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VOL. VIII.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, SEP 3, 1897.

NO. 31



Hear me! You must read the Courier every week this year. McLean & Wilson have this space and it means money when they talk. Read their ad next week. They have underbought and expect to undersell.

War Reminiscences.

The boat mentioned in the preceding article was originally designed for carrying cotton, but we transformed it into a passenger boat by improvising seats sufficient for the men, storage room for our arms and baggage and constructing a frame work over which we stretched our tents, forming an awning. The propelling power consisted of three long oars on either side, worked by the men in reliefs, and a steering oar in the rear manned by Capt. Jess Hooker as pilot.

Soon we passed out of Bayou Pier and were floating down the Great Red River of the West. We stopped at Grandcove for supplies and medicine. With colors nailed to the mast we set sail for Alexandria. The trip was full of interest to all and to many of us one of novelty and surprises. Here, as in Texas, the news of our coming had gone before us and the people of Louisiana were as eager to show us consideration. At almost every landing boats would put off from the shore and come along side of us with fresh water and supplies and at points where we tied up for the night they would rally to our comfort and contribute to our wants.

Our pilot did not seem to be familiar with the current of the river and notwithstanding his precaution and many orders to ease away on the starboard and haul down on the larboard we would occasionally run on a sand bank and all men on that side (rigged in full shirt tail attire) would have to jump out and push her off.

Our band consisting of a tin drum, a fife and a fiddle were given a prominent position in the bow of the boat and when a white house was sighted would burst forth in patriotic strains of "The girl I left behind me" and other such stirring southern airs as would touch the hearts of the alligators, to say nothing of the good people. On our second day out we met a steam boat, and as many of our men had never seen one before, great was their surprise and wonder. This same steam boat came near spoiling forever our long cherished hopes of glory as the waves from her paddles were too much for our frail craft and but for the timely foresight of our pilot we would have gone down unwept, unhonored and unsung. But as fortune favors the brave we reached Alexandria about noon on the third day arriving at the shoals a mile above the city. Experienced boatmen told us it was not safe to make the descent with all on board so the men landed and walked to town. The pilot with two or three men ran the rapids and landed boat and baggage safely. Here as elsewhere we were shown much attention. The proprietor of "Ice House" set 'em up to the entire company. Toddlies, punches, juleps, milk punches even straight whiskies with one lemonade were eagerly called for which soon got up a good feeling. These were accompanied with ice water, the first many of the men had ever seen in summer. Some few indulged too freely in the cooling draught and it required the services of two doctors all night to restore them to their normal condition.

After two days' rest we took passage on the Gen. Hodges for the mouth of the river. When we reached the lower river the alligators were seen in great quantities sunning themselves on the banks and logs. The boys had a good time shooting at them for it must be remembered we had our arms with us. Arriving at the mouth of the river we reembarked on board the Roebuck for New Orleans. All went smoothly on the father of waters. Arriving at New Orleans we were quartered in the Planter's Cotton Press on Canal St. A sentry was placed at the gate and strict orders were given for the men to remain in camp. How well this order was obeyed can be imagined by the alarm and consternation shown in the city when it was known that a company of Texans were loose in the city. The high plank fence around the camp was no barrier—men clumbed upon the shoulders of other men and scaled the walls, only a few remaining to guard the baggage. What they did and where they went still remains a secret. Some few ended up in the various police stations and were brought in next day, but most of them answered to roll call next morning. After a day spent in getting things straight we were mustered into service by General Twiggs Aug. 21, 1861, and this ended our good times.

LOST.

Brown mare mule, 15 years old, about 15 hands high, small rope round neck, branded Mexican gourd. Five dollars for her return. A. M. Langston, Crockett Texas.

CREEK.

(DELAYED.)

After a dry spell of four weeks we have had two or three good rains, which have helped the ribbon cane and potatoes. There were a good many who planted turnip patches. I see some say cotton is as good as last year; but here the crop is as sorry as I ever saw here. Corn has not turned out as some thought.

We have gone through with two sieges of singing schools here and now we are prepared to furnish music for any occasion we may be called on for.

There is not much sickness at Creek. Our Dr. Latham lives here on account of this being a health resort and attends to the sick in our adjoining settlements.

Mr. H. W. Balthrop had the misfortune to lose the sight of one of his eyes.

Mr. Dan McDougald was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Mollie Olliver by the Rev. W. V. Vaden on last Sunday at the home of the bride. There was a large crowd there and every thing passed off pleasantly. Miss Nora Goodwin and Miss Mattie McDougald and Mr. Asa Coon and John Coon were the waiters on the couple.

I see there will be an election on the hog-law on the 13th of Feb. I would like to ask a question. If the hog-law is defeated will the precincts that have it already be out of it? It seems to me if the county votes on it and it is voted down the precincts will have to go as the majority goes or else what is the use of the whole county voting. I do not think they ought to have any vote in it. We ought to have

a hog-law or else have a fence law, one or the other. The way it is now is an injustice to a good many and the people are too poor to have their hogs killed up for crossing over the line of a hog-law precinct. There are two sides to a question and such ought to be settled to the least injury to as few as possible.

O'LEARY.

GRAPELAND.

(DELAYED.)

Col. Will Totty was in Crockett last Monday.

Mr. J. C. Wyatt has been quite sick the past week with fever; he is better now.

Miss Ruby Swerton of Centerville, who has been on an extended visit to the family of H. C. Leaverton returned home Monday eve. Bill Stowe has sold his saddle shop to G. D. Mullen and moved his barber shop back to the old stand. Mr. Stowe contemplates leaving Grapeland soon.

Mrs. Julia Lively and Mrs. Dora Gray went to Crockett Thursday morning to attend the meeting; returned that evening and reported the close.

G. E. Darsey has just returned from Galveston on a business trip. Lee Dickey left for Hill county Friday afternoon.

Mr. Tom Clark has been very sick from fever the past week and is seriously ill at this writing.

HOOPER.

COTTON SEED.

I am paying 12½ cents per bushel for all cotton seed brought me at Lovelady. Come on with them. C. B. Moore.

..... Not What You Pay for Medicine But What Medicine Pays You.

There are two values to a purchase—what it costs and what it is worth. Corks cost 10c a pound, but if you are drowning in the Trinity river its value would be not what you pay for cork but what cork pays you. You are not drowning but you are struggling for profit in the deep and troubled waters of competition. The life preserver on which you greatly depend is cash. The question is how to invest your money to your best advantage when purchasing medicine. The point to keep in view when needing medicine is to have your prescriptions prepared at L. H. Haring & Co's Drug Store, where they will receive prompt and accurate attention, be compounded of the best chemicals to be had in the markets, in the exact proportions that your physician prescribes, by competent pharmacists and at the lowest possible price. The vital point for you to consider is not what you pay for the medicine, but what the medicine pays you in improved health.

LISTEN, LISTEN!

The Man Who Does Not Reason is a Drone.

Are You a Drone?

If not you will be pleased to listen to reasoning that saves your hard earned purse at least a third. One third is a BIG profit and yet that is what we are saving the people of this county who trade with us. HOW and WHY we do it is this:

Why We Do It, Is Because we Make Money Ourselves by so Doing.

How We Do It, Our Extraordinary Facilities Answer.

We have twenty one large retail stores scattered all over in the best towns and cities in Texas and Louisiana. We have the largest wholesale house in the south at Galveston, Texas, our distributing point where we receive our goods from vessels chartered by ourselves, hence reducing freight rates to so nominal a sum that freights are scarcely to be considered at all. We have at all times a corps of the shrewdest buyers in the world at New York, Boston and principal markets in the country, ready at all times to clinch bargains where the ready cash commands the price. We are always on the lookout for samples, odd lots, jobs, bankrupt stocks, fire goods, merchants and manufacturers who are pressed for money to meet their obligations; we help them if we get the right price. No Quantity is too Large For Us.

We have the largest and best assorted stock and best equipped store for business in all east Texas. The goods sold are carried up into our wrapping desk in baskets on steel wires as easily as a bird wings its way through the air. There your goods are checked over and remeasured so you are sure no mistakes have been made by clerks or otherwise. You get an itemized bill for each item you buy so that you can check the goods over when you get home and see that you get what you pay for. For the benefit of families coming in from a distance we have provided ample, comfortable seats, room closets etc, where ladies and children can rest and make themselves comfortable as long as they like, entirely free of charge and without your being under any obligation whatever to spend one cent with us.

We buy and sell for cash only. We sell at one and the same price to every one. We not only buy much cheaper than other merchants, because we buy direct from factories and save the middle man's profit, but selling as we do for cash only, we have no old debts or losses from bad debts to stand, no interest on over due accounts to pay and ask you to help pay, but on the other hand our discounts alone make a reasonable profit. Every unnecessary expense is done away in our store. This coupled with the amount of business we do allows us to sell cheaper than any other house in Texas or the south.

WE HAVE TALKED GOOD "HOSS" SENSE TO YOU.

And if you are a saving man or woman you will join the crowd on the way to our store where we will be glad to show you our prices and the

Finest Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats,

Shoes, Blankets, Quilts, Trunks, Valises Etc.,

Ever Shown in any Store in Crockett or in all East Texas.

MISTROT BROTHERS & CO.,

The Closest Buyers and Closest Sellers in Texas.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

War

The boarding art signed for transform boat by in for the me arms and a frame stretched awning. consisted either sid reliefs, and manned b pilot.

Soon w Pier and Great Re stopped a and medi to the ma dia. Th to all and novelty a in Texas, had gone of Louisia as consid ery landi from the side of us supplies r tied up fo rally to o to our wa

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EARTHQUAKES.

Death and Destruction Throughout the Flowery Kingdom.

The latest oriental advices state that the great earthquake which occurred in Japan on August 5, lasted eight minutes and was followed by a tidal wave, which swept up rivers flowing into the sea and causing great destruction. Up to August 10 it was known in Yokohama that over 5000 houses had been inundated or washed away. Between 200 and 300 people were known to have been drowned or seriously injured. It was reported from Hosoku that coal mines there were flooded by an overflowing river, drowning over 100 miners.

The earthquake shocks on the morning of August 5 varied from four to sixteen in number in various places, the movement being from east to west. Less than an hour afterwards the tidal wave was felt in the town along the coast. Rains had fallen almost incessantly and the rivers were all running very high. The tidal wave raised them in so many minutes from twelve to twenty feet higher.

The governor of Nigata prefecture reports that the Aranawa river rose twenty feet. In Nooyetzu 1500 houses were flooded and thirty people killed or injured. The waters rose so rapidly that over 600 people were afloat in their houses before they knew what had happened. They were all rescued with boats. Further down the same river twenty boats were swept away, most of them having people on board.

At Takata some scores of houses were washed away or wrecked and over 2000 were filled with water. In other towns in the same prefecture 700 houses were inundated. At Omegari about one-third of the city is fifteen feet under water, and rice fields all along the Amonx river are flooded. Bridges and embankments were swept away by the score.

Reports from the province of Biken state that immense waves rolled in forty-five minutes after the earthquake and flooded eighteen fishing villages. All of the official buildings and every station at Macaydizu were flooded, where many persons were drowned. Nine railway officials were carried down stream to sea in their houses. A steamer rescued them, but many boats were swept away.

Mr. Hudson, British commissioner of customs at Yatung, writes to Japan that a severe earthquake was experienced in Thibet in July.

Depopulating a County

Wichita, Kansas, August 29.—News of a scheme to depopulate Clark county and turn it into a cattle pasture for the benefit of "Barbecue" Campbell and other cattle barons has reached this city.

A few years ago the county was thickly settled, and in the boom a majority of the settlers mortgaged their claims to the limit. Subsequently the greater part of the lands passed into the hands of the mortgage holders and was largely appropriated by a few big cattle men. The county is now mostly fenced into great pastures, no attention being paid to leaving out unoccupied claims, government lands and school lands, but all being taken in and utilized for pasture by the cattlemen.

This unwarranted usurpation in the interest of the few big cattle barons met with opposition from the stockmen of small means, who desire the county better settled.

By a vote of three to three the Cherokee commission refused to treat with the Dawes commission. It is learned, says a Paris, Texas, dispatch, that ex-Gov. D. W. Bushyhead and Hons. S. B. Ross and C. V. Rogers cast their ballots for the proposed treaty, while Hons. W. A. Dunken, D. K. Waters and the other commission or voted against the resolution. Those casting their votes against the resolution to treat with the Dawes commission give as their reason for opposing such action that congress must repeal the land grant to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, while his conditional; remove the intruders from the nation and make a fair and satisfactory settlement of all back dues, as they cont-d was agreed when the Cherokees took control, before any action is decided on.

IN PICTURESQUE ALASKA.

Juneau One of the Most Remarkable Towns in America.

Says San Francisco Examiner: A more picturesque situation than Juneau has would be difficult to imagine. It lies at a turn in the Gastineau channel, which here narrows until it seems to be a mere lake, about five miles long by three quarters broad, surrounded by steep, snow-tipped hills running up 1500 or 2000 feet. Tucked away at the foot of a canyon which breaks eastern line of the hills, Juneau manages to keep footing on about half a square mile of tolerably level ground. To expand north, east, south she must take an elevator and climb the mountains; on the west she already wets her feet in the clear waters of the channel.

Two thousand miners have gone to the Yukon there this spring and more are going.

Money is plentiful in Juneau. Order is well observed and municipal government does not exist. True, gambling is frequent and open, but it is not unlawful, for there is no law against it in Juneau. Owing to the shameful neglect by the federal government the people are unable to organize themselves into a municipality or to do aught for their betterment. The majesty of the United States is represented by one federal commissioner, one deputy marshal and a broken-down tug, 160 miles off, at Sitka. Should there ever be a serious outbreak of the disorderly element in Juneau it can be suppressed only by lynch law and a vigilance committee. The federal government will do nothing to ameliorate this state of things, and even debauches public sentiment by licensing the prohibited liquor traffic. Whiskey is sold openly, but I saw no drunkenness in Juneau, and no one can walk the streets without noticing that the inhabitants, as a class, are quiet and well behaved.

Now, a word in more detail as to the Yukon. That gold is there and in paying quantities is pretty well established. The problems for the gold-seeker are: What will it cost me to get at it? and how do I get there? Upon these points I shall endeavor to furnish some reliable information for would-be prospectors.

In the first place, no man should venture into the Yukon who has not an iron constitution and who has not the will and power to endure infinite present discomfort and hardship for possible future gain. Lacking either this physical or this moral quality, he is pretty sure to go down in the struggle; he will never see home and friends again, but will remain wrapped in the white shroud of the silent north. Nor will physical strength and moral power combined be enough for him; a man may start for the Yukon with both of these and get no farther than the dock at Juneau. He must have money for an outfit, and the more money he can put in this outfit, the better his chance for success when he reaches the gold fields. I have heard various estimates of the amount needed for a season's outfit. Some put it as low as \$300, others as high as \$1000. Judging by transportation charges and prices of merchandise at Juneau, I believe the latter figure to be a truer estimate than the former.

The journey from Juneau to the gold fields takes from six to ten weeks; the journey is best begun in February or March. True, the cold is frightful then, but the snow begins to melt from the mountains in April, and with that gone and sledding impossible, the difficulties of transporting an outfit are infinitely increased.

The man with money can hire Indians to pack his outfit, and so greatly lighten the burden of the journey; the man who packs everything himself may easily exhaust his strength before he reaches his journey's end.

Thomas M. Arrington of North Carolina, and for 12 years past an employe of the post office department, and until recently in charge of the Washington division of post office inspectors, has been arrested in Washington charged with embezzling government moneys.

Corn will sympathize with wheat.

RIDDLING TO JESTER.

The Fannin County Sheriff's Side of the Leonard Trouble—No Mob.

In response to Lieutenant Governor Jester's letter in regard to affidavits filed in his office at Austin anent the alleged mob violence at Leonard, Sheriff Riddling of Fannin county replied to Mr. Jester at length, giving the other side of the affair. After acknowledging receipt of the letter, Mr. Riddling says:

The facts in the case, which can be corroborated as above stated, are as follows: Over a month ago an excited and frenzied mob attacked some white boys, which mob consisted of negroes, and of the white boys thus attacked two had their skulls fractured, one of whom has since died. Following this tragedy there resulted much excitement and indignation in the immediate vicinity of Leonard. Since the inception of this trouble I have had deputies on the ground, and have exerted and used every resource in my power in the premises, and as a result of my investigation and actions I have arrested a negro to whom the evidence pointed as the one guilty of killing young Meadows, the boy who died as before stated, and the grand jury of this county has since indicted said negro for said offense. And for fear that the excitement incident to the death of young Meadows would result in violence, I have removed said negro to the jail of Grayson county. I have further used all and every diligence in attempts to detect and apprehend others equally guilty of said assault, but up to the present writing have failed.

Furthermore, I will state that there has never been a mob at Leonard, except the mob of negroes before referred to, and that the negroes who made the said affidavit and forwarded the same to you, as well as other negroes who left Leonard, left there on account of a threatening note, unsigned, and thrown into the front yard of one of them.

Nearly every citizen of the Leonard community has been required to appear before the grand jury, and every legal means has been used to ferret out who wrote said note, but without success so far, and I will herein state and affirm that no duty has been neglected and that no protection has been refused to any person. Of course under all the circumstances as herein related, there has been great excitement and apprehensions, but no harm has been done any one since said assault, except one negro who was whipped by unknown masked parties several miles north of Leonard and said negro was certainly supposed by said parties to be harboring and secreting negroes charged with the murder of Meadows.

In the present condition of affairs I have not advised the return of the negroes who left Leonard, and will not for the present, as I am in the attitude of being requested to protect individuals who have not been molested by any overt act on the part of any one, and have in nowise been mistreated or threatened (except by the unsigned note.) Until an overt act is done I have no means in my power to exercise authority as sheriff for protection of those complaining to you. I can not do what is asked of me, which is to keep a deputy on the premises of said parties and guard them constantly in the pursuit of their daily labors and during their hours of sleep, after all the diligence of the officers and the grand jury of Fannin county have failed to connect any one with said threats. I know of no course to pursue in protecting parties who are away from home on account of a note of which no person or persons sponsors or that even any one is responsible for the same.

I will further add by way of conclusion that all of the citizens in and about Leonard that have been seen so far are opposed to any infraction of the law, and are as willing to uphold and see that all law is enforced as any community in Texas, and that whoever was the author of the note in question that caused the scare of the negroes must be parties who do not reflect the private and pub-

lic expressions of Leonard's best citizens

With high respect and regards I am truly your obedient servant.

W. W. RIDDLING,
Sheriff Fannin county, Texas.

STOCKYARDS EXPERIMENT

The Cattle Dipping Experiment at Fort Worth Is a Success.

For some weeks experiments have been in progress at Fort Worth with a view of finding some means by which the Texas fever-producing ticks might be removed from cattle without detriment to the same. The experiments are under the personal supervision of Dr. Norgaard, of the national bureau of animal industry. He has the assistance of the stock yards people and the Texas sanitary commission.

That ticks could be killed was early demonstrated in the work, but how to do it at once without injury to the animal and at a reasonable cost was the question.

After several trials had been made with varying success additional pens were constructed and a new solution, the nature of which has not yet been divulged, was put in a large vat and twenty-seven head of very badly tick-infested cattle were put through it. To the surprise of many, the cattle had no sooner gone through the bath and on to the drip-boards before a perfect rain of ticks began falling to the floor. The result was most gratifying to the managers of the experiment.

These cattle were then placed in new pens, where they have been closely watched. In just seventeen hours after taking the bath not a semblance of a tick was to be seen about them and, still more gratifying, the animals did not appear to be in anywise injured. The eyes, nostrils and skin of the cattle dipped presented a decidedly healthy appearance. Other batches of were then run through this solution with results equally as gratifying.

While Dr. Norgaard will not authorize an interview at this time still it is a well known fact that he thinks the first and most important step in connection with this matter has been taken and that only minor details remain for completion. An official announcement may now be looked for any day. Cattlemen who have noted the results achieved speak most hopefully and are candid enough to admit that success is near at hand if the Texas tick and fever problem has not already been solved. There is no doubt but that the last solution tried is death to the ticks and that, too, right speedily. It is the desire to be absolutely certain that impels Dr. Norgaard to refrain from making official utterances at this time. It is understood that the solution used and bringing such gratifying results is a combination of certain properties proposed and to which an addition, the suggestion of Dr. Norgaard, was added. There are reasons for the withholding of the ingredients of this dip for the present.

That the ticks are now readily removed and that, too, without apparent injury to cattle, is an evident fact. Just the next step to be taken is not officially given out as yet. If the original intention is carried out these cattle will now be shipped to Kansas and placed with natives, where all doubts in the premises may be set at rest by actual contact and tests.

Considerable enthusiasm exists at the stock yards and among cattlemen at Fort Worth, all earnestly believing as they do that a great step forward, so far as the live stock industry is concerned, has been made.

John N. Brown, Rhode Island's richest bachelor, is shortly to be married to Miss Nathalie Dresser of New York.

St. James Hotel, Dallas—most conveniently located, best rooms, best table service, polite attendants, most reasonable charges.

During a national fete at Montevideo, Uruguay, in celebration of the independence of the republic, which was achieved on Aug. 25, 1825, President Idivate Borda was shot and killed by an assassin. He was elected to serve from 1894 to 1898.

CATTLE FEEDING.

There Will be a Heavy Demand for Cattle from Texas

Secretary D. O. Lively of the Fort Worth live stock exchange has been paying considerable attention of late to the question of cattle feeding in this state. He said of the outlook: "Preparations for feeding cattle at the oil mills of Texas are not as far advanced as is usual at this season of the year, though the indications are that the number of cattle to be put on feed will equal if not exceed last season's operations on that line. Many feeders bought cattle in the spring, still there is yet much inquiry for cattle for the feed lots, and many of the mills report that contracts for the season's output of hulls and meal have not been made. There will, however, be a large number of cattle fed in Texas, but the outlook surrounding the feeder situation is such that it will be necessary to finish cattle with more care than has been the case in the past. Conditions are also different from last year inasmuch as last season's feeding in the corn states had to be done with the crop of last year, while now there is a vast amount of old corn finding its way to market in full fed and well-finished cattle, with a big new crop in sight. Last year the Texas feeder was enabled to get good prices for his round-up cattle for the reason that at the time they went to market there were few full fed natives offered in competition, but it can be readily seen that it will be different this season. Kansas has more cattle and corn within her borders than ever before in her history, and a similar condition may be said to apply to Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, and besides, these states are still in the market for an unlimited number of additional cattle to eat up their corn crops. In the face of all of this the Texas feeder has a good advantage over his northern competitor if he will but improve his opportunities. Cotton seed meal will produce the greatest amount of fat in a shorter time than will any other feed extant, but its flesh-producing qualities do not rank so high. Good, hard, firm flesh is as important as fat, and it is necessary for the Texas feeder if he expects to make money this year to put something on his cattle beside fat. This can be done by mixing corn, whole or crushed, with cotton seed meal and hulls, and for the results obtained a ration of this character is cheaper than a straight feed of cotton seed products. The high-priced cattle sold last season by J. B. Wilson of Dallas were fed with a mixed ration as above, and since Texas has made a fair crop of corn and the two territories north a surplus, it will be possible to lay crushed corn down at the feed lots for less money per ton than cotton seed meal will cost right at hand. Every indication points to a heavy demand for Texas cattle by exporters this year, and it is to the best interest of every feeder in the state to have something fit for export. If he does not sell them on his home market or in his feed lot they will bring him good money when shipped to northern points, and he will be ahead in the end. The experience of feeding in Texas demonstrates that while in one or two instances the warmed up cattle have paid their owners, it is the full fed, well-finished animal that will make the most money in the greater number of instances. This is the class of cattle that will be necessary this year in order that the feeder may be on the right side of the market."

In common with a majority of others who have kept a close watch on the cattle situation Mr. Lively thinks that the export industry direct from Texas to Europe the coming season will assume proportions of a decidedly encouraging as well as gratifying character.

R. S. Moon has filed suit in the district court against Carter county for \$7000, the amount of warrants held by him which were rejected as above the 4 per cent limit when the county's indebtedness was bonded. The case will be watched with interest all over the territory of Oklahoma.

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

THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

The president has appointed W. R. Holloway of Indiana, an old newspaper man, to be consul general to St. Petersburg.

Chief of Police Conlin of New York was retired by the police commission on his own application. He will receive a pension of \$3000 a year.

The Frisco road will be extended from Redford, I. T., into the corner of the Seminole country, where there are some of the richest coal deposits in the southwest.

John D. Tollant, a San Francisco banker, became suddenly insane on the train enroute to Chicago. He pelted the people on the depot platform with twenty-dollar gold coins.

Federal authorities invaded the Chinese colony at St. Louis and rounded-up 283 of the celestials. They were taken before the U. S. commissioner. Fourteen of them will be deported.

Dr. Ekholarc, who was associated with Andres in his projected balloon voyage last year, declares that he declined to join in the present attempt because the balloon leaked gas and was unsafe.

A committee of twenty-five leading citizens of Vicksburg called upon Governor McClure and requested him to appoint Hon. Pat Henry as United States senator to succeed the late Senator George.

Ernest Hogan, the clever Topeka negro, who is the author of "All Coons Look Alike to Me," and other darktown melodies, is in New York, where a report says he has been sued for a divorce by his white wife.

Senator Turley of Tennessee is said to be the first man in the history of jurisprudence in this country to file a petition in court praying for the appointment of a receiver for a municipality. He did so on behalf of Memphis.

Mayor Scudder of Neosho, Kan., was arrested under the provisions of the prohibition law which requires all county and city officers to notify the county attorney of any violation of the prohibition law coming within their knowledge.

The Wisconsin prison label law, which requires goods made in prisons of other states and sold in Wisconsin to be labelled "convict made," has been declared absolutely void, on the ground that it discriminates against the commerce of other states.

The 160,000 barrels of potatoes shipped this year from Northampton county, Va., are said to have brought to the shippers more money than the 284,000 shipped last year. The gain didn't all go to the producers—but was shared by the speculator.

When the Philadelphia authorities examined the bills incurred for the entertainment of guests at the recent unveiling of the Washington monument, it was found that the cost of entertaining Mayor Strong of New York was just \$3.

The national association of postal clerks will hold a convention in Baltimore in September. One of the most important matters that will come up will be the scale of wages of postal clerks. At present the scale is fixed with little reference to length of service, etc.

There was a forcible illustration of the possibilities of modern inventions in the New York supreme court. A deposition was wanted of a man in Cincinnati and the long distance telephone was employed with most satisfactory results, the deposition being obtained in a few minutes.

A new party to be known as the "American" party was formally launched in St. Louis on the 26th instant, about fifty delegates, representing nine states and one territory being present. The platform declares for a readjustment of the tariff and revenue laws so as to bring in revenue sufficient for the liberal support of the government. It favors the demonization of both gold and silver and the establishment of a system of paper

money in the form of treasury of full legal tender quality in sufficient volume to meet all the demands of commerce to the end that gold and silver coins will be covered into the treasury. The metallic money so withdrawn from circulation is then to be used to meet all outstanding obligations at maturity according to contract, among other things the platform favors the election of the president, vice president and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

F. B. Lloyd, better known as "Rufus Sanders," a well known dialect writer of Alabama and who has been on the platform pretty much all over the south, was killed near Greenville, Ala., by John Gafford. The account says he was brutally assassinated, the weapon used being a double-barreled shotgun. Mr. Lloyd was a member of the legislature.

A Cuban authority connected with the junta in New York says that the Cuban army will occupy Havana by Christmas day. The beginning of the end has come and the end will arrive at the least in two months, and that at the most in six months. The same authority is responsible for the statement that President McKinley wrote several weeks ago to Ethan Allen of the Cuban league, saying it was not necessary to waste any more energy, as something would soon be done for Cuba.

Five miles northwest of Gainesville is what can be and is called a model fruit farm and a few figures will serve to show its value. The farm is known as the Smith-Long farm and is the property of C. C. Morrison. On it are 1800 bearing apple trees, twenty-three and one-half acres of blackberries, twenty of which were planted last spring and did not contribute to this year's proceeds. There are 5000 grape vines and a currant garden, which yielded well this season. The total acreage of the farm is but a little over fifty acres and from it the grapes and blackberries, already sold amount to \$1400 with the apple crop, which is mainly of the mutes variety, to draw from, and from which \$1000 will be easily realized. From corn planted between the fruit trees \$45 was realized and in the same ground sorghum is now growing. Of the three and one-half acres in blackberries, which bore this season, the crop was sold on the vine for \$500. The total proceeds of this small piece of land for the year will therefore be at least \$2500 and as no help was employed, save the two boys of Mr. Morrison, its gathering was very cheap, all of which goes to show what good judgment can do in the way of fruit farming in Texas.

A dispatch from Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 27, says Andrew Wasson, banker and ex-collector of customs, who left with a party of seven for the Klondike, has written his wife from Stagnay saying: "There are about 3000 men and 1500 horses here, making up the most forlorn lot I ever saw. About half of them have given up and the other half either curse or cry. Taking it altogether I have never seen such a condition of affairs. At Dyea there are nearly as many as here and I am told they are in the same condition. God only knows what will become of those headed this way, for none but those who have horses will get through. I don't believe one in a hundred will get through. Many have started out, but just as many have returned on foot, weary and disheartened. Outfits can be bought here for a song. The authorities should stop the tide of immigration that is coming this way. It is suicidal to a prospector to come at this time of the blockade here, which will be followed by one on the trail. I am convinced that even after the trail is opened to traffic the crush of horses will be even greater on the mountain than the crush of men here. It is discouraging to see the pitiful condition of things here. One here without a horse is as helpless as a child."

It is estimated that there will be a total registration of 600,000 in Greater New York for the election on November 2, and a total vote of 550,000.

SOME NEW LAWS

The More Important of Those Which Have Just Become Effective.

While many of the laws passed by the twenty-fifth legislature went into effect at once, there were quite a number of others that did not go into effect until the expiration of ninety days. These laws in question became operative on the 20th inst., and some of them are quite important. All the felony laws went over under the ninety day rule, and quite a number of others equally as sweeping in their nature. In some instances these laws had the emergency clause attached, but did not get through with the necessary two-thirds vote, which had the effect of keeping them tied up for ninety days. They are all operative now, however, and it behooves the public to become acquainted with them at once, else they may get in trouble, for, as everyone knows, ignorance of the law does not hold for much once a person get in trouble.

Among the most important of these laws is one requiring all express companies doing business in the state to maintain a general office at some point in the state. Another law prohibitory of pistol carrying fixes the penalty at from \$25 to \$200, which brings the matter under the supervision of the justices' courts, and gives them a strong incentive to pull 'de pistol totter. Another very important law provides that no state employee or superintendent of any state institution shall contract any deficiency without filing the full estimate of said deficiency with the governor at least thirty days before making it. Another important law provides for the establishment of a state dental board which seeks to control the practicing of dentistry in Texas. Another important law provides that any bank president, cashier or official who receives money on deposit when he knows that the bank is in a failing condition shall be guilty of felony and be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding ten years. Another important law provides that the voluntary sale of a homestead shall be exempt from garnishment or forced sale for six months.

Another law makes it a felony to publish or circulate immoral literature of any kind. Another very important law is the labor lien law, which caused so much rowing in the legislature, and which is now operative protecting every class of employes.

About the most far-reaching laws in the way of moral reform is the one prohibiting the keepers of pool rooms and billiard halls from permitting minors to loaf in or round about their place of business. This law is aimed to not only keep minors from playing these games, but from seeing them played. In other words it makes the keepers of pool or billiard halls keep minors out of their places of business. Any violation of this law will be punished by a fine of not more than \$200.

In this connection it is well to note that another law which also went into effect August 20, almost practically prohibits the sale of fire arms to minors. It provides that any dealer who sells any kind of a dangerous weapon to minors shall be fined from \$25 to \$200 or be given thirty days imprisonment, or shall be both fined and imprisoned at the pleasure of the court. Another bill of considerable importance is the one providing for a state plumbing board which will regulate or at least seek to regulate those who follow the plumbing business in Texas. Another important law passed by the legislature and which went into effect at the same time relative to insurance agents writing policies in Texas reads as follows:

An act making it unlawful for any fire, or fire marine, or marine insurance company, which is legally licensed to transact the business of fire and marine insurance in this state, to place or cause to be placed, to write or cause to be written, any contract or policy of insurance against loss by fire or the perils of the sea on any property in this state, except through legally authorized and licensed agent, resident in the state and prescribing penalties for violation of same, and, to further pre-

scribe conditions to be complied with by any fire, or fire marine, or marine insurance company, before it shall be licensed or relicensed by the commissioner to do business in this state.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas: That all fire, or fire and marine, or marine insurance companies which are legally authorized to do business in this state through legally commissioned and licensed agents, residents in this state, shall not make contracts of fire or marine insurance on property within the borders of this state, or sign or countersign or deliver any policy of insurance, save through regularly commissioned and licensed local agents of such companies in Texas; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to property owned by railroad companies or other common carriers; and provided, further, that, upon oath made in writing by any person that he can not procure insurance on property through such local agents in Texas, it shall be lawful for any insurance company not having an agent in Texas to insure property of any person upon application of said person upon his filing said oath with the county clerk of the county in which such person resides.

Sec. 2. That before a certificate or license to any fire, or fire and marine, or marine insurance company is issued, authorizing it to transact the business of fire or marine insurance in this state, the insurance commissioner shall require in every case, in addition to the other requirements already made and provided for by law, that each and every such fire, or fire and marine, or marine insurance company shall file with him an affidavit that it has not violated any of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. That whenever the insurance commissioner in his judgment has reason to believe any fire, or fire and marine, or marine insurance company has violated any of the provisions of this act, he is authorized, and it is hereby made his duty, at the expense of such company, to examine at the head office, located within the United States of America, all books, records and papers of such company, and also any officers thereof, under oath, as to such violation or violations.

Sec. 4. That any fire, or fire and marine, or marine insurance company violating any of the provisions of this act shall forfeit the right to do business in this state for the unexpired term for which it was originally licensed, and for twelve months next following thereafter; and the insurance commissioner shall immediately revoke the license already issued to any such company to do business in this state, and publish notice of such revocation as required by law.

Sec. 5. The fact that the practice of some companies in writing business through other channels than through the medium of their duly appointed local agents in this state not only deprive the local agents of the commissions, but withholds the tax required by law to be paid on the gross premium receipts to the state, creates a public necessity and emergency which requires this act to take effect immediately, and the rules requiring bills to be read on three several days should be suspended, and are hereby suspended, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Sec. 6. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be and they are hereby repealed.

Although the grain movement cannot be said to be fully on, 150 carloads are going into New Orleans daily, the bulk being wheat over the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, and corn over the Illinois Central and the Texas & Pacific.

HANNA IN DANGER.

The Democrats Will Probably Sweep Ohio—Labor Solid Against Hanna.

Washington, August 29.—The friends of the administration in this city are disturbed over the situation in Ohio. Mark Hanna's agents have just completed a canvass of the state, and their figures show the democrats will not only elect Chapman governor, but will secure a majority in the legislature, unless great changes occur between now and November. The workingmen are practically solid against Mark Hanna for senator. The personal friends of John Sherman are opposed to Hanna, and this opposition is shared by the friends of Senator Foraker. The facts gleaned by the canvassers have been submitted to Hanna, and he is now doing everything he can to prevent his threatened defeat. It was at his instance that the republican executive committee decided to open the campaign Sept 11 instead of Sept. 20, the time originally appointed. The state will be flooded with republican orators, and the county organizations will be supplied with all the money they want. Hanna is going to make a desperate fight for re-election, and he will win if it is the cards for him to snatch victory out of defeat.

Yielding to Hanna's insistent appeals, John Sherman has consented to go on the stump in behalf of the republican ticket. This poor old man, who is too sick to leave Washington for a vacation, will be dragged out to Ohio next month, and is expected to make at least three speeches, but they are not likely, however, to make Sherman's real friends come to the support of Hanna. The greatest danger to Hanna's candidacy lies in the probable treachery of the Forakerites. In Cincinnati, Springfield, Dayton and Toledo, where the Foraker element is strong, the Hanna legislative candidates will be badly knifed at the polls.

BACHELORS' TROUBLES

If They Have None of Their Own They Must Believe Someone's Else!

The good ladies of Waco propose to make all selfish bachelors of the state walk up to the receiving tellers' window and pay for the privilege of being worthless citizens of this glorious republic. At a recent meeting held by the ladies of that city to discuss matters of interest to their sex, one of the members read a paper of Mrs. Charlotte Smith of New York, president of the Woman's Rescue league, in which Mrs. Smith offers a plan for burdening bachelors with a tax so onerous that they will marry to escape it and thereby reduce the number of single women who are seeking employment and by competing for places lowering the scale of wages in nearly all lines. The same suggestion was made several years ago.

Mrs. H. P. Williams of Houston, who was present, said: "Mrs. Smith's plan is not new, but it is good. A prohibition tax on bachelors is a proper step toward reform. I believe in laying the tax on them light the first few years. Let every single man over 21 pay a dime annually to collected by the state tax agents and paid into the treasury. From 100,000 bachelors at 10 cents per capita, the tax would build a girl's school and maintain it after the first two years. Wouldn't it be a noble idea to make the bachelors educate the poor girls? Besides, many of them would find it a good thing to apply to the girls' industrial school for wives, and in that way they could claim a rebate."

Mrs. Williams said she hoped the ladies would present the plan to the legislature and see to it that the bachelors are taxed for the support of an industrial school for girls.

From Ottawa, postmaster general has wired the Washington authorities that arrangements are completed for carrying the mails between Dyea and Klondike. The first mail steamer leaves Seattle on September 11 and takes on the British mails at Victoria, B. C. Mounted police will convey the mails from Dyea to Dawson City, and after September the service will be monthly.

B.B.B. BLOOD BALM

A Household Remedy
Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. It is a blood disease, if directions are followed.

Price, 25¢ per Bottle, or 50¢ per Bottle for 50¢.

SOLELY BY DRUGGISTS.

SENT FREE on application with return label.

BLOOD BALM CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CHANDLER BUNCOED.

Station Twenty-two Slipped Into the Tariff Conference Report.

In a letter published in the Boston Herald last Sunday, Senator William E. Chandler explains the construction of the clause of the new tariff law imposing a 10 per cent extra duty on all foreign products imported from Canada into the United States. Senator Chandler holds that the legislation was passed by writing it as new matter into a conference report, when it was adopted by both houses of congress without being noticed by more than those engaged in the scheme. He points out and says that the conference committee went beyond their powers when they inserted this important amendment into a clause of the law about only five words of which the senate and house had agreed.

The wording so much affects New England trade, Senator Chandler says that each one of the senators and representatives may be fairly called upon to state what, if anything he knew about it, and why he did not expose and try to defeat it. Continuing, Senator Chandler says:

"For myself, I regret to say that I did not notice what the conference had done. Senator Cannon in open senate asked whether they intended to do anything but settle differences between the two houses—whether they intended to put any new matter into the bill—and Senator Allison had replied emphatically that, of course, they did not intend to. Then the provision was inserted and as no attention was called to it in the report, it was passed without being noticed."

"Having had experience with conference reports, which should have wanted me to read every word of this report, I have no excuse to offer for not doing so. I hope to be forgiven to my constituents, but I shall never forgive myself."

Coal Supply is Being Cornered.

A dispatch from Pittsburg, says by the end of next week all the coal in the Monongahela river district will practically be in the hands of one firm and prices will be made by the lucky possessors of the valuable mineral. There has been a steady increase in the price of coal all week and at present the run of the mine coal brings from 10c. to 10 1/2c. When the present strike began the firm of John H. Jones & Co. saw that prices must advance, and they quietly went to work and bought coal everywhere they could at prices which now seem very cheap. They have been keeping this coal and now practically control the trade in this vicinity. Mr. Jones has admitted that his firm held over 500,000 bushels.

Inquiries among other coal firms developed the fact that there is very little coal outside of that held by Jones & Co., and that that firm would be able to get their own price. Last Saturday they were asking 9 3/4c. for run of mine and 10 1/2c. for lump coal. This is an advance of 2c. over the day before and it is predicted that coal will soon be selling at 12c.

Canada Now Independent.

Sir Wilfred Laurier and Lady Laurier have returned to Quebec and were accorded an ovation. In his speech he said: "The reception which I received from the queen and English people were such that I shall never forget it. The change in colonial policy is accounted for by the attitude which England has taken toward us. The denunciation of the treaties means fiscal independence of Canada and the British colonies. We are practically independent. By the denunciation of treaties Canada opens up for herself a new market. The impression we have made goes all over Europe. Canada is now recognized among nations as she was not before. This is a feeling which we are proud of and no man can now speak against us."

An orderly demonstration took place at Marseilles, France, to protest against the import duty on corn. Three thousand people, headed by the mayor and several deputies, took part in the meeting. Resolutions asking for the abolition of the tax were adopted.

WATSON TO RETIRE.

He Will Quit Politics and Proceed to Make a Fortune.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 29.—It is announced, on unimpeachable authority, that Thomas E. Watson, late populist candidate for the vice presidency, will soon sell his paper to a western politician, and forever retire from politics. Mr. Watson is led to this determination by the belief that the populists of the west will combine with the free silver democrats, and that the southern wing of the party will not be able to stand alone. Again, he has made thousands of dollars recently in his law practice, and wishes to divide his time between that and his literary efforts, having now in construction a history of France and of Joan of Arc. He expects to conclude the negotiations which he has had under way in a few days, and then he will put his present plans into execution. His action comes as a thunderbolt to those most intimate with him, as just a few days previously he had declared his intention of stumping the state in the fall elections. Some local politicians allege that Watson is influenced in his action by the controversy which has been proceeding between himself and Senator Butler for the last few months, but Watson denies this. He says that demands for his assistance as a legal advisor are daily growing so strong that he can not, consistently with personal interest, ignore them.

England's Troubles in India.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Indian troubles have let loose a flood of criticism which blames everybody connected with the government. Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, in a virulent letter just published, declares a spirit of fanaticism has been aroused which will be most difficult to quell, adding:

"Every gallant life now lost in the onslaught of the northwestern fanatics is a victim of the reckless persecution which has been the British policy, which has ruined the Armenians, prostrated the Greeks, revolutionized Crete, lowered British prestige and alienated the Mussulmans in India."

Prof. Arminius Vanbery, the well known authority on all Oriental questions, partly coincides with this view of the situation, though disclaiming that the sultan has had any particular hand in the present troubles, which are Pan-Islamic.

The Saturday Review, while exculpating the sultan, declares that Lord Roberts of Kandahar is believed by many of the best informed people to be at the bottom of the affair, which is classed as a legacy of the Lansdowne-Roberts administration, whose motto was military aggression.

The Spectator, touching upon the same subject, says: "What we are paying for and deserve to pay for, is our unwillingness to grasp the Turkish nettle boldly. Had it been known in India that we alone had dared to coerce the sultan, and that he trembled at our words, we should have had no outbreak on the frontier."

In spite of constant denials it is little doubted in official circles that the ameer of Afghanistan has had a hand in the present troubles and that his attitude toward Great Britain is unfriendly. It has been known for months past that the ameer has been ordering enormous quantities of arms and ammunition from agents in England, and this so attracted notice of late that his orders were not accepted. In the meanwhile no news is permitted to leak out of Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan. Every mail is closely scrutinized and all suspected letters are opened. Sir Salter Pyne, the ameer's right hand man, has been expected in England on his annual visit for weeks past but no news has been received regarding his movements and it is quite possible that he is detained at Cabul by the ameer.

At Springfield, Ill., a Poland China hog was sold for \$5100—the highest price ever paid for a hog.

The beard should be trimmed and not allowed to grow scraggly, and if grizzly, or of uneven color, use Buckingham's Dye which colors a beautiful brown or black.

LABOR CONFERENCE

The St. Louis Meeting Accomplished Very Little—Another Meeting Called.

St. Louis, Mo., August 31.—The conference of the labor leaders of the country, which convened in St. Louis in a two days' session, finished its work and adjourned. The meeting was productive of several sensational resolutions and speeches, yet no decisive action was taken in the principal matter for which the gathering was summoned—the abolition of government by injunction. The convention, which was announced as the last of its kind, while adjourning sine die, merely postponed action on the matters before it for three weeks, as a call for a similar convention to be held in Chicago, Monday, Sept. 27, was issued. True it is, the convention ordered its chairman, Mr. Prescott of the International Typographical Union, to request President McKinley, in the name of the convention, to call a special session of congress for the purpose of "defining the authority of judges in the matter of injunctions," but as the president will hardly receive the communication in time to convene congress in three weeks, even should he consider the matter favorably, the Chicago gathering may take action which would render the move at St. Louis void or decide to act in another manner. Mr. Debs and his social democracy were in evidence in the convention proceedings and the famous labor leader carried the gathering off its feet in one of his characteristic speeches.

A resolution introduced by Mahon of Detroit, calling upon all miners now at work to desert their posts and terming them enemies to human liberty so long as they remain at work, was adopted. Mr. Mahon had another resolution prepared, asking the convention to call for 100 volunteers to go into the town of Pocahontas, W. Va., on the 15th of September and there hold public meetings in "defiance of the mayor of the city, who has set himself up in opposition to the God given constitutional right of free speech," but concluded not to present it. The resolution may come to the front in the Chicago meeting.

Mr. Rachford, who was especially pleased with the conference instructions regarding the request for the convening of congress, hurried away to Columbus to attend a conference of mine workers and operators. Mr. Debs, and in fact, all the labor leaders, are gratified at the result of the convention.

University of Texas.

Fifty-seven instructors, 751 students. Women admitted to all departments. Tuition free. Total expenses, \$150 to \$250.

Academic Department—Session begins September 29; entrance examinations, September 22; matriculation fee, \$10; 116 courses of study; University system of instruction and discipline; well-equipped scientific laboratories; library of 35,000 volumes; Y. M. C. A.; Y. W. C. A.; gymnasium; athletic field.

Teachers' courses lead to permanent state teachers' certificates.

Engineering Department—Confers degree of civil engineer.

Law Department—Session begins September 27; entrance examinations, September 22; matriculation fee, payable only once, \$30. A two-years course leads to degree of bachelor of laws and entitles holder to practice in any court in Texas. Law students may pursue academic courses without further charge.

Medical Department (located at Galveston)—Four years course; faculty of twenty trained specialists; school of pharmacy; school of nursing (for women); matriculation fee, payable once, \$30. Complete equipment in all schools. Session begins October 1; entrance examinations the preceding week.

For catalogue of any department, or for information, address PRESIDENT WINSTON, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

A PHARMACIST, who is a graduate, wishes work in a good business town. Address No. 2601 University Avenue, Austin, Tex. Refers to Dr. Kline, professor of pharmacy in University of Texas, Galveston; The Texas Medical Journal, Austin, Texas; W. A. Mann, druggist, Georgetown, Tex.

LONE STAR'S FIGHT.

New Freight Cars—Large Currency Shipments From the East to the West.

A New York special says: A statement is published here today that Capt. Bryne of the Lone Star steamship Mememsha, said that his company would make five year contracts at 40 cents which is just half the old Malory rates. On that basis merchants compute that they can well afford to support the Lone Star line, even though the Malory line temporarily lowers rates. Daniel Ripley is quoted as saying that so far the Lone Star line has lost not more than \$15,000 by reason of the rate war, and that that is too small an amount to grieve over.

Notice of the advance of 5 cents in cotton rates from Galveston to New York via the Lone Star was announced here today. Another advance of 5 cents will follow shortly.

Work will soon begin on the construction of the new freight cars for the Pennsylvania railroad having capacity of 100,000 lbs. each. The New York Central is also building new freight cars with capacity of 80,000 pounds each. They will revolutionize the hauling of freight.

The movement of currency from this city to the west, southwest and south, for gathering and moving the crops, has begun, and large amounts are being shipped daily. During the past few days the demand has increased; and it is estimated that the shippings are now averaging \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000 a week. An officer of a well-known bank today said that it had shipped about \$1,000,000 to the west in the past six days. Money is in plentiful supply—in fact, there has not been a time in many years when there was so much idle money in the financial centers available for moving crops. A feature of the currency shipments is that the registered mail service is being used to a greater extent than ever before. This service is not used by any of the city banks, so far as could be learned today on their own responsibility, and money is shipped in that way only when so ordered by the banks to whom the money is consigned. Speaking of the use of the registered mail for currency shipments, Cashier Muhleman of the subtreasury said that the shipments could be made for 37 cents a thousand, with the insurance included, whereas the express rate to Chicago, for instance, is \$1 per thousand, and to other points much more or less, according to the distance.

The Two Minute Mark Lowered.

Reedsville, Mass., Aug. 28.—The Chicago pacing stallion, Star Pointer, owned by James A. Murphy, to-day wiped out the two minute mark and ended the controversy which has been going on for years as to the speed qualities of the light harness horse. Accompanied by a running mate, the big bay Tennessee bred stallion wiped out the mark and had three-quarters of a second to spare when he went under the wire. This wonderful performance was witnessed by about 8000 people. It was the more wonderful because on Friday Joe Patchen, with Geers behind him, had made at the mark made by John E. Gentry last October and had failed by a second and a half. Because of this it was not thought his greatest rival in the racing line would get down below the even time mark.

Arkansas is to have another railroad, it will run from Lake Port, on the west bank of the Mississippi river, to Texarkana, a distance of about 200 miles.

"I am afraid you will not do," replied Lieut. Peary to a man who wished to accompany him on his next polar expedition. "I can take only men who have become thoroughly inured to low temperatures, who have become acclimatized, so to speak, to arctic weather."

"Then I am the very man you want," replied the applicant. "I have spent six consecutive winters in a steam-heated flat."

"You shall sign papers immediately."

LATE STATE NEWS.

Frederick Zhiel aged 36 years, foreman in the Anheuser-Busch stables, at Galveston, was almost instantly killed Monday while trying to stop his runaway team.

At Midlothian whitecappers have warned Mr. Alexander, a leading merchant, that he must have his negro servant girl leave that town by September 4. It is said she is the only negro in or within five miles of Midlothian.

Near Hallville, Harrison county, E. C. House, a prisoner in charge of Sheriff Traylor of Cass county, and charged with seducing an orphan girl who was a pupil in his school, jumped from the window of a moving T. and P. train and made his escape. The sheriff jumped after him, but was so badly injured he could not pursue the fleeing prisoner.

State Courts in a Tangle.

An Austin telegram states that Article 22 of the statutes fixes the judicial districts of the state, the time and the terms of court and the counties of which the district is composed. During the last session of the legislature Senator Greer introduced and had passed a bill to amend article 22, but the amendment only provides for the judicial district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Jasper, etc. Under article 6, sec. 36, of the constitution, the effect will be to repeal all other portions of said article as it heretofore stood on the statute books; consequently under the Greer bill, all the judicial districts, except the one provided for are wiped out.

The supreme court will no doubt be called upon to declare the law unconstitutional at the September term. In that event the Jefferson court will find itself in a nice predicament, as it has been in operation under the Greer law.

Electricity and Vegetation.

The effect of two much electricity on vegetation is strikingly shown at Mike Shields's place on Austin avenue, says a Waco correspondent. Mr. Shields planted a running vine known as the Madeira, and it climbed over a large frame, covering it up luxuriantly, forming a dense shade. The vine thrived well for some months, after which it became sickly and the leaves fell off. It soon became noticed that cats and dogs coming in contact with the vine would move away quickly, sometimes showing signs of discomfort and fright. When Mr. Shields touched the Madeira vine, or its leaves, he received a slight shock. He called in friends, and all agreed that the vine was charged with electricity. An operative from the power house made an examination of the premises and located the leak. The vine sent out a tendril from the top of the arbor and twined around the wire used to convey the current to a set of rotary fans, and the sap proving a conductor, the arbor became strongly charged with sufficient voltage to send thrills through persons and animals coming in contact therewith. When the ground beneath the vines is dry its experience is scarcely perceptible, but the least dampness under the feet of the person making the experiment is sufficient to cause pain. The vine is spreading over the large frame, forming an arbor beneath which is now reduced to a dry state, with here and there a few green leaves, the dried up bower affording a remarkable proof of the blighting effect of electricity.

The Russian government has just purchased the great Sebastopol shipbuilding yards for the sum of 1,900,000 rubles.

A rare opportunity

To secure a summer home or a permanent residence in the foothills of the Boston mountains in the apple-growing section of Northwest Arkansas—delightful summer climate. Property adjoins State University; in easy reach of public schools. Also

Fine business

Property in best section of a live city of 400 population; fine business house and rent store. The home-seeker, business man or speculator should investigate this property as it can be secured at much less than actual value.

Address Box 65, Fayetteville, Ark.

LATE TEXAS NEWS.

Red River county is said to have a very bright cotton outlook, and it is thought Clarksville will market 30,000 bales this season.

Rev. E. H. Harrison, formerly a presiding elder of the Methodist church at Brenham, has joined the Christian church.

Eighteen suits have been filed at Greenville by citizens of Van Zandt county against the Cotton Belt railroad, ranging from \$500 to \$750. They allege that the Cotton Belt did not furnish first-class coaches as promised before they left home on an excursion to Tennessee; also that it was without fire and they suffered from the cold.

Acting Governor Jester has ordered quarantine against cattle from Arizona and other points west and north of the quarantine line against southern or splenic fever, which in being shipped are stopped at the Fort Worth stock yards to be fed. It is claimed there is danger of these cattle becoming infected while thus in contact with cattle of the splenic-fever area.

A suit was filed in the county court at Georgetown which is rather unique, and the first of the kind on record in that county. The suit, which is styled Matt Griffin vs. Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, is for \$500 damages for alleged injury to a dog. The plaintiff alleges that he is totally blind, that he is the proprietor and performer of a hand organ, which netted him annually the sum of \$200; that the dog, a splendid Newfoundland,

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 "heartfelt 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., 95 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.

MORPHINE Opium, Cocaine habit cured at home. Kennedy's Cure Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobaccoine, the tobacco cure. E. L. Kist, 1822, G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Do you want
To light up your residence, with a light that is far superior to ordinary gas or electric light?

Do you have
A hall, hotel, church or store that you wish to have brilliantly lighted?

Do you desire
Your village lighted up by means of street lamps? If so, we call your attention to our new

SUNLIGHT GAS,
Which is the COMING LIGHT, and ABSOLUTELY THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD.

OUR CLAIMS
It's SAFE, CHEAP, BRILLIANT and SIMPLE. Every man can be his own gas company. Every hotel can be more brilliantly lighted than with electricity. No occasion for towers and structures to be in semi-darkness. The SUNLIGHT GAS dispels darkness and casts a halo of brightness all around. This is neither coal gas, kerosene or gasolene, but something absolutely new, and a Texas invention. If you are interested enclose stamp for circular.

Sunlight Gas Co.,
1800 Broadway St., Dallas, Texas.
Sole and General Agents in every county

protected him and was his guide from place to place. On a journey from Taylor to Smithville plaintiff alleges that the conductor refused the dog the privileges of the passenger coach and placed him in the baggage car. Plaintiff claims that the animal was injured in transit and is no longer useful to his owner, hence the suit for \$500.

The Santa Fe has commenced shipping creosoted ties from its creosoting work at Somerville.

Two lads, aged 19 years, are reported to be dying at Denison from the effects of excessive cigarette smoking.

The Hunt county commissioners will probably order a prohibition election for the county to be held Sept. 25.

The tabernacle for the George Stewart meeting has been completed at Belton. It will accommodate 300 people.

The attorney general has instituted another batch of suits against the railroads for discriminating in giving freight rates.

Gen. Wade Hampton, the famous South Carolina statesman and warrior, with his son and daughter, is visiting Rockport.

The state comptroller registered \$48,000 jail and courthouse refunding and \$14,000 jail refunding bonds of Colorado county.

Denison has six fine brick school buildings for white and two for colored children, which are being put in trim for the fall term.

Thomas and Mose Cavit, brothers, were fired on while riding in a buggy near Leon Junction and both probably fatally wounded.

B. Fronhoff, a citizen of Texarkana, has received news from relatives in Germany that he has fallen heir to a large fortune at his old home.

It is claimed that gold-bearing quartz has been discovered in the northwestern corner of Bee county. The find was made by Sheriff Lewis of Live Oak county.

Walter Farly, one of the boys at the Corsicana orphan's home, fell into a lime vat used by contractors building the new school house and was severely burned.

Clyde Dimmitt, aged 30, one of the richest young men of Williamson county, committed suicide at his home in Georgetown. Despondency over hopeless illness was the cause.

The best sale of native grass cattle this season was made in Chicago, and were from the 6666 herd of Capt. S. B. Burnett of Fort Worth, weight 1216 pounds and brought \$4.20.

A Mitchell county farmer picked at one time a wagon load of watermelons from one vine. There were eighteen in the load, aggregating 917 pounds in weight—an average of 51 pounds.

Regular through trains will run from Port Arthur to Kansas City over the Port Arthur line by Sept. 10. An extra force is now pushing the work of closing the gaps on the line.

According to the latest reports received by the department of education, the scholastic population of the largest cities of Texas is: San Antonio, 12, 657; Houston 11, 167; Fort Worth, 9097; Dallas, 8998.

Ex-Governor Roberts is engaged in writing a history of the state university and also has commenced a history of the Texas troops in the late war. It is the history that Judge Reagan declined \$500 to write.

A man named Swayne, formerly of Mexia, is in jail at Houston on charge of bigamy. He left a wife and baby at Mexia about two weeks ago and married a woman at Houston. Wife No. 2 had him arrested.

The announcement that the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis had put on a 15-cent rate on grain from Kansas City to New Orleans does not worry the Galveston lines much, as they claim it will not affect the situation so far as that port is concerned.

The cold "storage" club room which was operated at Granbury before the new local option law became operative has made a general assignment. The bottles and

jugs were emptied and scattered about the room.

Wharton is to have a new brick school building.

Senator Mills is catching tarpon on the coast at Rockport.

Estava Gonzales was run over and killed by a cattle train at Rosebud.

The splendid new school building at Orange has been turned over to the authorities.

The wool scouring mill at Colorado has closed down after a very heavy run on the spring clip.

Three Texarkana young men, W. R. Kelly, Burt Miller and Jno. Bryant, have gone to the Klondyke.

Mayor Field of Marshall will secure a pair of blood hounds to run down the burglars who are operating there.

Charlie Blackman, Erwin Blackman, Dirk Reed and Andy Kennedy were arrested in Wise county for illicit distilling and taken to Dallas.

W. Picks of Mineral, Bee county, while crossing a race track in front of the running horses was run over. He was injured, probably fatally.

The Chinese cook at the El Paso jail was held and struck on the head with a rock. He shot his assailants, seriously wounding two of them. All were sent to jail.

Galveston was invaded last Saturday by Panhandleites, 1500 strong. It was all on account of a 5-bushel dollar-wheat excursion rate made by the roads to the Island City.

The Lanet, a populist paper at Goldthwaite, has suspended publication. The outfit has been shipped to Belton, where a populist organ will be established by Sim R. Carothers.

Cleburne: Only about 40 days till Postmaster Poole's commission expires, and who will be his successor is agitating the aspirants and their friends. T. P. Torian has been relieved as postmaster at Grand View, after a service of 12 years—and during which time it is said he was only out of town twice; nor has he been to Cleburne, the county seat, for 14 years.

Capt. James Garitty and Capt. C. H. Allyn, and Senator R. Q. Mills who have been on a trip to the coast have returned to Corsicana after the delights and fascinations of tarpon fishing. Captain Garitty had the good luck of landing a 125-pound tarpon. The big fish argued the case with him for an hour, but finally succumbed. Col. Mills and Capt. Allyn also succeeded in landing fine specimens, and all the party caught a number of jack fish, which are almost as hard fighters as the tarpon.

Mrs. Floyd Crawford, a young widow who lives in Greenville, was awakened at an early hour in the morning by a man attempting to cut his way through the screen of her bedroom window. She fired four shots at the intruder with a 38-calibre pistol, and then gave the alarm. A young negro was found on the porch in the throes of death. He was identified as Jordan Osbrook, who lived with his mother just across the street. His mother was sent for and came up, saying he had met the fate he deserved. Osbrook was shot through the top of the head, evidently as he was pushing his head through the screen.

The usually quiet neighborhood of Taylor's bayou, near Beaumont, has been for several weeks experiencing an aggravated case of agitation which culminated in a trial in the county court. There is a family of alleged "red bones" living in that neighborhood. A "red bone" is a peculiar specimen of the human family that is as white as the average Caucasian but has negro blood in his veins. The agitation arose from a declaration of this family that they intended to send their children to the white schools, they contending that the family was free from negro relationship, either in blood or association. Witnesses were heard from both sides and matter referred to State Superintendent Carlisle.

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 Curebook, "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Most Centrally Located Hotel in the City.

Renovated and Re-furnished Throughout.

St. JAMES HOTEL,

278 Main Street, DALLAS, TEXAS. Near Santa Fe Depot.

Best \$1.00 and \$1.50-a-Day-Hotel in the City.

Good Rooms, Good Meals, Good Service.

Everything First-Class.

J. W. COUCH, Mgr.

The New York World says: "William H. Crank, a lawyer of Houston, Texas, has obtained permission from the supreme court to call himself 'William Henry Woodruff.' Mr. Crank is 27 years old and now lives in this city. He intends to apply for admission to the New York bar in a short time. In his petition he says that the name of Crank is exceedingly suggestive, and its mention in business or social affairs brings him into ridicule and derision, and often requires embarrassing and humiliating explanations as to its origin and significance. He says that his name has interfered with his success, preventing people from giving serious consideration to propositions made by him or to the recommendations of others concerning him."

At Corsicana the contest between the county attorney and city authorities over the right of the county attorney to prosecute in the city courts violations of laws named in the state penal code, has taken a new turn, the result of which is the city marshal is in a dilemma—he don't know whether to pay prosecution fees to county attorney or city attorney. He has adopted the safe plan of holding such fees until the higher court settles the question at issue between the county attorney and city court. The direct cause of the marshal's dilemma was the following order placed on the docket by Recorder Knox: "In this and all subsequent cases wherein parties who are charged before this court with a violation of any criminal law of the state of Texas, which is also a violation of the city ordinance of the city of Corsicana, when convictions or pleas of guilty are had before this court, it is ordered and adjudged by me that the fees allowed by the laws of the state of Texas in such cases be turned over to Leon Carpenter, county attorney, complainant in mandamus proceedings."

Lone Star Steamship Line.

A Galveston dispatch says: "If the Lone Star steamship line could extend operations to all the ports it has been reported to have designs upon it would have to provide an immense fleet. A telegram was received here stating that the Louisville and Nashville railroad people were very much exercised over a report that the Lone Star was soliciting business for Augusta, Atlanta, Charleston and Savannah, and that it intends putting in a line of steamers to Savannah and Charleston. This report doubtless originated because of the fact that the Lone Star has been booking Texas oats for the points mentioned, but that is all there is in the story. Georgia buys a large quantity of oats from Texas every year, and the freight rate is pretty liberal. It suits the Galveston railroad lines for the grain to move through this port, and it also suits the Lone Star line."

A saw mill in the Alaskan gold region is said to better than a gold mine.

Lynchers are longing for the blood of the slayer of Rufus Saunders in Alabama.

Up at Skaguay in the Klondike region a hungry man stole a sack of flour. A committee appointed by the vigilants decided that he must suffer death for his crime, and he was dragged from his tent and tied to a pole and shot. The body was not interred, but simply covered with a pile of stones—or gold nuggets.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

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

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three 25-cents' worth this year. In all our experience of 15 years in the drug business, we never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ABNEY, CARE & CO.

Wilson's Remedies

Cure Consumption, Morphine, Whiskey, Tobacco Habits. Five Years of Success. Testimonials and full particulars of Cured Cases sent on application. THE B. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. AUSTIN, TEXAS.



FULL WEIGHT FULL STRENGTH BEST QUALITY KITCHEN QUEEN Baking Powder DALLAS, TEX. SOLD BY C. E. MCKARD & BRO., FANCY GROCERS, 329 and 334 Elm Street, DALLAS, TEX., Oct. 24, 12. Dallas Coffee and Spice Mills. GENTLEMEN: After selling the Kitchen Queen Baking Powder for several years, we do not recall an instance where it was not given entire satisfaction. In fact, we have had some professional bakers who have pronounced it superior to many leading and high-priced brands. Very respectfully, C. E. MCKARD & BRO.

LOCAL NEWS.

ARLEDGE & KENNEDY

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Hardware,

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

Showers are falling every day at some point of the county.

All treated alike at the Aldrich House—no special dishes.

The grand jury meets soon. Road overseers had better look out.

The general "complaint" is that cotton is turning out better than was expected.

When you want a good meal or bed, you can get it at the Aldrich House for \$1.00 a day.

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

Mrs Jack Ashmore died from dropsy on Tuesday and her remains interred on the same day.

New Photograph Gallery over Haring's Drug Store.

J. W. RHODES, Prop't.

Rev. W. J. Sechrest is to assist the pastor in a protracted meeting at the Presbyterian church, beginning next sabbath.

Fifty-six quires—1344 subscribers. Is there an interior country paper in all Texas that can make such a showing?

We understand that the Grapeland Times and Farmers' Journal has changed hands and been moved to Oakwood, Leon Co.

No where in Crockett can you get for \$2.00 a day, such meals and lodging as you can at the Aldrich House for \$1.00 a day.

"King David" Furch, a prominent colored citizen and law-smasher of the Coltharp section, is filling a protracted engagement at Hail's reformatory.

When the new Methodist church is completed and proves to be an ornament to the town, as it will be, those who contribute to its construction will never regret thus money thus spent.

W. E. Hail made a trip to Corrigan last week in the interest of the county's school lands that had been sold to Houston parties. He rode over a large part of the land and reports that most of the timber has been cut on some of it.

There is a hundred dollars or more still due on the court house clock of which thirty dollars is subscribed and not paid. The public should understand that the clock is not all paid for and that the party who put it up holds a lien on it until paid for.

There is such general complaint of the roads and their condition from Crockett to Daily that there is strong probability of an effort being made to indict some of the overseers when the grand jury meets a month hence. Our advice to these same overseers is to get their hands out and put these roads in good fix.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

Best Patent Flour \$1.25. Second Pat \$1.20. Every sack and barrel guaranteed. Car Texas Red Rust Proof Oats 32c per bushel. Car Rich Texas Wheat Bran 75c per 100 lbs. Alfalfa Hay 60c per bale. Pure Leaf Lard and Bacon always on hand and at the lowest figures.

RECEIVING AND OPENING

up a large stock of Boots and Shoes. Save money by pricing before buying. All Low Cuts in Men's, Ladies and Misses shoes going at COST.

R. 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, Pincus & 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.

Mrs. R. D. King is on a visit to relatives in Greenville.

Several communications crowded out and will appear next week.

J. Y. Rentro, post master at Pennington, called to see us last Saturday.

They are at work on the brick yard for burning brick for the new Methodist church.

Mrs. B. E. Haille is back from a protracted stay in Colorado. She is delighted with the climate and is very much improved thereby.

The citizens of Belleville lynched a brute on Thursday of last week who had assaulted four ladies in one day—one of whom was so old and feeble that she died from the effects of the brute's violence.

The Baptist held on Sunday last what is known their "Fifth Sunday Service" the purpose of which are the discussion of Home Missions, Sunday School Methods, Duties of Deacons and other religious subjects. Rev. James Gaddy of Lockhart, Texas, the State General Missionary Agent, was present and preached morning and night at the Baptist church. Fifty dollars were raised for state Missionary purposes.

J. V. Collins and Marion Satterwhite met up with what came very near proving a serious accident Tuesday night. They were driving what they thought was a gentle and dead safe horse, hitched to one of those two wheeled "jiggers." The horse became frightened and ran off, throwing both out and shaking and bruising them up considerably. They were brought home in another vehicle. The horse was considered so safe that Collins' wife and children had been driving it.

H. M. Barbee was in town a few days since and reports the cotton crop on the Black Lands as better than estimated a short time since. There is a great future for that section of the county from the Black Lands, skirting the river and extending to the Crockett and Huntsville road as high up as Ash and Creek. There is no better land or section of country on the continent than that lying along Big, Backard's and Kellison's creeks including those bends in the river. This section is filling and opening up and in a few short years it will be the most productive and desirable part of the county.

Miss Amelia Miller left this week to take charge of her position in the Bastrop school. There is not another town in Texas whose schools have sent forth so many accomplished, highly educated, refined young ladies and young women as Crockett. In bearing witness to a fact which has been recognized for years not alone in Crockett the writer has no desire or intention to compliment his own efforts in the pedagogic line. Nevertheless, the statement made above is a solemn truth. Nor are their accomplishments of the superficial, veneering, kind a gloss to dazzle for a few brief days in the social circle but attainments of solid character, that will endure and be a source of pleasure and comfort and profit when the glittering requirements of a shallow, showy education shall have long since vanished.

The Courier will be an all home print paper after this week.

For first-class Photo's go to Rhodes Studio over Haring's Drug Store.

Miss Evie Hail entertained a crowd of her friends at a sociable one evening last week.

They are at work on electric plant and will be in shape to give the town lights in a few days.

Mrs. Jon T. Bever called one day last week to subscribe for the Courier and to request us to say that she expected to leave for Alaska in the Spring.

Those in favor of the hog-law had better look to the printing and distribution of tickets. Those opposed to it have had their tickets printed and distributed all over the country.

Mrs. J. A. Bricker has been absent several days on a visit to her mother in Atlanta, Texas, going thence to St. Louis where she expects to lay in quite a large stock of millinery goods.

The Crockett and Ricetown base ball clubs met in a game out in the country last Friday. It was closely contested there being a tie on nine innings. The tenth inning broke the tie in favor of Crockett club, the score standing 13 to 18.

The Courier runs 56 quires this week. Multiply this by 24 and you will get the circulation of the paper. Then expect a paper with such a circulation to take ads at cheap John rates. We can't do it. The Courier goes into the homes of nearly every man that ever has a dollar to spend.

Mr. James E. Ferrell, of Burnt House W. Va., has discarded all other diarrhoea medicines and now handles only Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He has used it in his family and sold it to his customers for years, and has no hesitation in saying that it is the best remedy for colic and diarrhoea, he has ever known. It not only gives relief, but effects a permanent cure. It is also pleasant and safe to take, making it an ideal remedy for bowel complaints. For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

J. W. Baggett, of Oak Grove, Fla. had an attack of the measles, nearly three years ago and the disease left him with very severe pains in the chest. "I thought I would die," he writes; "but to my great joy, I was saved by Chamberlain's Pain Balm." Pains in the chest nearly always indicate the approach of pneumonia, and by promptly applying this liniment on a flannel cloth, which should be bound on the chest, an attack of pneumonia may be prevented. It is always prompt and effectual. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by B. F. Chamberlain.

To the credit of the colored people of Houston county be it said that there have been no cases of late years of violence or insult offered white women. It is gratifying and a source of no little pride amid the high carnival of crime of this character which has been prevailing in Texas and other states to be able to say that there has been not a single case of the kind in this county within a period of ten years or longer. We are glad to be able to refer to this fact and to compliment the colored people of the county on the record which they have made in this respect. They must know and should know and it is the duty of papers like the Courier to let them know what the consequences will be if they should ever attempt a thing of this kind. The colored population are intelligent enough to know what the consequences of such conduct will be and their good sense should always prompt them to conduct themselves in such way as to maintain the good name which they now enjoy. The Courier is their friend in assuring them in advance of what will follow an attempt at violence on any white female. Vengeance, swift, certain and summary never fails to overtake the brute which commits an offense of this kind. And knowing that such fate awaits the offender, it is amazing that there should be one so depraved and brutish as to dare even to think of much less to attempt so revolting an act of lawlessness.

COTTON! COTTON!

Farmers: We will be glad to be allowed to weigh a part of your cotton. We are not so selfish as to want to weigh it all. Bring us a part and try us. Our scales are correct and are willing for them to be tested and for that reason will guarantee satisfaction in weights. Accommodations for stock in yards, plenty of water, feeding stalls etc. Accommodations for patrons who have to spend night at yard. Courteous treatment, business methods, prompt handling and a grateful appreciation to all patrons. Give us a trial.

A. M. RENCHER & CO.

The City Saloon has an elegant Ladies' Dresser to give away. All who buy a dollar's worth of whiskey will have an opportunity to get it.

G. W. Broxson.

DIED.

At her home in Crockett, Aug. 17th, Mrs. Mary Edwards, wife of Wilson H. Edwards, aged about 39 years. She was born in this county and spent her life within its bounds. She was a daughter of Mr. James Malone, who in his life time was known as one of the good citizens of Houston county. Mrs. Edwards, (as were her father and mother before her) was a member of the Methodist church. She made profession of her faith in Christ while she was very young, and for many years has been recognized as a consistent member of the church, her membership being in the Wesley Chapel Church. For many years she has been in bad health, and for the past four years was in bed most of the time. In all her afflictions she manifested that "meek and quiet spirit," which the bible declares is of "great price." A few days before her death she expressed to the writer her confidence in the Savior, and her assurance that He would be with her in the trying hour of death, and carry her safely into the Heaven, and to a meeting of loved ones who had gone before her.

While her presence will be missed by her loved ones at home, yet she has left them a christian example and the comforting hope that of her it can be said, "It is well."

FRIEND.

A Failure.

We apprehend that the enterprise of boring for kerosene oil in this county will prove a failure because of the refusal of some parties who own land to grant a lease of the same. We had a talk with Major Dannon of Corsicana on Saturday the gentleman who has been in charge of the undertaking about the prospect of going to work. He informed us that he had failed to secure leases to several tracts that it was necessary to have before beginning and that the enterprise would fall through unless they could secure these leases. He left Saturday and we judge from the spirit manifested in the conversation that he didn't expect to return any more. Thus fails what promised to be a big and profitable enterprise for the county and for all parties concerned, those owning the lands as well as those leasing. And all because a very few persons blocked the scheme by refusing to lease. We regret to see some of our people standing in their own light in this matter. They don't seem to realize the expense attached to boring one of these wells, all the way from two thousand to \$2500 for a thousand foot well. We still have hopes that those declining to give leases will do so and not be in the way of success for the enterprise that may be worth millions of dollars to the county. Unless they change their minds, the enterprise is dead.

FARMERS.

I have a New Ginning Outfit, complete in every appointment and equipped to do the very best of work. Everything new and in first-class order. New and latest improved gins, with condensers and all other attachments for making a good yield and a clean sample. Guarantee to knock out all sand and dirt and to take out all trash.

I will gin for \$2.00 a bale and guarantee satisfaction. I only ask the public to give me a trial. Will gin from wagon or can store for those who desire.

Gin located at Crockett a short distance below oil mill.

EARLE POWELL.

Cotton Seed.

I am paying 12 1/2 cents per bushel for cotton seed delivered in Lovelady and will take all that you bring.

C. B. Moore

RATOLIFF.

ED. COURIER:

There is so much in the Courier that deserves thought and "amen" to that I hardly know what or where to begin. The Courier is better every week. We would like to consider Mr. Tenney's article in part. We agree with him in the main about mob-law but there are times when all law is suspended and should be in special cases. A devil in human form comes along and attacks a helpless woman, ruins her, he is identified, confesses even—then say we must force that pure, good woman to go into the court room and in the presence of the public or the court, detail the shameful history of her own misfortune. Not at all. There are too many cases of rascals slipping through the meshes of the law as it is and a public sentiment so calm and conservative as to tolerate the slow process of justice would also tolerate a penalty less severe than death. That is a point to be considered. A case illustrating it occurred a few days since at Hempstead, we believe, when the man who committed the outrage was given 20 years in the penitentiary when his neck should have been cracked. There is an instance of the consequences of waiting on the courts. This villain should have been hung but he wasn't. He was wrestled from the hands, as it were, of the mob and carried off to jail. After public sentiment had died down, he was tried and given only 20 years. What a travesty on justice was this and it is just such as this that causes a mob to deal out the genuine article with a rope and the limb of a tree.

Did you ever see anything like the frequency of this crime within the last few months and all since that severe statute was put on our books by the last legislature and since some of our public men, not in Texas alone, but all over the south have spoken out and condemned the acts of mobs.

Mr. Tenney cites scripture to sustain his position and also speaks of places of refuge for criminals. It is getting so that the truth of this reference will have to be reversed. Instead of providing places of refuge for criminals we will have to have them for our families. It is becoming so common, that is, this offense of assaulting women, that people in the country are afraid to leave their homes. What satisfaction is it to a man to see the courts meting out justice by their snail-like methods of procedure after his home has been deflowered and his family ruined? Not infrequently it happens that the victim of this brutal lust dies as a result of the shock to her refined feelings and delicate organization and with her passes away every living witness of the identity of the scoundrel. And yet Mr. Tenney would go into court to try the brute with a chain of circumstances only to prove his guilt and may be not so much.

Mr. Tenney's reference to our Savior being put to death by a mob is an unhappy, not to say illogical, illustration. I had thought that his belief in the good old Calvinistic doctrine of predestination and foreordination would have saved him from this fatal mistake in his argument for he must as a good Presbyterian know that it was necessary for Him to be put to death and as a good Presbyterian he must have known that it was so ordered by the Father of the Savior—thus giving the divine sanction to the acts of a mob instead of condemning it. Now, Brother Tenney, doesn't this very case that you invoke refute the position you take and give the sanction of Deity to the acts of mobs?

Coxey and his march don't furnish a parallel case at all. No good citizen approved this. We say, follow the injunction of Davy Crockett—get the right one—be certain of that and if he is guilty of outrageous innocent, helpless females, break his neck with a rope be he white or black. I am glad to know that we have had very little of such brutality in this county which speaks well for our colored citizens and I trust that they will always maintain such a record.

As for the hog-law election, we think you are right, Mr. Editor, in appealing to those who live in districts that have the law not to vote in the coming election. Crockett has the hog-law. That is all right if they want it. But, voters of Crockett, don't force it on us we are not ready for it.

80.

R. M. Wynne of Fort Worth is announced as a candidate for governor. There are three others, Joe Sayers, M. M. Crane and J. W. Blake. The candidacy of Wynne and Blake furnishes no ground for the Courier to change its choice for this important position. We are for Crane all the time and Houston County will, if we are any judge of political sentiment, endorse him. We are not acquainted with Blake but Colonel Wynne of Fort Worth is a "feeble" brother as all who heard him last year will agree.

Hon. A. W. Gregg of Anderson County proposes to break a lance with the Honorable W. M. Imboden and the Hon. S. B. Cooper in the congressional joust already on. Mr. Gregg is quite a capable gentleman and would make a creditable record but he is handicapped by the stubborn, stand-up-in-the-road fact that Anderson county has been acting the role of McGregor at the pie-counter for the last forty years. Anderson should be content to rest on honors already won and worn and permit others to enjoy the sensation, hitherto a foreign feeling, that their mission is other than that of furnishing votes.

Imboden can almost claim a Houston county paternity. He was so young when he left this county that he didn't know but that he was quitting his native heather. He has come up from the ranks of the common people, was and is one of them, identified with them in thought, feeling and interest. He knows their wants, understands them and will always be found among the strongest and most faithful of their supporters and defenders. Imboden is of aid for the people and will always in the future as in the past be found standing by them. This gentleman, surrounded by difficulties from boyhood a stranger to wealth and privileges which wealth never fails to bestow, intured inured to hard ships which a schooling in poverty never fails to bring, has carved a way to the front by his individual effort and the energies of a self-reliant nature.

A Wrong Impression.

Some persons living in districts or precincts which now have the bog-law have the impression that, if the election to be held on the 13th inst goes against the law, the result will be to repeal the law in those precincts which now have it. Such is not the effect of it. The law stands and is in full force in all districts which have it although it fail to carry in the county as a whole.

PRAIRIE POINT.

Ed. Cozma:—If "Patron" thinks his course is the way to build up schools, churches and society generally at Prairie Point, he will discover his mistake later. As to what he knows on "Citizen," let him blurt it out, if he thinks any one will believe it. After his writing about the good people of this section as a "leprose faction" and "opposed to any thing good," I hardly think his wife would believe what he says. Let "Patron" remember that he has a record of his own that is known to some people here. "Patron" must be very presumptuous if he thinks he has learned more in one short year about "Citizen" than the people who have known him for forty years. If Citizen shall have anything more to say in the interest of the good people of this community in reply to "Patron," you will hear something drop.

CITIZEN.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I have been in the drug business for twelve years, and during that time, have sold nearly all the cough medicines manufactured; and from my personal knowledge of such remedies, I say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other on the market.—W. M. TERRY, Elkton Ky. Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

OAK GROVE.

Mr. Editor:—As you have given all a chance to give their opinion of the stock law I will give mine. I am opposed to it. We have it in our district but I believe the majority of the people here are against it. There were people who lived in districts where they had the hog law that came to Grapeland and voted for it and ran it over us. But as we are already in it there is no use of mentioning the many unfair things carried on in the election. There are probably many men in this county who are not taking any paper that will not hear of the election if some of their friends don't tell them. Tell every body you see and impress it upon them as a duty to go and vote, and tell them to think of their poor neighbors. I believe men with heads of their own and who are interested in the poor people here will vote against it.

It is making the poor poorer, taking the rights and privileges that God has given away from us, will not permit our stock to run on our own land. This question makes me think of the rich man and Lazarus. The rich man had a chance to help the poor but did not, so after death he lifted up his eyes in hell. The rich man will have a chance to help the poor on the thirteenth of next month and if he doesn't help him would it be impossible for him to find himself where the rich man was crying for water to cool his scorching tongue. Hoping to see this in print I will close.

FARMER BOY.

THE DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding and dread with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial is appreciated by but few. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her, ere she presses to her bosom her babe.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly and easily. All agree that her labor was shorter and less painful."

JOHN G. POLKILL, Macon, Ga.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by express on receipt of price. BOOKS Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to FREE any address upon application, by THE BRADFORD REGULATORS CO., ATLANTA, GA.

St. Louis Exposition Sept 8th to Oct 23rd.

The I. & G. N. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to St. Louis, Mo., Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week between September 9th and October 21st at rate of fare and one-third, tickets limited ten days for return.

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

Administrator's Notice.

All person's having claims against Titus Trim deceased are notified that on the 2nd day of Aug, 1897 letters of administration were granted to me by the county court of Houston county, Texas, and claims should be presented to me within two years from said date.

ROFIELD COTTON.

Repair Work.

I am prepared to repair and overhaul all kinds of Machinery, such as **Rollers, Engines, Mowers, Gins,** and all kinds of farming machinery and implements. Prices reasonable and to suit the times. Shop near my old stand.

J. C. BROWN.

Cheap Homes
—IN—
Houston County.

Real Estate and Land For Sale
B. F. DUREN & SON.

21 acres, Henry Masters league, 2 miles east from the town of Crockett, on Crockett and Centralia road. Level post oak land. Will make a nice little farm.—Unimproved.

400 acres, R de la Garza league, 10 miles north-west from town of Crockett. Well improved and an abundance of good water on Elkhart creek. Several good houses on this farm.

400 acres, Wm. Dickerson Hr., 4 miles north from Crockett. Extra well improved, good houses, barns etc, on this place.

160 acres, Plinney Blanchard league, 8 miles south from Crockett. Improved and good farming land.

75 acres, R. B. Frost Hr., 6 miles south from Crockett, near I. & G. N. R. R.—Improved.

160 acres, J. W. Harvey Hr., 13 miles south-west from Crockett.—Improved. Good farm.

100 acres, Wesley Trues Hr., 7 miles north from Crockett on I. & G. N. R. R. House on this place in sight of said rail road. Very well improved; also farming land.

200 acres, J. B. Hallmark Hr., 10 miles east from Crockett on White Rock creek. Good improvement and about 75 acres open land and some very fine bottom land on this place.

200 acres, Joseph Teague Hr., 10 miles north-east from Crockett. Improved and also farming land.

50 acres, M. Blackshear Hr., 14 miles east from Crockett, near East Prairie. Small improvement on this place.

56 acres, M. H. Johnson Hr., 16 miles north-east from Crockett, all unimproved, well timbered.

615 acres, John Gregory league, 1 1/2 miles south from Lovelady on Tanta-bogue Creek—all unimproved. Very fine land.

640 acres, G. G. Alford Hr., 25 miles east from Crockett. Improved; very fine farming land, on Cochino Bayou.

UNIMPROVED TRACTS.

320 acres, W. E. Hayes Hr., 11 miles east from Crockett.—Pine land.

483 acres, J. C. Teague Hr., 10 miles north-east from Crockett.—Post oak and red oak.

248 acres, W. Dillard Hr., 14 miles east from Crockett.—Pine land.

200 acres, Antonio Baraso Hr., 18 miles south-east from Crockett.—Pine, red oak and hickory timber.

177 acres, O. Peterson Hr., 18 miles north-east from Crockett.—Red oak and black jack timber.

400 acres, Collin Aldrich Hr., 8 miles south-west from Crockett.—Post oak, black jack and hickory timber.

320 acres, F. M. McNeil Hr., 8 miles north from Crockett.—Hickory, black jack and post oak timber.

132 acres, J. Smith Hr., 8 1/2 miles north-west from Crockett.—Blackjack and hickory timber.

227 acres, O. M. Vinton, 16 miles south-east from Crockett. 207 acres, Wm. Cruz, 16 1/2 miles south-east from Crockett. 350 acres, John Edens, 18 miles north-west from Crockett.—Red oak timber.

200 acres, John Moore league, 4 miles south from Crockett, near Crockett and Huntsville road. 100 acres in cultivation and 100 acres timbered land.

132 acres, T. R. Townsend Hr., 6 miles south-west from Crockett on Crockett and San Antonio road; 65 acres in cultivation.

600 acres, Arther Henrie Hr., 18 miles south-west from Crockett in McKinzie bend on Trinity river. Well improved and very fine bottom land.

Also about 20,000 acres unimproved land in different portions of the county for sale on easy terms.

350 acres, John Eden's league, 18 miles north-west from Crockett. Very fine farming land.—Unimproved.

1500 acres, Jacob Masters Jr. league, 10 miles north-east from Crockett on San Antonio road; 200 acres in cultivation. Good dwelling house and several tenant houses on place. Very good improvements. Near good church and school house. Will sell in quantities to suit purchasers on easy terms.

458 acres, J. Masters Sr., unimproved but would make a good farm. 6 miles north-east from Crockett.

110 acres, Wm Johnson Hr., 18 miles east from Crockett. Good farming land.

88 acres, Luke Bust Hr., 10 miles east from Crockett, near Concord church. Good farming land.—upland—unimproved.

100 acres, J. ABright league, on Trinity river; not subject to overflow. Very fine land.—Unimproved.

320 acres, T. J. Goolsby Hr., 9 miles north east from Crockett. Good upland.

240 acres, H. Young, 6 miles north east from Crockett, near San Antonio road; well timbered.

No charge for examining titles to said land. Abstracts of title furnished upon application. For terms and further information in regard to lands etc, apply to

B. F. DUREN & SON,

Office in Court House, Crockett, Tex.

COTTON SEED!

COTTON SEED!

The HOUSTON COUNTY OIL COMPANY takes this method of announcing to Farmers and Ginners, in Houston and adjoining counties, that it will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

for COTTON SEED, this Fall and Winter. Don't sell your Seed until you have seen the representative of this Mill.

J. W. HALL, Secretary.

R. C. Stokes,
WATCHMAKER & ADJUSTER,

HAS A COMPLETE LINE OF

Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Etc.

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

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

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

I make a specialty of hand made saddles, Texas and Colorado styles, guaranteed to be the best, prices from \$7.50 up. Ladies Saddles from \$3.50 up. Good harness complete \$6.00. Don't forget that I sell

Collars, Bridles, Blankets, Halters, Robes and Strap Goods
CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY.

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.

Farmers and Ginners.

GO TO J. A. BRICKER & CO.

—FOR FIT—



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

Stock-Law Election.

The undersigned, county judge of Houston county, by virtue of an order passed by the commissioners' court of said county at the regular term thereof on August the 9th., 1897, hereby given notice that on Monday, Sept. 13th., an election will be held at each of the several election boxes in the different precincts of Houston county for the purpose of enabling the free-holders of Houston county to determine whether or not hogs, sheep and goats shall be permitted to run at large within the following described territory, to-wit: In all that area of territory known and designatd on the official map of Texas as Houston county. The said election to be held free of all expenses to the county.

E. WINFREE,
County Judge,
Houston County, Texas.

For Sale.

One shingle-saw mill, one saw-mill, cotton gin and press, one yoke large, fat oxen, one Lefell Double Turbine 35 inch wheel.

Terms easy. Address me at Augusta.
GEO. ZIMMERMAN.

Rebate Guaranteed

ON 1000 BALES.

Some farmers doubting [that we will gin 1000 bales of cotton so they can get the 50c rebate. We have concuded to gin and wrap your cotton for \$2.25 per bale thereby taking off or giving the rebate from now on.

JOHN E. MONK,
A. H. WOOTTERS.

Sept 3