've helped build pontoon bridges under some very embarrassing circumstances and am excusable for a little prejudice.

REYNARD.

CEDAR POINT. (DELAYED.)

Having not seen a communication from our neighborhood in some time I will give you the news of our country.

Crops are fine of all sorts and with a little more rain will make lots of corn. The cool nights have kept cotton from growing much.

Health is very good. Our Sunday school is progressing nicely.

We had quite a hard wind last Thursday evening, which blew down lots of timber and broke the corn very badly, but no other damage.

Our school closed last Thursday. It has been taught by Prof. Hubbard and we have had a splendid good one.

Base ball playing is the order of the day. We have good teams at Belott and Tadmor and there was a match game between Tadmor and Center Hill Saturday afternoon.

As the school is out now the country people are going to enjoy themselves for a while. We are going to have a picnic soon and entertainments and ice cream suppers and something nice often and on all through the summer.

Miss Augusta Hardin the wide-awake little school lassie is visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. LeMay.

The writer, in company with several young gentlemen went out hunting the other night and we sacked big game and had quite a gay time.

We note the sad death of Mrs. D. T. Adair on last Thursday morning.

Miss Clara Hardin opened school at Daniel last Monday morning with a good number of pupils.

Politics and the bridge on the Trinity and the hog law question are quiet here now.

COLTHARP.

Crops in this section are the finest we have had for many years and if the season continue we will be blessed with an abundant harvest.

Miss Josie Payne, of Groveton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. D. John. She will remain until the Normal opens and will then enter together with Misses Buena Saxton, Fannie Petty and Wylie Box, of this place. The Coltharp representatives to the Normal are all very promising young ladies and we hope that their efforts at the Normal may be crowned with success.

Mrs. W. C. Saxton, of Temple, is visiting her son, J. A. Saxton, of Coltharp.

Miss Ludie Petty, who is teaching at Tadmor, attended her father's funeral here last Sunday.

Miss Buena Saxton, the charming school "marm" of Mount Pisgah is at home now.

The Coltharp scholars are grieving very much over the fact that they must soon give up their teacher, Miss Ruth King. We hope she may return again as teacher.

LAREDO.

ED. COURIER—Having some business to attend to in west Texas, I wish to bore your readers with some of my observations.

I left San Antonio on the Southern Pacific, Saturday and ran out 93 miles to Uvalde, county seat of Uvalde county.

About Hondo in Medina county are some nice farms and good crops. Beyond this there is little farming on the western division of the S. P. Ry. Uvalde is a cattle town. It has 3000 inhabitants, 400 school children, good school house, water works, hose company, etc. The population is about one third Mexicans. The Mexicans of Uvalde have a separate school, but whenever a Mexican pupil can pass in English and deportment, upon application he may enter the American school.

Besides "cow punching," bee farming is an important industry there. Car loads of honey are shipped from Uvalde.

The flowers of the mesquite, cat claw, and guagilla (pronounced wab-be-ab), all yield honey. The guagilla is a shrub of the acacia family that cover the rocky hills of all the upper Rio Grande country. The guagilla honey is superior to any other and brings about two cents per pound better price.

Turkey shooting is great along the Nueces, Frio and Sabinal canons. The hunters murder the turkeys at roost. One man recently killed 17 wild turkeys in one night. The Sabinal river flows at the bottom of a deep canon fringed with large stunted cypress trees. Hence the name of "Sabinal" or "Cypress Motte."

There was a fire at Uvalde Friday night. The fire company turned out but it was only a Mexican jacal (pro. har-kal), a hut. The loss was placed at a straw bed, two tamale dogs, a bucket of raw tamales, a cabris (hair rope) and a pack saddle. The poor family lost everything but an old Spanish jennet with a burro colt and a billy goat. No insurance.

There was a heavy rain at Uvalde Saturday. Rains have fallen abundantly there this year and the range is excellent. Good pastures with water can be leased there at 5 cts per acre per annum. Stranger with cattle better lease than buy, for when the drouth comes and the sand storm blows, and the gravel rattle againts his jacal, he need not fall in despair, for his residence there is founded on a lease. He can "round up" his cattle, "hook up" his "prairie schooner," and "rattle his hocks" to where his cows can "walk by the still waters" and "lie down in green pastures." If he don't he may "drop his wad."

One of the most enterprising stockmen of Uvalde county is Manuel Cannales a native Texan of Mexican lineage. Senor Cannales has a herd of 4000 Angorra goats, all shearers. He is the third largest goat owner on the globe. More anon.

BAYLIS J. FLETCHER.

Good Disguise.
Garnon—Did you recognize your wife last night at the masquerade ball? Jaron—No, she was made up to represent Amiability.—Washington Times.

NEW LEGISLATURE.

Adjourned Sine Die—Special Session Passed Nearly All Laws Recommended.

SENATE.

The conference report on the fee bill was laid before the senate. The report occasioned a lengthy debate and the usual motions to reject and postpone. The report was finally adopted by a vote of 16 to 6, which puts the bill in the hands of the governor, as the report had already been adopted by the house.

After a spirited debate the house passed the bill finally by adopting the measure submitted by the free conference committee.

Senator Greer introduced a bill to correct a clerical error in the fee bill, recently passed. It pertains to the one-fourth excess in counties of the highest class, the word "excess" having been omitted, which would allow sheriffs their salary and one-fourth of all fees.

When the bill came up in regular order it was passed, after several amendments relating to the fee bill had been voted down.

Senator Stafford's bill authorizing the insurance commissioner to examine the books and business of insurance companies, was passed finally.

Mr. Colquit sent up the conference committee's report on the general appropriation bill. It was adopted by a vote of 23 to 1, Mr. Harris, populist, voting in the negative.

Senator Colquit's bill relating to district judges was passed after the adoption of an amendment allowing compensation.

The bill submitted to the two houses by the governor, relating to mobs, lynching, etc., was passed finally under suspension of rules.

The Ayer's house bill requiring witnesses in criminal cases to attend when served with a subpoena instead of attachment, was passed finally.

A bill appropriating \$5000 to erect outhouses at the Prairie View normal and a boiler house at the A. and M. college, was passed.

Senate bill providing manner of taking scholastic census, was called up and passed.

Also senate bill to regulate the expenditure of state county and municipal school funds.

Also senate bill to regulate the purchase of supplies for state institutions and to encourage home manufacturing.

The senate committee to investigate the text book scandal at the regular session, made a statement that out of five members of the committee, four would make reports, as the committee could not agree.

The question as to whether four reports could be made, was raised. Mr. Beall hoped the several reports would be read as they were handed in and lay on the table until all the reports were in. This proposition was accepted and the report of Mr. Colquit was read.

Mr. Colquit's report stated that, in his opinion, the house amendment never reached the senate; also that Mr. Pressler had instructed the enrolling clerk to insert the year 1889 in lieu of 1888, but Mr. Lewis was present and offered no objection; also that the house officers having charge had acknowledged that such errors were of infrequent occurrence, but they had occurred. He also stated it became very evident a lobby was at the time working against the bill, but he drew no conclusions as to their presence here.

The officials are exonerated, the report being non-committal so far as fixing the blame on any one. He thought no crime had been made in the omission of the amendment, which was purely an oversight.

Mr. Darwin sent up a resolution to adjourn sine die at 11:30 o'clock Friday.

The committee on education reported favorably Mr. Beall's bill to allow the purchase of school furniture, etc., out of the school fund.

The occupation tax bill by Messrs. Drew and Lillard was taken up and considered section by section.

The majority report by Messrs. Stafford and Wood in relation to the disappearance of the amendment to the text book bill was

read. It sets forth that the amendment was delivered to the senate from the house, but further track of it was lost.

Senator Linn, another member of the committee, sent up a report saying the report did not reach the senate and presented what was considered conclusive proof that the discovery of the missing of the amendment was made at the desk of the secretary of the senate and could not have been extracted while in the senate.

There was considerable discussion in regard to the printing of the reports in the journal. After a heated discussion the controversy was settled by President Jester ruling that they could be printed in the journal.

Consideration of the occupation tax was then continued. The bill was completed and finally passed.

House amendments to Mr. Beall's bill, allowing the purchase of school supplies out of the school fund, was concurred in.

The senate bill relating to mob violence was taken up. In substance, it is the measure suggested by the governor. An amendment was adopted as a substitute for the first section, providing that whenever two or more persons shall combine for the purpose of mob violence, and any person of said combination shall knowingly or wilfully take the life of any person by such violence, he shall be deemed guilty of murder by mob violence and punishable by death or life imprisonment; provided that nothing in this act shall be construed as in any way affecting the law in regard to manslaughter.

The house concurred in senate amendments to the occupation tax bill. The senate amendments include a reduction of tax on cigarettes from \$1000, as fixed by the house, to \$10.

Senate amendment to Mr. Bailey's bill defining and punishing murder by mob violence, were concurred in.

The house refused to suspend the rules so as to take up the joint resolution amending the constitution so as to exempt home factories from taxation for a period of ten years.

The senate bill correcting clerical errors in the fee bill was finally passed.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Pfeuffer's bill, defining the thirty-eighth judicial district and fixing the time of holding court in the different counties embraced in the same, was passed finally under suspension of rules.

Senate bill regulating fees of constables and sheriffs in civil cases was passed.

The speaker signed the fee bill. The Drew occupation tax bill was laid before the house with favorable majority report, which was adopted.

The committee amendment striking out the \$5 tax on physicians, surgeons, etc., was adopted without discussion.

Mr. Fields of Hill offered an amendment fixing the tax on cigarettes at \$30 instead of \$10 as proposed in the bill. He said the cigarette was a damnable nuisance and should be taxed out of existence.

Mr. Ayers moved to make the tax \$1000.

Mr. Wolters opposed both amendments. He said he did not believe in a prohibitory tax which encroached upon the personal liberty of the people. It was not democratic. If the gentleman from Hill wanted to stop his son from smoking cigarettes it was his duty to do so and not call on the legislature to do it for him. He was opposed to legislating on the morals and appetites of free born American citizens.

Mr. Drew opposed both amendments and moved to table.

On a vote the house refused to table Mr. Ayer's amendment, 52 to 32.

When the house reconvened consideration of the occupation tax bill was continued, the amendment to tax cigarette dealers \$1000 per annum being the pending business.

There was much discussion, in the course of which the advocates of the proposition plainly stated that their object was to kill the traffic in cigarettes in the state. The opposition contended that the tax was exorbitant and the adoption of the amendment would endanger

the constitutionality of the whole bill.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 63 to 40.

A tax of \$5 per annum was imposed on physicians, surgeons, etc.

Mr. Lillard offered an amendment striking out the tax on slot machines. This was amended so as to apply only to machines where there was no chance, and adopted.

An amendment by Mr. Wolters striking out the tax on railroad ticket scalpers was adopted.

The bill was engrossed and then passed under suspension of rules.

Senator Lewis' fellow-servants bill was taken up. It was discussed at length and passed to third reading by a vote of 66 to 32.

The fellow-servants bill was passed finally.

The free conference committee report on the general appropriation bill called up by Mr. Garrison. It was passed by a vote of 84 to 23.

The anti-gate system bill was passed to engrossment.

The governor's bill relating to mobs was called up.

Mr. Rogan opposed the bill on constitutional grounds, saying it would not stand the test of the courts.

Mr. Wolters moved to strike out section 1, which gives rape prosecutions precedence of all cases in all courts and authorizes change of venue when necessary to secure a speedy trial, and section 2, which makes participants in mobs guilty of murder, with penalty of death or a term in the penitentiary of not less than five years. He proposed to eliminate the above two sections, pass the bill and then adopt the senate measure relating to rape, which is the same as the provisions of sections 1 and 2. His idea was to pass two separate bills in order to avoid a possible conflict with the constitution.

Mr. Neighbors said the bill had been drawn up by one of the best lawyers in Texas and the house should pass it.

Mr. Patterson said striking out these two sections was equivalent to killing the bill.

Mr. Evans said a floor report could be had on the senate bill covering the first two sections within an hour.

Mr. Wolters withdrew that portion of his motion relating to section 2.

The previous question was ordered and Mr. Bailey closed for the bill.

The Wolters amendment striking out section 1, prevailed.

The amendment by Mr. Bailey, striking out of the caption the word "rape" and inserting the words "murder by mob violence," was adopted.

The bill was then passed finally under suspension of rules.

The bill relating to mob violence was perfected and then passed.

The senate concurred in house amendments to the bill requiring taxes to be paid in cash and not script.

The Dennis anti-gate system bill was indefinitely postponed, which practically kills the measure.

House concurrent resolution to adjourn sine die at 10 a. m., Sunday, was passed.

The house concurred in senate amendments to the Ayers subpoena bill.

The Fields bill relating to salaries of clerks of the civil courts of appeals and their deputies, was passed finally. It fixes the maximum limit of salaries of clerks at \$2000 and deputies \$1080.

The anti-gate system was passed finally.

Also senate bill fixing venue in cases of criminal assault and regulating prosecutions for rape.

Also senate bill granting the insurance commissioner authority to examine the books of insurance companies.

Also senate bill amending the law in regard to the finding of special verdicts by juries.

Mr. Meade presented Speaker Dashiell with a handsome gold watch, a gift of the members.

Senate bill, requiring county taxes to be paid in currency or coin, was passed. It was amended so as to authorize the payment of taxes in script by persons to whom this script was issued in payment for services to the county.

Senate bill to regulate the taking of school census was passed.

A message from the governor was read congratulating the legisla-

ture on the many good measures enacted during the regular and special sessions.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Both houses met Sunday morning in adjourned session from Saturday.

In the senate Lieut. Gov. Jester announced that adjournment had been taken to Sunday in order to come in the constitutional provision requiring bills to be introduced three days before adjournment.

Speaker Dashiell called the house to gether at 9:45, roll call showing 36 members present.

Promptly at 10 o'clock both houses were declared adjourned sine die.

The governor recently signed the following bills:

Bills requiring county taxes to be paid in currency or coin of the United States.

Bill requiring district judges to exchange benches in cases of disqualification and doing away with special judges.

Bill correcting certain clerical errors in the fee bill.

Bill defining murder by mob violence and regulating proceedings in cases thereof.

THREE WERE DROWNED

Bathing by Moonlight in a Pasture Pool Near Greenville.

Greenville Texas, June 17.—At an early hour this morning the news was brought to the city that T. H. King, cashier of the First National bank, and Miss Kate Austin of this city, and Miss Ida Schenck of Sherman, had been drowned during the night in a pool on Mr. King's ranch, six miles northeast of town.

The news was brought by Fred Norseworthy, bookkeeper of the bank who had been with them at the time of the sad occurrence.

Norseworthy made a statement at the justice's inquest, from which is the following story:

Mr. King and Norseworthy rode out last evening to the ranch, and as they got there they met the two young ladies just driving out to come home, they having driven out in Miss Austin's buggy. Mr. King invited them to return to the ranch and spend the evening, which they did. After a lunch at the house they walked out to the pool, and as the moon came up it was suggested that they should bathe. Norseworthy went to the upper end of the pool and put on a bathing suit to try if the water was warm. He swam across and said it was warm, so the ladies retired and put on bathing suits and Mr. King did the same. They went into the water, Mr. King and Miss Austin together. In a few minutes he heard Mr. King screaming, "Fred! Fred!" and saw them struggling in the deep water. He told Miss Schenck to stay where she was and started for Mr. King. Before reaching them they sank. As they came up he caught Mr. King by his finger tips, but his hand slipped off, and still calling "Fred! Fred!" they sank for the last time.

Norseworthy was overcome, and as he stood there Miss Schenck, probably dazed by fright, fell on him and pushed him down, when he became unconscious and does not know how she was drowned, but no doubt as he fell she pitched over into the deep water and was drowned.

Norseworthy, when he came to himself, got out and rode to town and gave the alarm. He was in a crazed condition all night in charge of two men, but this morning recovered and gave the above story.

Mr. King was the wealthiest man in Greenville, being estimated as worth \$1,500,000. He owned large amounts of property in this city, including the beautiful King opera house, and had 400,000 acres of black land near here, on part of which the tragedy occurred, besides ranch and cattle interests in the western part of the state. He leaves a wife, a daughter and two sons.

The sugar trust wants Cuba, too

Dr. Thurmond's Cataract Cure is the greatest remedy ever discovered for Cataract and Glaucoma in the eye, Catarrhal Consumption, Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis. Mayor F. S. Oliver of Oak Cliff writes: "Dr. Thurmond's Cataract Cure cured my wife and son, Frank, of bad cases of cataract of long standing—only two bottles being used in both cases."

Sold by all druggists. Manufactured by Thurmond Chemical Co., Dallas, Texas.

LATE TEXAS NEWS.

Ben Thomas, a Swede, died near Texarkana from the effects of exposure.

The state convention of elocutionists and public speakers meets in Dallas July 24-26.

Miss Rilla Anderson, living at Sherman, died from the effects of morphine. She was dead when her parents returned from church.

Miss Ida Schenck, one of the victims of the Greenville drowning, was taken to her home in Sherman, where she was buried according to the rights of the Spiritualists.

A few months ago a committee was appointed to secure a factory of some sort for Fort Worth. This committee has decided that a shoe factory is what they want and they are moving to that end.

In an election recently held at Cisco, the anti's carried that precinct for the first time in several years. The anti majority in the two boxes, Cisco and Scranton, was 11.

Geo. Steinback has been removed from the police force at Galveston on the ground of illiteracy. He sued the city for damages. In a recent ruling of the civil court of appeals the city is sustained.

Near Blossom, Lamar county, an attempt was made to blow up with dynamite a tenant and his family living on the farm of D. G. Flenniken. The chimney was demolished and the building badly damaged.

The directors of the First National bank of Greenville elected Mrs. T. H. King to succeed her late husband as a director of the bank. Mr. King's will made in 1891, has been admitted to probate. He left everything to his wife as administratrix without bond.

Alexander Riddith and Jack Alsborn were arrested at Vernon on charge of counterfeiting. They were taken to Dallas by Deputy Marshal and were arraigned in the federal court there. The die used is of two pieces, made of plaster paris, the coin bearing the date of 1884.

The Cartwright suit, instituted in the Corsicana district court, can probably be classed as one of the largest actions ever filed in a district court in Texas. The land in controversy is in possession of between 300 and 400 defendants and is valued at something like \$500,000, besides the rentals, etc., which amount to about \$50,000 annually.

The commissioners' court of El Paso county have abolished the county poor house and hospital, discharged the county physician and road superintendents and stopped all work on county roads. The reason is that the county is running behind \$18,000 a year, and something had to be done to save it from bankruptcy.

A NEW TRIUMPH.

The Dreaded Consumption Can Be Cured.

T. A. Slocum, the Great Chemist and Scientist, Will Send to Sufferers, Three Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedies 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. Slocum, 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 decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away; and to make its great merits known, will send three free bottles of his newly discovered remedies 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 any climate, and has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heart-felt testimonials of gratitude" from those benefited and cured, in all parts of the world. Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine Street, New York, giving express and postoffice address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Please tell the Doctor you saw his offer in this paper.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

Report of House Committee Appointed to Investigate Mersey Charges.

The house committee appointed to look into rumors current to the effect there are being taught in the state university doctrines that are not in accord with the traditions of the South, has made the following report to the speaker:

The committee visited the university and made as thorough an examination of the matter as the limited time would permit.

We formulated a list of questions and then in joint meeting with the board of regents the questions were read and a free discussion held thereon. We also questioned President Winston, Professor of Political Science D. F. Houston Professor of History George F. Garrison. These gentlemen stated that there was not being taught, to their knowledge, anything that would reflect on southern institutions, or that would be unacceptable to southern people.

We ascertained that of the professors two were from North Carolina, one from New Jersey, two from Indiana, three from Virginia, four from Texas, one from New York, one from Georgia, one from South Carolina, one from Wisconsin, one from Kentucky, one from Maryland, one from Switzerland, and in addition there were employed eleven graduates of the University of Texas as instructors, tutors and fellows. In answer to a direct question, the board of regents stated that on their part there had never been any desire on employ professors or not to employ professors because of their coming from the northern states. The sole test has been fitness for the position, which has included an inquiry into family history and moral character.

The personal predilection of the regents are, other things being equal, for Texas men first and southern men next, and we are satisfied there has not been taught in the university anything objectionable to southern people.

We believe the board of regents have the best interests of the university at heart and are very earnest in their efforts to build it up.

The committee has not had the time to make a critical examination of the book written by Prof. Houston, entitled, "A Study of Nullification in South Carolina," but from a casual reading would pronounce it to be unacceptable from a southern standpoint as setting forth principles contrary to southern teaching. We questioned Prof. Houston, who is a South Carolinian, with regard to the book, and he said that in his teachings here it was not used, nor was it referred to.

We recommend that each succeeding legislature shall appoint a committee to investigate thoroughly university and other educational institutions of the state, as provided by law.

The above report is signed by Messrs. Hensley, Tracy, Burns, McGahey and Hill of Travis.

To Encourage Home Factories.

Senator Bowser of Dallas introduced a joint resolution to amend the constitution so as to exempt from taxation home manufactures. The gist of Mr. Bowser's resolution is as follows:

"Section 21. In order to encourage and develop the business of manufacturing within the state of Texas, the legislature is authorized to provide by law under such limitations and conditions as it may prescribe, for exempting from taxes, state, county and city, for a period of not exceeding ten years, the property and capital stock of persons and corporations invested in such business; provided, however, that no such law shall operate to exempt from county taxes in any county until the same shall have been declared to be operative therein by a majority vote of the freeholders of said county, and provided further, that no such law shall operate to exempt from city taxes, in any city until the same shall have been declared operative therein by a majority vote of the freeholders of said city."

A heavy frost marked the morning of the summer solstice in Ohio—the first June frost there in 38 years. Owing to the dryness little damage resulted.

HANNA OWNS OHIO.

The Foraker Forces Routed in the Ohio State Convention—A Bitter Fight.

Toledo, Ohio, June 22.—The Ohio state convention assembled here to-day and will continue tomorrow. The occasion has been one of bitter factional fighting for two days.

There was no opposition the endorsement of M. A. Hanna as senator for both the long and short terms, and there was no opposition to the renomination of Governor Bushnell and other state officers who have had but one term. The contest was on the state chairmanship. Senator Hanna wanted Major Charles F. W. Dick, secretary of the national committee, for this place. Governor Bushnell and other state officers wanted Chairman Charles L. Kurtz, who for the last two campaigns has been retained in that place. Senator Foraker was not in Toledo but it is known he supported Gov. Bushnell and Chairman Kurtz as strongly as possible by wire.

The contending factions carried their claims into the meetings of delegates by congressional districts, and Hanna won by more than two to one. He controlled the district meetings and convention more firmly than he did the St. Louis convention last year.

Good Crops.

Reports of rich crop harvests:

Grapevine, Tarrant county: No rain for some days, and threshing in full blast. Wheat yield from 15 to 30 bushels per acre: Corn is doing fairly well, but will require more rain.

Bonham, Eannin county: Harvesting about over. Wheat yield about average 20 bushels, oats 60 to 75. Cotton promising, roasting ears here—also ripe peaches and apples.

Cushing, Ok.: William Richard, near here in the Creek reservation, has 2000 acres in wheat that will average throughout over 30 bushels. He also has 600 acres of fine oats.

Vernon, Wilbarger county: Wheat harvest over and threshing well on. Quality fine—weighing out a great many more bushels than it measures at thresher. Yield 15 to 35 bushels per acre.

J. A. Harmon, a farmer of Denton county, is said to have on exhibition at Fort Worth samples of oats the heads of which measure 20 inches. It will yield, he claims, about 100 bushels per acre.

Blackberry picking season is on in Missouri, and it is said ten thousand pickers entered the fields around Liberal in one day. The heat is intense, and one lody picker succumbed to its oppression.

Paul Sorg, the millionaire congressman from Ohio, has declared for free silver, and is much talked of in connection with the democratic nomination for governor. Robert T. Hugh is the McLean candidate.

OYSTERS AND TYPHOID.

The Bivalves Capable of Causing Disease.

It is not likely that the public will read, or even see, the elaborate report on the oyster and the typhoid question just issued by the local government board, and therefore we beg them not to be alarmed at the comments that are appearing in the press on the subject. Report does not warrant an alarmist view. It contains, it is true, the abundant justification for having raised the question. Oysters are now proved, not only in this country but in France and the United States, to be capable of causing, and to have actually caused, typhoid fever. And the investigation of the oyster beds on our coast, carried out by Dr. Bulstrode for the local government board, shows that in several places oysters are exposed to the risk of conveying the disease. They are placed for fattening in shallow water near the foreshore, and so close to sewer outfalls as to be pretty constantly bathed by sewage. The worst places in this respect are Southend, Grimsby, Shoreham and the Isle of Wight. On the other hand, Whitstable and several other famous beds are beyond suspicion, while a third class is only theoretically open to danger. But the most comforting point brought out by the report is that even in the worst cases the danger can be removed without difficulty. Now that the government has pointed the way, it is for the local authorities to carry out the necessary reforms, and for oyster consumers to insist that they are carried out.—St. James Gazette.

THE YOUNGER BOYS

May Be Pardoned—Gov. Stevens and Ex-Gov. Stone Favor Pardon.

A report comes from St. Paul, Minn., that there is a strong probability that the Youngers, Cole and Jim, the greatest outlaws in America, who are now serving a life sentence in the Minnesota penitentiary, will not be required to spend their declining days in prison. Such influential men as Gov. Stevens and ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri, Senator S. B. Elkins of West Virginia, ex-Congress General Crittenden of Mexico and even Detective Pinkerton are interesting themselves in behalf of these men.

It is said that Gov. Clough of Minnesota has lent a willing ear to the words of these distinguished pleaders for the noted bandits. He is the first governor the state has had since their incarceration who has not been pledged against their release.

The story of the Younger brothers is one of thrilling interest and the personage of Cole Younger is the most interesting feature of the tale. Incarcerated and his parents intended him for a minister; fate made him a robber.

At 17 he became a lieutenant in Quantrell's guerrillas and while he was fighting in Kansas his father, who was a wealthy cattle man of Missouri, was assassinated. Cole then became an outlaw, killing every man he suspected of his father's murder. He joined the command of Gen. Jo Shelby, accompanied by his brother Jim, then only 14. Cole came out of the war with a price on his head.

He then organized a band that terrorized Missouri and the west for years. The Younger band robbed bank after bank in Missouri and numerous daring and successful train robberies were placed to its credit.

It was at the suggestion of Bill Chadwell, one of the band, that the robbery of the First National bank, Northfield, Minn., was attempted.

Cole Younger weighed the matter in his calm, judicial mind and advised against it. The others favored it, and the leader permitted himself to be persuaded against his better judgment. He has spent 21 years in regretting the blunder, and now asks pardon for the "mistake."

There were eight men in this raid—Cole, Jim and Bob Younger, Jesse and Frank James, Clell Miller, Charlie Pitts and Bill Chadwell. The methods pursued show how careful was Cole Younger in his preparations and explain his former successes.

More than a month before the raid the gang appeared in the vicinity of Northfield. They posed as surveyors. They studied the topography of the country for miles about. They marked places where they could make a stand if it should prove necessary. They laid the course they would take to gain a place of safety.

Only one thing made the raid miscarry—a bank cashier to whom fear was a stranger, and who thought more of his trust than he did of his life. He paid the penalty for his devotion.

The story of the mad raid, September 7, 1874, in Northfield, has often been told. How three men rode down the main street from one direction and two from another, shooting in all directions and terrorizing people from the streets; how, when the excitement was at its height, Jesse James, Pitts, and Bob Younger held up the bank employes; how A. Bunker, a clerk, was shot in trying to give an alarm, and how, baffled in trying to get the cashier, J. L. Hayward, to open the safe, Jesse James killed him; how the citizens rallied and closed in on the band, wounding its members from points of vantage in windows and doorways; how Bill Chadwell and Clell Miller died; how Cole Younger declined to abandon wounded Jim, with mouth shot away and trigger arm helpless, and bore him away in his lap on a saddle; all this has been told and the grit displayed in their retreat, harassed as no other men had ever been harassed and lived.

COLE STUDIES THEOLOGY.

When finally captured they pleaded guilty and were sentenced to prison for life.

For nearly ten years Cole and

Jim were under the surgeon's care in prison at Stillwater. To this day Cole is employed in the hospital Bob, the youngest, and who suffered least in the fighting, was the first to succumb. He died five years ago.

No sooner was Cole Younger in prison than he began to study theology. For twenty-one years he has been a student. Today Jim and Cole are remarkably well educated.

They have ever been the best prisoners in Stillwater. When the prison burned about a dozen years ago none of the prisoners behaved so well. They took the lead in putting out the fire, bossed all the other convicts and made no attempt to escape.

Jessie James was betrayed and shot dead. Frank James, the only member of the famous gang now free, is a doorkeeper in the Standard Theater in St. Louis.

BEALL AND PRESSLER

Exchanged Pleasantries Over the Text Book Bill Fight.

An amusing incident has just come to light in connection with the closing days of the text book bill fight in the late legislature. It was in the nature of an exchange of pleasantries between Senators Pressler and Beall, the opposing leaders in the contest.

On Friday afternoon before final adjournment, while the members were clanking up their desks preparatory to going home, Mr. Pressler picked up a Swinton's Fourth reader, which he had used in his argument in advocacy of the text book bill. He wrote the following inscription on the fly leaf of the book and sent it over to Senator Beall: "Presented to Hon. J. A. Beall on the close of the text book fight in the senate of Texas by his friend and opponent, J. M. Pressler, senator twenty sixth district, to be preserved as a memento of that struggle, and with the request that he give it to his oldest boy when that youth shall need a fourth reader, at which time it will save the boy about 35 cents (which he can invest in marbles) instead of the 75 cents now paid for it."

Mr. Beall, who is always sharp and quick at repartee, and who is an unmarried man, instantly responded by selecting a Harper's First reader from his desk and writing on the fly leaf the following: "This book is presented to Hon. J. M. Pressler with the statement that in him was found an able, and, more than all, a fair opponent in discussion. I request that this be given to your youngest boy with the suggestion that it be preserved by him a memento of the day when good books were used in the public schools of Texas, for under the operation of the bill of his father a good school book will be only a memory." This was signed by J. A. Beall and sent to Mr. Pressler.

After this passage of arms the two senators exchanged photos and the great text book bill fight was over. This little exchange of pleasantries embraced the arguments of the two gentlemen on the bill, viz: That of Mr. Pressler that the measure was in the interest of cheap books, and the contention of Mr. Beall against it on the ground of inferiority.

In a vote on incorporation at Pilot Point, the incorporators lost.

Port Arthur people have filed condemnation suits for right-of-way over property through which their channel will go.

Stonewall Tingle, the Dallas lawyer recently indicted by the federal grand jury for using the mails to forward a swindle, has been convicted.

At McKinney, a sleek little weasel raided Capt. Burns' henry two nights, and left 61 murdered chickens and turkeys. The third night it stepped into a steel trap.

Dallas county commissioners, as a board of equalization, are deliberating on raising the valuation of farm lands near the city and other railway stations of the county. Land thus favorably located, they hold, is worth more and should be assessed at a higher tax rate than land remote from markets.

The Irish Nationalists refused to join in the jubilee in honor of the Queen's reign.

NAMES WRIT ON WATER.

Evanescence of Reputations of Persons Who Flitted on the Stage.

"Theatrical reputation is the most evanescent of all glories of life," sadly observed the old actor, drawing his last summer's overcoat around him a little tighter, according to the New York Herald.

"That's so," responded the agent, "and nothing reminds one of this more than an acquaintance with the bill-rooms of the old theaters about the country. You know they have a way of posting up bills and lithographs in the bill-rooms—that part of the theater in which the bills are laid out, and which is the lounging place of the traveling agents, the billposters, advertising men, etc., and preserving a sort of record of the celebrated actors, companies and scenes that have been at that particular house. Sometimes this is done systematically, with an idea for general pictorial effect, and then looks very pretty. But more often it is the freak of some billposter, who slaps up a full length figure, or a lithograph head, or something grotesque, the whole collection forming a curious and sometimes nightmarish jumble.

"In the older bill-rooms will be seen pictures of bygone favorites of the American stage—of many persons who were famous the other day and who today are quite forgotten. They are usually represented in their favorite costume and part. Some of these were the rage but a few years ago—drew big salaries and had everything their own way. There are women who actually queneed it over the whole country—made thousands and drank champagne and wore a princess' diamonds. Why, their very names are forgotten! I am not an old-timer, though I'm familiar with the stage, and I tell you I've been actually startled suddenly to come across these pictures on the bill-room walls, and to be thus reminded what they had been, and to be set to thinking what had become of them!"

SHE WAS THRIFTY.

One Woman Made \$2,300 with a Thrashing Machine.

A woman thrasher is a novelty—that is, outside of the schoolhouse or home. And the one in question is a genuine thrasher of the golden grain of the northwest, says the Minneapolis Journal. She came into one of the Minneapolis farm machinery houses the other day to make her final payment on her machine. This was startling and marked her as a woman of business capacity; for the man who makes a full payment on a thrasher this season is regarded as an exceptionally good man. That the lady in question had a business head is further evidenced by the fact that she succeeded in "working" the manager of the establishment for \$2.50, the amount of her fare home.

She innocently told him that to pay her bill in full would take every cent she had and she must take out enough to get home. While the manager gently demurred at receiving the bill in full with this discount off, she ingeniously hinted that it would cost more than \$2.50 to send a collector after the balance, and he tumbled to the situation as gracefully as possible. Mrs. Thrasher (or perhaps it is Miss) said that she had made \$2,300 out of her machine and had 187 stacks of grain to finish this winter, which she proposed to do if the snow was hub deep. Considering the fact that many machines are being taken back on mortgages this year, no one can successfully maintain that a woman is not adapted to this new field for woman's activity.

TURNS OUT BESSEMER STEEL.

Oxide Successfully Extracted from Rock by Edison with the Use of Electricity.

When Thomas Edison began experimenting with electricity as a means of extracting iron oxide from rock a shiver ran through the spinal columns of iron mine owners. Then the matter was forgotten and the public heard nothing more about magnetic separators until a few days ago, when the news came out that the method was not only perfected, but that by it 5,000 tons of bessemer steel were being turned out every day at Edison, N. J. Mr. Edison has been developing his newest discovery quietly, and now his smelting works and their appurtenant buildings cover many acres among the Jersey mountains. The rock is blasted out of open quarries, 5,000 tons at a time, and carried by enormous electric cranes to rollers which crush the largest boulders as if they were lump sugar. After passing through a series of these rollers the fine rock falls past 700 magnets, which extract the ore, sending it along to the furnaces almost free from extraneous matter. From the furnaces the ore issues in nuggets of bessemer steel ready for the mill.

The Russians.

The Russians are believed to have originated from the Slavonian tribe called the Roxilant, about the Christian era. At a later date they were also called Muscovites, from Moscow, their leading city. The state was founded by Rurik, 862 A. D. Russia was a duchy until 1157, when it became the grand duchy of Vladimir, remaining such until 1328, when it was called the grand duchy of Moscow. The Russian rulers began to call themselves czars in 1452. Peter the Great assumed the title of emperor in 1689.

NEW

Adjourn Session

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LIBERIA COLONY FAILED

Negroes Returned from Africa Feared and Half Starved.

Thirteen colored persons who formed part of the 200 sent to Liberia by the International Emigration society in March, 1896, recently arrived in New York on board the steamship Liberia. They say the scheme has been a total failure; that most of their number died of starvation and fever; that the society did not fulfill the contract and many members of the expedition are stranded in England, unable to get back to their homes.

The plan of the African colonization scheme originated in 1894 in the mind of Bishop Turner, who was traveling in the South. It was formulated and carried into effect by Jere McMillan, a white man of Birmingham, Ala., who founded what was known as the International Emigration Society.

The advance guard, in charge of D. L. Johnson, of Hot Springs, Ark., in November, 1894, started for Liberia, and with him was a committee to make arrangements for the colonists.

The first large party of colonists, numbering 200, left Savannah, Ga., in March, 1895, for their new home, and after that several smaller parties joined them.

Twenty-five acres of land for each adult and ten acres for each child was promised, and on landing each person was to be provided with a barrel of flour, two barrels of meal, a quantity of sugar and a complete set of farming implements. D. K. Flammer, president of the society, accompanied the emigrants.

According to stories told by those who have returned to-day, when they landed in Liberia Flammer deserted them, taking whatever was provided for them except the land, which they found thirty-five miles from any town, and which was incapable of growing anything but coffee. Even to grow this would take from four to six years.

Charles Peterson, of Madison, Ark., with his wife and family, is among those who returned to-day. He says he lost all he had in going over, and was nearly dead from starvation before he could raise enough money to return.

Charles Moore, whose family lives in Mississippi, said the emigrants could find nothing to do. The natives, who wore no clothes, and could live on little or nothing, did all the work for starvation wages.

The thirteen persons had not as many cents among them on their arrival, and they had no idea where they were to pass the night.

He "Worked" the Queen.

London, June 23.—Prince Alexander, son of Henry of Battenberg and grandson of Victoria, is extravagant. He asked his mother for money, and she declined to furnish it.

The young Prince then wrote to his grandmother, the Queen, asking her for the amount. Her Majesty replied in the same strain as did her daughter, at the same time refusing to give the young Prince the money. This made the boy angry, and he sent the following reply to the Queen, which was received by her yesterday:

"Dearest Grandma—I received your letter, and hope you will not think I was disappointed because you did not send me the money. It was kind in you to give me good advice. I sold your letter for £4.10 (\$29 50), Your loving grandson, ALEX."

A burglar entered the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Holder of Buffalo at night. Mrs. Holder aroused her husband and told him there was a man in the room. Mr. Holder jumped up and ran for his pistol and the man dodged under the bed. Mrs. Holder lit a lamp but in her haste and excitement she dropped it. Just at that moment the man ran from under the bed and Mrs. Holder caught him by the suspenders. Mr. Holder shot at the burglar but hit his wife. The burglar jumped out through a window. Mrs. Holder's wound is not serious.

Preparations are being pushed for the opening of the Fruit Palace on July 14.

DEBS' PLAN IN FULL.

It Contemplates the Capture of the State of Washington—Tax To Corporations.

Chicago telegram: To-day Eugene V. Debs' vast co-operative scheme for amelioration of the wage toilers of America was unfolded before the convention of 500 delegates from all parts of the country.

Associated with Debs in the undertaking are some of the best minds in the various schools of economic thought, such as Edward Bellamy, Prof. Parsons of the Boston Law university, A. S. Edwards of the Ruskin Co-operative Colony, Victor Edwards, editor of the Milwaukee Vorwarts, Rev. Myron Reed of Denver, Henry D. Lloyd and Prof. Lermond of Maine.

President Debs received a royal welcome as he stepped forward on the stage at Handell hall and called the first session of the convention to order. During Debs' opening address he was listened to attentively and frequently applauded.

"I am not here to denounce capital," he said, "nor am I here to exploit my views of the rich. It is not with the individual that I have to do, but with the system of society that produces him and is responsible for him."

He was not unmindful of the fact that there are those who maintain there can be no relief while any part of wage system remains. With these people he claimed he had no quarrel, as there was no occasion for unfriendly feeling among those who are pledged to the co-operative commonwealth.

Mr. Debs outlined his idea of the new republic, which he declared, would be the means of giving work to the unemployed. That question, he declared demanded immediate action.

In outlining his plan of co-operation, Debs said:

"Never were the masses in America so badly off as at present. Menacing the happiness of the country and the continued freedom of its people from turbulence is an army of not less than 5,000,000 persons out of employment. Every hour adds to their ranks. Introduction of new machinery, improvements on old appliances, the concentration of wealth and other conditions are throwing people out of employment all the time. Millions are looking into a future that has no hope.

"Trade unionism furnishes no adequate relief for the terrible evils which confront the toilers. Organized labor can not hope to cope with organized capital. The people who have the money hold also the means of production, of distribution and of purchase. They could starve out their antagonists, who possess nothing. A terrible revolution may be averted. It is near enough to be threatening.

"The plans which will be adopted will have for their foundation the exodus of the co-operators to a western state. We have invitations to settle in dozens of states.

"Women will go. It will be a community of families and homes. The people will be educated. They will have newspapers and literature. They will develop the resources of the state, organize industrial enterprises, build roads, canals, school houses and public buildings. Six hours a day for each man will be sufficient to produce enough for the community. The man who toils the hardest will work the fewest hours. The common store will supply all. The kitchen in the home will be abolished, and food will be distributed from the common kitchen. The general conduct of the colony will be such as the federal statutes will countenance, and it will be a happy bright sort of civilization, where men will be brothers."

Chicago, Ill., June 21.—At a meeting of the Social Democracy to-night the following officers were elected:

E. V. Debs, chairman; Sylvester Koliber, secretary; James Hogan, vice-president, Wm. E. Burns, general organizer.

The salary of the officers is fixed at \$100 per month.

At the afternoon session of the Social Democracy Mr. Debs explained more fully the aims and purposes of the co-operative commonwealth. A colony should be

sent to Washington, from which place, he said, an official invitation had been received. After establishing the colony, the next step would be to secure control of the politics of the state and start the co-operative commonwealth.

"The first thing we would do after getting control," he said, "would be to call a special session of the legislature. Then we would call a convention to revise the constitution and get all the rot out of it. We will have control of the taxing power and can tax syndicates and landsharks out of the state. Persons shall be taxed according to their means and shall have according to their needs. We will have a trust, in our state, but we will all be in the trust. The operatives will not work twelve or fourteen hours a day, but four or five. We will be in the field in 1900 with a new party. These men who represent the new life are going to unite as if by magic for the overthrow of commercialism in the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, by which the brotherhood of man will become a fact. I do not know whether this question will be solved practically or otherwise. I hope peaceably. But I am one of those who believe in getting ready for any solution that may be necessary."

Mr. Debs said that in setting up a co-operative commonwealth in Washington the colonists might be running against the supreme court. He would consult good lawyers and learn just what the rights of the colonists were.

"We want to know what are our rights," he said, "and make them the rebels. If they send the military to invade our rights, then there will be an army of 300,000 patriots on the state line to meet them on that issue."

ALL AGREED.

Turkey and Greece Have Agreed to Peace Terms.

Constantinople, June 21.—The negotiations between the representatives of the powers and porte for the establishment of peace between Turkey and Greece have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

All the points involved have been settled except the method of guaranteeing the indemnity to be paid to Turkey by Greece, which was fixed at 6,000,000 pounds Turkish.

It is regarded as probable, however, that a committee composed of influential Greek residents of foreign countries will be appointed to control the finances of Greece, and stand as security for the payment of the indemnity.

This point once settled, a final treaty of peace will be signed, and the Turks will withdraw from Thessaly.

The hull of the missing schooner Robert E. Templeton, together with her ice box and skiff, have been found on Padre island. No trace of any of the bodies of the crew was found.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

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

Preparations are being pushed for the opening of the Fruit Palace on July 14.

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Carebook. "A story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Valley Hill Stock Farm, CORSICANA, TEXAS. English Berkshire Hogs and Jersey Cattle. GEO. T. JESTER, Prop'r.

TYLER LYNCHERS

Released on Bail by the Lindsie Justice and Dismissed at Tyler.

Tyler, Texas, June 16.—Early this morning the eleven men from Lindale for whom warrants were issued on the 10th, came into Tyler for examination before Justice Paulson.

After their arrival they accepted service on the warrants issued on the 10th instant and went into custody of Constable Day. District Attorney Stuart Smith arrived from Austin at 10:30 and a few minutes later the case was called for examination.

Messrs. Duke and Baird, counsel for the defense, presented a motion to dismiss, which set forth that the men arrested this morning on warrants issued on the 10th had in the meantime been arrested in the Lindale precinct on warrants sworn out by Constable J. W. Dunaway of that precinct on the 14th and had stood their preliminary trial before Justice of the Peace C. P. King on the same day and had been bound over in \$1000 bond each.

Counsel claimed that as the warrants issued in the Tyler precinct had been returned to the court the court had never obtained jurisdiction over the persons of the men, even though they appeared in Tyler on Saturday, the 12th, when they heard the warrants had been issued.

Mr. Smith, for the state, held that under the statute that when a justice of the peace began a preliminary trial it was his office to carry it out and that the action of no other court could affect it while pending.

When Justice Paulson cleared his throat to give his decision, there was a dead silence over the perspiring audience. He said: "Gentlemen, my decision in this case is that this court has no jurisdiction. The motion to dismiss is sustained."

In an interview with District Attorney Smith after the trial he said:

"When I was in Austin yesterday I saw Gov. Culberson in regard to this matter and in his conversation with me he said he favored a vigorous prosecution and told me he would send militia here to preserve order. It was my opinion, and is now, that such a demonstration of an armed force from the outside would so arouse the spirit of the people of Smith county that it would be impossible to secure an indictment from a grand jury in this county. Until these men are indicted by a grand jury the thing must stand as it is."

"If the regular grand jury fails to return bills of indictment I shall ask for a special jury commissioner to select a special grand jury to investigate this case. If this fails I shall continue to bring it before every term of the grand jury until something is done."

J. E. Elgin of Waco thinks he has discovered a field near that city in which both coal oil and gas will be obtained by drilling 2000 feet.

Texas News.

Hon. A. W. Terrell is home ward bound.

Paris is vexed over the water question.

Wooten Saufley was bitten by a mad dog at Paris.

Harrison county sportsmen are raising pheasants.

The North Texas Medical association met at Sherman.

Waco is shipping Chicago one car load of peaches per day.

Jim Thomas, aged 17, was run over and killed by a Katy train at Fort Worth.

State Agricultural Commissioner Rose is developing the fish culture interests in the state.

A little son of Henry McIntyre was drowned in the Trinity river near McCommas' bluff.

A beauty show will be one of the most attractive features of the coming Dallas fair.

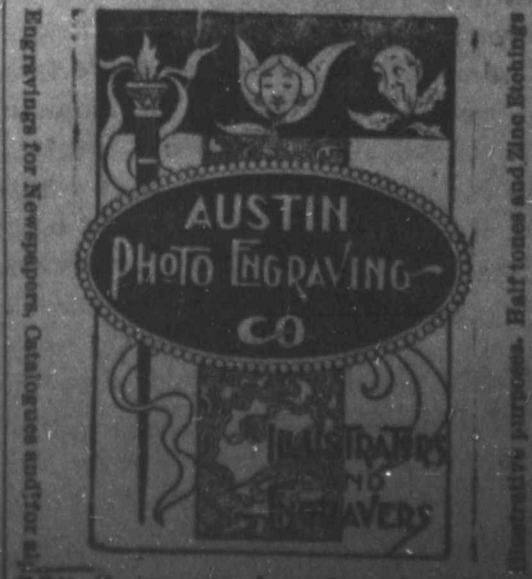
MORPHINE Opium. Cokey habits cured at home. Remedy \$5. Cures Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobacco cure E. Est. 1892. S. WILSON CHEMICAL CO., Dublin, Texas.

If you want to live! Stir up your Liver. Use Planter's Nubias Tea the great vegetable Liver Regulator. It don't cure Dyspepsia Indigestion and all Liver Complaints. Finest liver medicine on the market. Price 25 Cents. For sale by all dealers. For 25 cents in stamps we will mail you trial package and a copy of Planter's Southerner. New Spencer Medical Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.



USED IN THE TAYLOR'S FAMILY. DALLAS, TEXAS. Dallas Coffee and Spice Mills. GENTLEMEN:—I have used, and am now using, your Kitchen Queen Baking Powder, and consider it first-class, and equal to the best. Respectfully, MRS. BRYAN T. BARRY.

N. ANLENMAN, H-SCHMIDT Probitors.



909 Congress St., Austin, Tex.

THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

It is probable that a war will be waged on Wall street bucket shops. Many of the most prominent men on the street may be involved in the prosecution is instituted.

Down in Chile where one would least expect to find the new woman, there is a most advanced feminine type. All the car drivers there are women, and they not only attend their prancing steeds, but also collect fares.

In a letter from Gen. Gomez received in New York by President Palma of the Cuban Junta, the insurgent general expresses satisfaction with the work of the Cuban arms, adding that so far Weyler has been unable to thwart any of his movements. After declaring that the alleged passification of any portion of Cuba is all nonsense, Gen. Gomez says: "We notice that the American press is again printing reports of possible compromises between us and Spain on the basis of Cuban autonomy. While we cannot trace any ground for these reports, we can assure you that they do not emanate from our side. We are fully resolved to keep up the struggle as long as necessary to accomplish absolute independence. In short, we will accept no peace proposals from Spain unless based on absolute independence."

Notwithstanding Queen Victoria's unparalleled reign of sixty years, there are subjects in her kingdom who were born years before she saw the light, and who remember other monarchs of the English throne before her. Mrs. Margaret Neve, a bright, vivacious old lady of 105, is probably her oldest subject in Great Britain. She resides in Guernsey, not far out of St. Peter's port, and can remember France before Napoleon's time. She has traveled all over Europe and recounts with interest the story of great personages she has seen and famous places she has visited. She is strong physically as well as mentally, and walks to church regularly every week. And yet she has lived through the reigns of four rulers of the British empire; not to mention famous literary men like Coleridge, Southey, Wordsworth, Charles Lamb and Humphrey Davy.

A dispatch from Panama, says: "Representatives of Guatemala and Costa Rica have signed the treaty which makes these two countries a part of the Greater Republic of Central America. The treaty of Amalpa, made in September, 1895, provided for a union of the countries of Central America into a confederation, to be known as the Greater Republic of Central America. The matter was carefully considered, and in September, 1896, the treaty was ratified by San Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua. The entry of Guatemala and Costa Rica completes the alliance. The object of this confederation is the amicable settlement of all matters of foreign relations affecting the individual countries. The government is by a diet of deputies elected every three years and meet-Wh at one capital after another. Arbitration is resorted to in case of difference is to be given to the United States as the deciding power. The confederation was recognized by President Cleveland on December 1st.

Old Dave Honored.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—The president to-day sent in the names of A. C. Thompson of Ohio, Alexander T. Botkin of Montana and David B. Culbertson of Texas as commissioners to codify the criminal laws of the United States.

This commission was provided for at the present session in the sundry civil bill. It is provided that the commission shall be non-partisan. The position pays \$5000 a year.

The beard usually turns gray first, and should be colored to correspond with the colour of the hair of the head. Buckingham's Dye colors a natural brown or black.

Hanna has captured Ohio.

HAWAIIAN TREATY SIGNED

The Islands to be Annexed by the United States—Full Control.

Washington, June 16.—In the great diplomatic room of the state department, where four years and four months ago, during the closing hours of the Harrison administration, the first Hawaiian treaty was signed, only to be withdrawn from the senate and pigeon holed, the representatives of the governments of the United States and Hawaii gathered this morning and signed a treaty, by the terms of which, if ratified, the little island republic will become a part of the territory of the United States.

Before the final signature of the document the secretary of state was presented with a formal protest by the Japanese government through its legation here against the consummation of the agreement. The protest is understood to be based on apprehension that the special treaties now existing between Japan and Hawaii, under which the Japanese enjoy advantages, will be affected injuriously by complete annexation.

While peaceful annexation of the Hawaiian islands would abrogate the existing treaties of that country with foreign powers, Japan will contend that the United States must assume and respect Hawaii's obligation to foreign powers. It is also a Japanese contention that under the new treaty to go into effect in 1899, special legislation cannot be enacted to exclude their citizens as has been done to Chinese under the Chinese exclusion act.

The treaty provides that the government of the Hawaiian islands cede to the United States absolutely and forever all rights of sovereignty in and over the Hawaiian islands and its dependencies and that these islands shall become an integral part of the territory of the United States. The government of Hawaii also cedes to the United States all public lands, public buildings and public property of every description. Congress shall enact special laws to govern the disposition of the interests of the United States in the Hawaiian islands. All revenue from these lands shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands for educational and other public purposes. The Hawaiian islands shall be admitted into the union as a territory of the United States, local laws to be passed by a local legislature, but subject to approval of the president. Until congress shall apply the laws of the United States to the islands the present laws of Hawaii are to govern the islands. The present treaties and laws governing Hawaiian commercial relations with foreign nations shall remain in force until congress shall take action.

Further immigration of Chinese laborers is prohibited pending congressional action and the entry of Chinese from Hawaii into the United States likewise is prohibited.

The United States assumes the public debt of Hawaii, but with a stipulation that this liability shall not exceed \$4,000,000.

The treaty before it becomes effective shall be ratified by the proper authorities of the United States and of Hawaii. No mention is made of any gratuity to Liliuokalani or Princess Kaiulani.

Minister Hoshi of Japan declined to be seen to-day about Japan's protest and Secretary Mutai refused to discuss the matter in any way, but it is learned that the Japanese protest was made in personal communication to the state department yesterday afternoon by Minister Hoshi. The news of the protest was a great surprise to the Hawaiian legation and as intelligence of it was obtained Minister Hatch started out to learn the particulars. The essential point as to the protest, it is said at the Hawaiian legation, is whether the protest is against the annexation of Hawaii or is merely a protest reserving to Japan all her rights under the existing treaty with Hawaii. It is believed it is the latter.

The Japanese treaty with Hawaii was made in 1871 and provides that natives or citizens of one country shall have the uninterrupted right to enter into, reside

and trade in the other country and also shall have all the rights and privileges enjoyed by the people of any other country under treaty stipulations with Japan. Japan under the treaty consequently has a perfect right to have her immigrants enter the Hawaiian islands.

Under international law the annexation of Hawaii to the United States would abrogate this treaty. Moreover, a new treaty between the United States and Japan made some time ago and to become effective in 1899 provides that the United States may exclude Japanese. If Hawaii is annexed the effect would be to permit the United States to exclude the Japanese from Hawaii. It is taken for granted, therefore, that the protest is one reserving Japan's rights under its treaty of 1871 with Hawaii.

The treaty was immediately sent to the senate, where it was considered in executive session. It will not have a solid republican support.

AS VIEWED IN EUROPE

London, June 17.—Most of the morning papers contain editorials on the proposed annexation of Hawaii. The Times says:

"The United States has made a new departure from its historical policy. Such an acquisition of foreign dependencies will bring, of necessity, a new and serious foreign policy, which cannot in all cases be determined by an unlimited application of Monocism. Will America pursue the colonizing course upon which she has now entered?"

"President McKinley has tried hard to represent the case as an exceptional, but the forces tending in the opposite direction are very strong."

The Standard says: "The natives will be better off under the American government than before. Without doubt the Americans will soon build a fleet to protect their colony."

The Daily Telegraph says: "No political complications are likely to ensue, but it is for the Americans to square annexation with the Monroe doctrine. England's interest in the event is only sentimental."

The Morning Post, on the contrary, says:

"President McKinley should be satisfied to shelve the matter, now he has brought it before the public. Japan is no likely to consent without a struggle; England will require a quid pro quo and the affair will scarcely escape the notice of the Australians."

The Daily News admits that the United States has a superior claim and expects that the protest of Japanese will be only diplomatic.

Sherman's Eccentricities.

The New York World's Washington correspondent writes his paper that Secretary Sherman's railing powers and growing eccentricity make his resignation imperative if the administration is to be saved from grave diplomatic blunders or the humiliation of acknowledging openly that it cannot be responsible for the utterances of its secretary of state.

Foreign diplomats are still agog at Sherman's garrulous talk about his opposition to the Hawaiian annexation scheme, followed by the statement that he did not mean all he said.

Sherman's habit of solemnly giving important interviews to correspondents and then denying what he said with equal solemnity the next day has made him the terror of every newspaper man in Washington.

Judge Day is the real head of the state department, but as long as Sherman is secretary, the old statesman's utterances have full weight. His absent-mindedness has grown so that he frequently forgets engagements and is constantly mislaying vastly important documents.

Sherman has told a number of people lately that he expected to resign and retire from active public life. On other occasions he has said he has no idea of resigning. As the necessities of Ohio's politics were responsible for Sherman's original appointment; the same necessity, it is said, will keep him in office until after the fall election.

Boll worms have made their appearance in the Shiloh neighborhood in Lamar county.

SUGAR TRUST WANTS CUBA.

A Scheme to Secure the Island on the Old East India Company Plan.

A dispatch from Washington says: A story is current that the sugar trust has evolved or accepted an ambitious suggestion that Cuba is practically for sale, and might as well become a sugar plantation for a gigantic corporation supported by the sympathy and interests of our country. In other words, that we might have a West India company, as England had an East India company and a Hudson Bay company, each of which added vastly in the extension of the British empire.

It is said that the Spanish minister to the United States cabled recently to Madrid, reports a disposition of our government to decline to interfere by force, also to support Cuban autonomy, and that this cable prevented the recall of Weyler, when a change in the Spanish ministry was in the air, to send to Cuba, Campos, who closed the ten-years' war with Spain, and might do the same job now by the same means, much cheaper than Spain can keep the 200,000 soldiers in the field, immediately.

Col. John J. McCook is the gentleman credited with the imagination to conceive the capture of Cuba with cash as a measure of peace. This, as Col. McCook understands it, is merely a matter of business.

The idea runs this way: Spain has already charged to Cuba a debt of \$400,000,000 and under Spanish dominion the island can never yield a revenue amounting to one-half the interest. Cuba, without a ship or port or town, has a national debt and yet there are many who think the credit of the Cuban government should be as good, if not better, than that of Spain.

Suppose there were a company commanding enough money to take up the whole Cuban debt, with the war debt of Spain charged to Cuba at its market value—say \$50,000,000—and \$50,000,000 for the Spanish rights in Cuba, and the forests and mines and in settling American and Cuban claims against Spain—and that the United States would guarantee bonds to the amount of \$100,000,000 at 3 per cent and supervise and administer the customs of the ports of Cuba for the payment of the interest, the government holding the bonds as security. Would not the liberty and peace and prosperity of the island be accomplished at a cost of \$3,000,000 a year taken out of the Cuban custom houses? Incidentally it would seem that there must be an immense profit to the managers of what might be called the Cuban trust.

The advantages to the Spaniards would be peace and the extinction of some hundred millions of dollars of debts for the creditors of Spain, and she could have a large sum in hand instead of a Cuba of blood and ashes on her hands.

The gain to Cuba would be government by a corporation instead of a crown absolute, and there could be a contract guaranteeing civil liberty to the people on the United States model. There would be money for schools and sanitary measures, and there would be, as a necessity of internal administration, such measures of self-government as would maintain order through a police force, with American and Cuban volunteers to deal with brigandage. The municipal problem should be dealt with by the municipalities and adjustments made for the administration of justice and peace. With the introduction of American energies and the security of capital made plain by the visible presence of security, Cuba would yield wealth "beyond the dream of avarice."

The revenue in the days of reciprocity with the United States was in excess of \$30,000,000, and it would rise far beyond that figure within a few years of this magnificent business management.

A GREAT REMEDY.

\$100.00 Reward for Any Case of Rheumatism, Carbacles, Bells, Old Sores, Indigestion and Constipation that Thomson's Blood Syrup Will Not Cure.

W. 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 110 pounds when she began taking Dr. Thomson's Blood Syrup. She took four bottles, when I increased her weight to 140 pounds—she it made a permanent cure of her 15 is a boon for families. Sold by all druggists. Manufactured by Thomson's Chemical Co., Dallas, Texas.

GLUCOSE TRUST.

The Price Has Been Advanced One-Third in a Few Months.

The Sugar Trust has a younger brother, the Glucose Trust. The exact time when and the place where the infant first saw the light are not yet known. Its existence was suspected two or three weeks ago, when the price of "long sweetening" took an up turn on a totally inactive market.

Last week glucose sold for 95 cents a hundred pounds, which is 25 cents above May price. The companies which are said to compose the trust are: The American Glucose Company, controlled by the Hamlins of Buffalo; the Chicago Sugar Refining Company; the Pope Glucose Company, refineries at Geneva and Venice, Ill.; the Firmerich Refining Company, refineries at Marshalltown, Ia.; the Davenport Sugar Refining Company, of Davenport, Ia.; the Peoria Grape Sugar Company, of Peoria, Ill.; the Rockford Sugar Refining Company, of Rockford, Ill., whose president, J. W. Doane, is now in New York.

There are only two other companies which amount to anything. These are the Waukegan Sugar Refining Company, which has not been operating for a number of months, and the Duryea plant at Glen Cove, Long Island, which is now controlled by the National Starch Company.

Conrad Matheissen, of Chicago, is said to be president of the trust.

Democrats Oppose Annexation.

Washington, June, 21.—The prevailing impression among senators of all the parties is that it will be practically useless to attempt, during the present session of congress, the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty. There is such a determined opposition on the part of those against the treaty that it is a recognized fact that nothing can be accomplished as long as the senate rules permit endless debate. The most intense opponents of the treaty are Senators White and Pettigrew.

There is a disposition among democrats to make the treaty a party question, and it has even been proposed that they go into caucus and endeavor to present a united front, but Mr. Morgan is an extreme believer in the annexation of the Sandwich Islands and would also like this government to reach out and take Cuba, even such a proceeding were to involve the United States in a war with Spain.

Washington Notes.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total receipts during May were \$10,816,892, a net decrease as compared with May, 1896, of \$647,698.

Senator Teller has introduced in the senate a bill to pay the administrator of the estate of Bluford West \$12,000 for West's disposition of Bluford West Saline, in the Cherokee nation.

Miss Elizabeth Harwood Key, grand daughter of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," has been appointed to a minor clerkship in the agricultural department.

William B. Gaitree, of Ohio, who has been confidential clerk to Secretary Sherman, has been appointed special agent for the post-office department at a salary of \$3500. Mr. Gaitree will have especial charge of the rural free delivery.

Secretary Gage is hearing much discouraging talk from senators and representatives about his plan for a currency commission. He has learned of the common opinion that a commission resolution can not be put through at this session.

A Pittsburg, Camp county, special says: "Dr. McAlister from Simpsonville, in this county, was in the city yesterday, accompanied by two sets of twins, all boys, two of them 9 years old and the other 11 years. The doctor said he had another set of twins at home, both girls, and that he had the misfortune to lose still another set, both boys. This makes four sets of twins that have been born to the doctor and his good wife."

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

LOCAL NEWS

ARLEDGE & KENNEDY

DEALERS IN

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

A new lot of laces and embroideries from the Ely-Walker fire sale just received at Mistrot Bros & Co.

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

Two more cases of the Ely-Walker dress goods will be opened Friday at Mistrot's.

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

When in need of anything in the building line do not fail to call on Houston County Lumber Co., whose stock is most complete and prices lowest to be found in Texas.

Crockett was cleaner of negroes on Saturday last than it has been on a Saturday for years. Every one that could raise a dollar, jumped aboard of the excursion train for Palestine where they celebrated "Emancipation Day."

The free use of lime around your premises will add greatly to the appearance of things and will aid in keeping down sickness. Houston County Lumber Co. will sell you lime in any quantity.

National Protective Society of Bay City, Michigan. J. P. Nixon, special agent for Houston and Trinity counties. Gives weekly indemnity for loss of time from accidents and sickness at small cost.

The first bale of cotton for this season will be marketed at Beeville next Saturday. This seems to beat the record.

Several of our branch stores having already disposed of their share of the Ely-Walker fire goods are offering us a pre-nium of 10 per cent on all we can let them have. No, Brothers, we have none to spare. Crockett people know and fully appreciate a good thing. Mistrot Bros. & Co.

The commissioners' court is in session, sitting as an Equalizing Board. They have raised the assessments of quite a number where most of them had rendered their property for less than last year.

Public school patrons in the Bethel and Chappel Hill neighborhood are all torn up over their school system. They have now a district and some want to abolish that system and substitute the community system.

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.

H. M. ATKINSON.

Hitch Your Business to a Live Wire...

I can sell you any kind of Drugs, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Fine Perfumes from the leading manufacturers, such as Palmer, Pineau & Co. They make exquisite odors. All kinds of Patent Medicines, Oils etc.

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded at All Hours.

A full line of School Books just received. The season for ice tea is here. Try me for an extra quality. Tea—I can sell you an extra fine quality.

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Druggist to Please.

When you can get just as good and neat laundry done here as off why do you send off?

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

Houston County Lumber Co. is headquarters for every thing in builders line. Their prices are lowest in Texas.

"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.

W. E. Mayes who owns what is known as the Gary farm in McKenzie's Bend will put the same in cultivation next year.

Mr. Lee Warren and Gus Holly were the lucky ones to win the two fine hats given away free last Saturday at Hyman's Saloon.

If you want your town to grow, to build up, to become thrifty, support all the home enterprises, such as the laundry, electric light plant etc.

Mistrot Bros & Co. will open Friday 3 assortments of table damask, lace curtains, towels and napkins from the Ely-Walker fire sale.

Rev. B. E. Morris, pastor of Baptist church, is attending the State Sunday School Convention at Sherman. His wife attended him as far as Jacksonville.

J. R. McIver and L. D. Rogers were in town the past week. The princely domain of McKenzie's Bend is theirs in the main. The crops down there are immense, the corn looking like a vast, black storm cloud.

In anticipation of an advance in prices, which have come, we bought heavily of lumber, shingles, etc. at prices on many things lower than cost to manufacture and we propose to give our customers benefit of it. Call on us. We will not be undersold.

W. E. Nelson, formerly in the livery business in Crockett, was arrested and jailed on Saturday on a charge which has been pending for some time of disposing of mortgaged property belonging to Frank Smith.

The people of Crockett ought to go off from home and observe how the people in such places as Tyler, Palestine and other towns stand by their home enterprises, such as the laundry and others of like nature.

The wife of Richard Douglas, Jr. has been lying quite low, dangerously so, for a week or more. At this writing she is thought to be some better. The trouble is inflammation and congestion of the stomach.

The Presbyterian church Society had an entertainment at the Capitol Hotel on Monday night. Refreshments were served and other means of enjoyment furnished. They took in some twenty-five or more dollars.

J. P. Nixon, of Huntsville formerly of this county, is in Crockett working up an Accident and Sick Benefit business.

A younger sister of Bryant Wilson came in from New Mexico last week and is spending a few days with Mrs. John A. McConnell. She with Bryant will leave in a week or so for their home in Miss.

Read the excursion rates for the summer published in the Courier and see how cheap you can travel. You can go to Canada, to the lakes or to the Va. mountains for almost a song. It is in the power of almost every one to take a trip this summer, stay two or three months and then return home.

Bill Hail was in to see us last Saturday. He says that better and bigger corn crops never grew in Egypt than they have on Hickory Creek. Speaking of the legislature Bill says: "It is the longest and shortest body that ever met at Austin."

One day last week about noon the divine spirit of good humor and good-will took possession of our neighbor, Dr. James A. Corley. He took down his fiddle and for a few moments the soul-stirring, soul-entrancing strains of the sweetest of all instruments poured forth in such volume and with such touching pathos that a stranger might have thought that Ole Bull was in town.

If you wish to verify what we said about our subscription list at Lovelady, read what the Lovelady correspondent has to say in this week's issue of the Courier. Over one hundred subscribers at that office and over three hundred at that point. Lovelady business men will bear these facts in mind this fall when they wish to advertise. Not at Lovelady only is the increase going on but all over the county.

There is a general complaint of bad roads and no wonder, when it is considered that the overseers of the county don't put in one third of the time allowed by law. If the next grand jury will indict a few of these overseers who neglect to work their roads, it will do a patriotic act. We are aware that the road system is not a good one but it is also a fact that the overseers could make much better roads than they do if they would only try.

There are several persons in town every day giving their depositions in the big land suit we spoke of last week. It seems that the land in litigation was sold years ago by Georgia people and it failed by several thousand acres of holding out. Judge Rector, of Austin and Colonel Thomas, of Ga. are representing the Georgia people.

The tobacco growing and tobacco manufacturing industry have grown so large at Willis that a Journal, The Texas Tobacco Plant, devoted to these interests has been established there. It is a monthly publication and full of matter of interest to those who have been or expect to grow tobacco. We would advise a few of our farmers to subscribe for this Journal from which they will gather much of interest to them.

Sheriff Waller returned on Friday of last week from Shreveport with Buck Murray against whom a bill is pending in this county for theft of oxen near Coltharp. This was a quick and clean piece of work on the part of Sheriff Waller and furnishes additional and weighty evidence to the generally accepted opinion that Houston nor any other county every had a more efficient or better sheriff.

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.

The new fee bill passed by the legislature goes into effect December next. Among the many changes made, the marriage license fee is reduced from one dollar and a half to one dollar.

Judge F. A. Williams and wife of Galveston will spend the summer at Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va. These springs are up in the mountains near Lexington and is a charming and delightful resort. The trip is for the benefit of Mrs. Williams' health and we hope to see her much benefitted by the stay.

S. H. Owens, of Creek, was in town again Wednesday. He is still overflowing with glowing tales about the crops of Creek. In speaking of tomatoes he said he had them as large as pumpkins. He asked us to say to the fellow who borrowed his coat a cold day in November last, to return same if he has worn it out. If not, to keep it until he does.

We presume we shall have to take back some things we have said and thought about the postmaster and the letter boxes the Courier suggested that he put up for the convenience of the public. Mr. Edmiston called us in Wednesday showed us one of them and informed us that the others were on the way. After they get here they will be put up at points in the city where the greatest convenience of the public may be served.

N. J. Nagle and his partner spent nearly all of last week looking around for timber down in Cracker's Bend. Both came back enthusiastic over the infinitely great resources of that section for agricultural purposes. They stopped a night or two at Crockett Moore's and were out-spoken in their praises of the hospitable welcome extended them. They say they were offered a radish as large as a beer keg to bring to town for exhibition but were not able to fetch it.

Negotiations are pending between the managers of the Eastham farm near Weldon and the commissioners' court of this county, which contemplate the hiring out of all county convicts to the managers of this farm. This is a good scheme and the commissioners' court is to be commended for adopting a plan to relieve the county of the expense of supporting in idleness in jail a class of criminals, some of whom as a rule, spend the most of their time in jail and are fed by the county. We hope the court will consummate a trade of this kind, if not with the parties named, then with some others. Get these criminals out of jail and put them to work somewhere and in so doing relieve the people of the tax of supporting them.

Fourth of July Rates.

The International & Great Northern Ry., will have on sale round trip tickets between all points July 3d, 4th and 5th, limited until July 6th for return.

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

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.

The Courier has been showing its subscription lists to some of its advertising friends for their satisfaction. Some expressed surprise at the big increase in subscriptions, especially at some of the offices. The Courier will add two more quires to its circulation this week. This means an increase of forty-eight new subscribers. And they are bona fide subscribers, too, and men who make, have, handle and spend money. By October or before, the Courier will be going into the hands of over 1500, right here in Houston county. One reason of the increase in our subscription list is that we protect our readers from cheap advertisements and we propose to do so in the future. We will not fill the paper with advertisements just to get advertisements. Our subscription patronage justifies us in asking a reasonable price for advertising and in justice to ourselves and our readers we propose to do so. In other words we will not take advertising at ruinous rates. As far as patent medicine ads are concerned, it will be observed that we have about closed down on all ads of that class now and the future will not see any increase on this line unless they pay for their space and pay well, too.

A Collision.

The south-bound passenger train which passed here on Monday morning at 9 o'clock collided with a fast freight near Willis, loaded with goods in bond for Mexican delivery.

It seems the passenger train was running on the freight's time and passed without waiting at the switch where it had orders to wait.

Both trains were running on fast time and ran into each other as they turned a curve in the road. The engines and several cars of each train were literally demolished, the train crews on both trains saving themselves by jumping. There were several tramps aboard on the "blind baggage" of the passenger and the truck rods of the freight and it is reported that four or five of them were killed, being mashed into an indistinguishable compound of flesh, clothing and kindling wood. Trains were delayed both ways for some eight or ten hours awaiting the clearance of the track.

Sunday School Celebration.

Today (Friday) there will be at Enterprise a joint Sunday school celebration, embracing a circuit of six or more schools, viz: Enterprise, Center Hill, Glover School House, Rateliff and others.

Picnic refreshment is in tempting abundance for all who attend will be served and besides other methods of amusement and entertainment will be provided.

Rev. C. B. Smith, pastor of the circuit, will be in charge of the ceremonies. There will be an address by some one and essays by young ladies from each of the schools will be read. A great time is expected. Politics and political discussion will be barred and nothing of the sort will be tolerated. Our information comes from R. O. Morgan, a member of the Center Hill church.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

The Courier is for M. M. Crane for governor—because he is capable every way, honest, faithful, patriotic, true to his friends and true to every trust put in his hands. The fact that he is attorney-general should not and does not bar him. It is an evidence of his fitness for higher things. Four years experience in the attorney-general's office has familiarized him with state policies, with state issues and with state needs. Instead of disqualifying him for the position of executive it has served to qualify him and made him more competent. Instead of being a disadvantage, it has been an advantage. Instead of unfitting him it has given him power and capacity to grapple with and grasp momentous state questions and enabled him to study out and present to the people a solution of them. Here is to M. M. Crane, a candidate for governor and the next governor!

Governor Culberson sent into the Twenty-fifth a message and a bill on the subject of mob law. After amending it somewhat the legislature passed it. The bill is an admirable one in many respects. It will have a tendency to put down mobs, except in one case and that is when an assault has been committed on helpless females, be the perpetrator black or white. In that event the people are not going to care anything for the messages of Governor Culberson, the law of the twenty-fifth legislature or the sentimental homilies of Ex-Governor Hogg on that subject. They are simply going to rise up when such emergency presents itself and crack with a roap the neck of the brute which commits the offense. That is what they are going to do, that is what they ought to do and that is what they will do. Watch and see if they dont. In other cases we say follow the law and let the law take its course. We are opposed to mob law in any other crime. But the case of females assaulted by villanous, infamous brutes, we say there is a higher law than that enacted by legislatures or formulated by men and that law will obtain. Be certain you get the guilty one and then stretch him.

In Memoriam.

To the Chairman and Members of The Board of Directors of the Lovelady High School:

Your committee, in response to the resolution appointing us to prepare and publish a suitable tribute to the memory of N. J. Mainer a member of this board from its organization until his death on May 30th A. D. 1897, respectfully submit the following preamble and resolutions:

That whereas the sovereign Ruler of the Universe in his wisdom and in the mysterious ruling of his providence has permitted the angel of death to visit our community and claim for his victim our esteemed fellow citizen and co-worker who had scarcely attained the meridian of life and was in the zenith of his usefulness, and while we realize that it is entirely beyond the capacity of the human mind to penetrate or understand, we felt assured that in this instance as in other cases, although at ones so plain and mysterious it is only another link in that great chain of providential developments in reference to individuals, communities, nations and we would cheerfully submit to the fiat of Him who is the destinies of men and nations in his hands and makes no

mistakes. And in performance of the duty imposed of recording the sad fact we present this tribute in expressing the appreciation and indicating the esteem in which Mr. Mainer was held by the entire community.

Therefore be it resolved: 1st, that in the removal of N. J. Mainer this community has lost one of its most enterprising, useful and influential members, that while we have in recent years been deprived of several prominent and influential citizens and while we would not speak disparagingly of the dead nor give offence to the living we express universal sentiment in saying that no death has occurred in this community causing a loss more keenly felt or more universally deplored.

2nd. We desire to bear testimony to the exalted character and sterling worth of the deceased and as possessing in an eminent degree those characteristics which constitute the christian gentleman and model citizen.

3rd That as a school board especially we keenly feel the loss sustained by us in being deprived of his counsel and of his zeal and active support in every thing looking to the advancement of the educational interests of our town and community.

4th While we deeply deplore his loss we point to his example as worthy of emulation by all who are interested in the uplifting of humanity and the consequent advancement of the best interests of our entire community.

5th That we tender to his family our condolence in the dark hour of bereavement.

6th That a copy of this tribute be sent to his family and a copy be sent to each, the Courier and Enterprise with the request that they publish the same.

R. M. EMERSON, } Com.
J. P. O'KEEFE, }
D. J. CATER. }

Whereas it has pleased our kind, Heavenly Father, to remove from our midst by death's cruel hand our beloved Bro., N. J. Mainer on the morning of the 30th of May, 1897, at Lovelady, Texas.

Therefore be it resolved by Lovelady Baptist Sunday School, in session June 5, 1897, that in the death of our dear Brother Mainer the Sunday School has lost a true and faithful teacher and an earnest helper in our Master's work. He was ever faithful for many years; always at his post of duty, unless hindered in some providential way. The mother, sisters, wife and children have a link in the chain of family ties severed in the loss of their dear one, which to them is irreparable, but their loss is Heaven's gain. We would commend those who mourn this untimely event to the God of all grace for comfort in this sad, trying hour and say as the Apostle said, "All things work together for good to them that love God."

Be it resolved that this tribute of respect be recorded in the minutes of our Sabbath School.

Mrs. B. H. MONDAY, } Com.
J. W. SKIPPER, }
C. B. MONDAY. }

Hawaiian Annexation.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—The Hawaiian annexationists in the senate say to-day that they have the strength to ratify the treaty which McKluley and Sherman made with the representatives of the Hawaiian government, but they do not think they will press the matter now. The fact is that at present they do not have the two-thirds majority in that body necessary to ratify the treaty, and their delay is first for the reason that they know this, and, second, because they hope that public opinion, when it is around and expresses itself, may secure for them the votes necessary to carry out their desires. It is about agreed on all sides that the action of McKinley in making the treaty has relieved his party of the trouble it had in front of it on the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty. That treaty permits the Hawaiian people to

place their sugar into this country free of duty, and there was to be a heavy effort to have the treaty abrogated on this account. Now, as far as can be learned, it is the intention of the republicans to permit the treaty to stand in contemplation of the annexation of the islands. The best idea here is that no serious effort will be made to annex the islands at this special session of congress.

WELDON.

ED. COURIER—We had rain, hail and wind here Friday evening. The wind and hail did but little damage. We had a regular gully-washer of a rain. The prospects for crops make our people smile all over their faces. To look at the crop at Dave Bayne's place at Weldon will satisfy any one that he knows how to farm as well as to sell goods.

Mrs. Emma Brown, of Crockett, has commenced her school at High Prairie that was discontinued last spring on account of measles. We are in luck to have the services of such a teacher.

I see some talk of the iron bridge. I don't object to it but let them that want it foot the bill. It looks unreasonable for any one to expect the people of the county that have no direct interest in the bridge to be taxed to pay for it without their consent. But if they are going to raise the money to build the bridge by taxing the people, please give them a chance to vote on it and they will bury it so deep it will not revive until resurrection morn, if then. B. F. G.

A New Church Needed.

The Methodist brethren are very much in need of a new church building and we know of no reason with the prospects before us why they shouldn't build one. The membership is a large one and in the main substantial and well-to-do. A brick church on the corner where the present one stands would show off to a handsome advantage. It is needed and can be put up. All the money can't be raised at once but it would seem that one half at least could. We heard a couple of gentlemen remark this week that they would give one hundred dollars each for a handsome, neat brick church building on the corner, and neither of them is a member of that organization. A little energy and zeal can accomplish miracles, at least miracles of this magnitude. The church can be built and will be if our Methodist brethren will go about it in the right way. The Courier agitated this matter once before and dropped it for want of encouragement. It brings it up again and will watch developments.

Indicted and Arrested.

It will be remembered that two or three months since, we wrote up an account of the way in which Van Goodrum was held up down in Tyler county and relieved of about \$1,900. The Tyler county grand jury which was in session last week found bills against Van Goodrum himself and also Bob Wills for embezzement. In others words this grand jury says that Goodrum was not held up at all but made way with the money and then constructed the "huid up" theory as a subterfuge. We don't know what evidence the jury had for taking this view of it, but we don't see how it could have gathered up very much other than suspicion. The sheriff arrested and jailed Wills on Saturday of last week and brought in Van Goodrum Monday morning. Sheriff Neely of Tyler county came up and took Goodrum and Wills to Tyler county on Tuesday.

R. G. Stokes, WATCHMAKER AND 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. Dont forget that I sell Collars, Bridles, Blankets, Halters, Robes and Strap Goods CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY.

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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 HUNTSEVILLE 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 27 FOREIGN COMPANIES.

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.

For Sale. I have two graded Jersey cows with young calves to sell. Terms reasonable. Mrs. H. B. COLLINS.

Stray 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. Pres. 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. ALBRIGHT, County Clerk.

Epworth League-Toronto, Ont. Round trip tickets on sale from all points on the I. G. & N. R. R., July 11th, 12th and 13th, 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.

AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba by Senator Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington, endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonus for agents only \$1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Cash in advance. Credit given. Freight paid. Free all books, and make \$200 a month with the Cuban. Address today THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 27 N. BROAD ST. N. Y.

June 18

ARLE

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Keep a good stock will do you good buying. A good stock in hand. B. F. C. Just received car of cele. A new series from just received.

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