

The Crockett Courier.

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VOL. VIII.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, SEP 10, 1897.

NO. 32

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Read and Reflect.

For the last few months we have been watching the markets with an open eye and steady nerve, until about three months ago we saw the advance coming, and placed orders with the mills for all staple goods before any advance came. We said it and we repeat it and we still say it and watch us prove it that we own these goods for less money than any merchants in Crockett. We have bought them cheaper and expect to sell them cheaper. We wish to say that we only carry new and first class goods. No Cheap John, second hand or damaged goods of any kind. We only have the newest, best and latest styles that can be had, but we are prepared and expect to meet competition even on such goods. Of the many people trying to do business there are some who still hold to the idea that a fake advertisement is as good as one genuine. They have been practiced on the people until even the children laugh when they read one of the old time songs. After going to market and straining their credit to its last notch then come right home and write up the old song closing out at and below cost; going to quit business, going to leave the town; laughing in his sleeve when a dollar is spent with him because the customer believes he got it at cost. Others by advertising things that they hav'nt got and never had. We wish to say that you can find any article in our store just as it is described in this ad and will have as long as they last.

STAPLES.

Good weight, good quality, yd. wide L. L. brown domestic, 4 yds to the pound, cheap at 5c, will be sold in this sale at 4c per yd. The best brown domestic in town, yd wide, extra heavy, 3 1/2 yds to the lb, worth and sold for 7c, going in this sale for 5c per yd. Full yd wide bleach domestic 3 1/2c per yd. Better grade full yd wide bleached domestic, free from starch worth 6c, for 5c per yd. Best grade manufacture at 7c per yd. Good width, good weight sound thread cotton stripes worth 4c at 3c per yd. Better grades up to the best made. A big line of canton flannel; all grades; bought at such a price as to have no competition. Good quality jeans worth 12 1/2c, for 10c per yd. Better grades at better prices. Here is the best bargain ever offered in flannel: Extra heavy all wool twilled red flannel worth 16 1/2c, for 12 1/2c per yard. Irish Frize worth 12 1/2c, going for 10c per yd. All the newest dress stylists in Hamilton, Windsor, Garner's and Simpson's prints at 5c a yd.

DRESS GOODS.

Ladies we believe we can show you the best selected, most up to date line of dress goods in all the newest novelties and almost every desirable design. See our line of specials in patterns from 7 to 8 yards in each. Nothing ever brought to Crockett like them before. No two alike. All the new linings and trimmings. Listen! Here is a bargain for any one who is in need of a nice dress: Double width cashmere in all colors, (trimming to match) worth and sold for 15c, will be sold at 10c per yd. Call and see our line of heavy cotton goods in the newest designs; just the thing for a cheap, fall dress. Please give this a thought. We have only a few hundred yds of summer dress goods left. Some worth 8 to 15c will be thrown on the counter and closed at 2 1/2c per yd. Remember these goods will last only a few days and will not have them any more. Come at once and get choice. We have the latest fashion plates each month from the Butterick Publishing Co., showing all the new styles and how to make stylish dresses. We give one with each pattern that costs \$1.00 or more. A bargain for any lady. Heavy fleece lined ribbed vest with long sleeves, silk finished front with nice pearl buttons, well worth 50c, will go in this sale at 25c each. We have any quality down to the cheapest sold. We believe we can show you ladies' hose for 10c that will cost 15c in any other house. This is a far better hose than we have ever sold for the money. The ladies all know that we sell the best 25c hose in town. Gentlemen: our line of 1/2 hose range from 10 to 25c in black and tan. Also the heavy work socks at 5c per pair. Best line of suspenders in Crockett. Imitation Guyot worth 25c in nice bright patterns going at 15c per pair. Also have the genuine Guyot. We have a handsome line of woolen underwear. Call and get prices.

Gloves, Notions, Etc.

We have the most complete line of Gloves ever offered in the town. Work gloves for men at all prices. Dress gloves in Mocha & dressed kid. Ladies, we have the latest in gloves—undressed Mochat tan, green, white and black. Listen! The well known Foster patent 8 hook gloves in black, tan, brown and drab worth and sold for \$1.25, going in this sale at 75c per pair.

Gentlemen, our line of shirts in white, laundered and unlaundered, colored, attached and detached collars. Our line of work shirts are all at bargains. Don't forget that we are the only complete house for neck wear in the city. Scarfs, four-in-hands and bows. We have a full line of hats in all shapes and styles; the best brands of J. B. Stetson. The ladies all know that the John Kelly shoe has no equal and to find them they must come to our store. The men know that L. A. Crossett's \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes will look better and wear much longer than any other brand sold for the money. We have a nice, neat, light sole Sunday shoe, lace or congress, hub gore rubber, looks as well as a \$1.50 shoe, will sell in this sale at \$1.00 per pr. Mens' all solid heavy buckle shoes worth \$1.25, for \$1.00 per pr. Ladies' dongola pat. tip button shoes, size 3 to 8, will look as well as a \$1.25 shoe, going for 75c per pr. See our \$1.00 shoe; it can't be matched in Crockett. Our line of shoes is so large, that it would take a whole page to describe and give prices. Call and see them.

McLEAN & WILSON.

War Reminiscences.

[By W. D. Pritchard, Crockett, Texas.]

In attempting to give the roll of Company I as we were known in the first Texas Regiment, I have had to depend on memory and the little assistance I have gotten from Capt. W. B. Wall and A. A. Aldrich. I find it quite a task after 36 years to call readily to mind each individual member, but fortunately I have a very respectable number; most of these survived the attacks of diseases in the early part of the war and bore the heat and brunt of battle. Should this article fall into the hands of any of the few survivors, I would be glad if they would call my attention to any name I may have left out, or any corrections necessary. I give below the roll as I recall it after so many years, and also the first organization and list of officers, trusting they may recall some memories of the long ago, and they may help to keep alive the love of our country and self-sacrificing devotion to the cause that is being smothered by the sordid greed for gain. Oh! that I could inspire the coming generation with that adherence to principle, that manly defence of the right and the exercise of those noble virtues so manifested in the lives and character of these gallant men.

OFFICERS.

E Curry, Captain.
J L Sheridan, 1st Lieutenant.

W B Wall, 2nd "
R D Cotton, 3rd "
John Foster, 1st Sergeant.
R W Mitchell, 2nd "
R F Emmons, 3rd "
D B Bush, 4th "
A A Aldrich, 5th "
S Boydston, 1st Corporal.
Mart Harris, 2nd "
J G Gates, 3rd "
M Drawhorn, 4th "
W D Pritchard, 5th "

COMPANY ROLL.

E B Andrews, Col Aldrich.
A A Aldrich, F A Beckham,
F M Box, John Box,
John Brown, W Brown,
W Brandon, H W Berryman,
N M Berryman, Sam Boydston,
H Boyakin, D B Bush,
W Bush, Tom Boone,
H Ballenger, Jim Burroughs,
Tom Cook, J L Corley,
A A Congleton, E Curry,
R D Cotton, Judge Cummings,
M Drawhorn, John DeLong,
A Denman, Ned Daugherty,
R F Emmons, J C English,
Rufus English, John Ellison,
Levi Fits, Andy Falls,
John Foster, Sam Foster,
J G Gates, Lon Gomer,
D B Grigsby, Jess Hooker,
W House, Prof Harris,
John Harris, Wm Harris,
Mart Harris, John Howell,
John Harwell, Minett Halmark,
Wash Holly, John Hall,
Dreury Hale, Tom Hanks,
H N Jones, John Jones,

L W Luckett, Simon Long,
T W H McCall, John Morris,
C C Morris, F Morris,
Jim Moore, C L Moore,
L Manning, J W Murphey,
A Masingale, A L Miller,
A Montgomery, Bob Montgomery,
G P Mann, Joe Massey,
Dr McDowell, R W Mitchell,
Jack Norford, Jim Norford,
Sam Oliver, W Oliphant,
S Oliphant, A D Oliphant,
W M Payne, W D Pritchard,
R R Russell, Tom Russell,
Joe Rudacille, Jim Roundseville,
Dave Renfro, Pete Renfro,
M Reaves, Ben Roach,
Wm Smith, Tom Sanford,
Chas Scully, Duke Schaver,
J L Sheridan, John Sheridan,
Ike Sheridan, Eli Steadman,
John Steadman, W Y Salter,
Geo Stewart, W Strawther,
Wm Splawn, R W Thompson,
Jim Vining, Tom Vaughn,
F Williams, J H Wooters,
W B Wall, C C Wagnon,
A Wood, W Williams,
Willis Williams, Mike Youngblood.

After having become soldiers indeed, by swearing true faith and allegiance to the confederate cause, we were ordered to Richmond. Our route was by the Mississippi Central R. R., through Grand Junction, Chattanooga, Knoxville to Bristol where we lay over 24 hours awaiting transportation. Our ration consisted of hard tack and raws bacon. No more chicken pie; no

more milk and peaches, no more patriotic out-burst of enthusiasm. We were face to face with the stern realities of war. With no fire to cook the bacon, the question was easily solved, "eat it raw or go hungry." On our arrival at Knoxville and when it became known that it was the home of the notorious Brownlow, a rush was made from the cars and shouts of "let's hang him" from all sides was heard and quiet was only restored when it was learned that he was not in town. Leaving Bristol after a night vainly spent in trying to keep warm, we arrived in Richmond and were conducted to the new fair grounds to join the 8 company's from Texas that were already there.

Our reception in Richmond, as had been that of the other companies, was warm and cordial and many attentions were shown us by Richmond's good people. We were assigned our place in the Texas Battalion, as it was then known, as Company I, as all companies are known by letters, with Lewis T. Wigfall as our Commander.

For Sale.

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

Terms easy. Address me at Augusta.
4 t

GEO. ZIMMERMAN.

Crockett and Huntsville.

We not infrequently hear persons say that Huntsville is a better business point than Crockett. We have always challenged the correctness of this statement though not having any statistics on which to base such assertion. One method of measuring the business of a town is to take the amount of cotton shipped by a town. Judging by this standard Crockett leads her sister city considerably. The Huntsville Item is our authority for the cotton shipments from that point and the freight agent at Crockett has furnished us the figures for this place.

According to the Item, Huntsville shipped for season ending August 31, 1897, 8052 bales; and for season ending August 31, 1897, 8714 bales. Crockett shipped season ending Aug. 31, 1897, 10,103 bales, season ending Aug. 31, 1896, 9225 bales. For season Aug. 31, 1895, Crockett shipped 15,033 bales. This season to date 490 bales have been shipped.

District court begins four weeks from to-day. The jury lists will be seen elsewhere.

We give our readers an all home print from now on. The press on our columns for space was such that we did injustice to our subscribers who take a paper to get the county news.

The Courier now goes into the hands of nearly 500 subscribers at Lovelady and the post offices around and near Lovelady. We ask our friends at Lovelady who have goods etc to sell to think of such a medium for making such things known.

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.

HOW OUR PRESIDENTS DIED

George Washington contracted a cold which developed into laryngitis, proving fatal; he was buried on his estate, now historic Mount Vernon.

John Adams passed away from senile debility; he was buried at Quincy, Mass.

Thomas Jefferson died of chronic diarrhoea, and, like most of the southern-born presidents, he was buried on his own estate, that at Monticello, Va.

James Madison passed away of old age, and was buried at Montpelier, Vt.

James Monroe also died of general debility; he was buried in Marble cemetery, New York city.

John Quincy Adams died from a stroke of paralysis, with which he was attacked while in the house of representatives at Washington. His body is interred at Quincy, Mass.

Andrew Jackson died from consumption and dropsy, and was buried on his estate—the Hermitage—near Nashville, Tenn.

Martin Van Buren succumbed to catarrh of the throat and lungs; his grave is at Kinderhook, N. Y.

William Henry Harrison caught a severe cold on the day of his inauguration, and it finally developed into pleurisy, from which he died. He was buried at North Bend, Ohio.

The mysterious disorder which caused the death of John Tyler was likened to a bilious attack; his body was interred at Richmond, Va.

An injudicious diet which induced cholera morbus is assigned as the reason for the death of Zachary Taylor, who was buried on his estate near Louisville, Ky.

James K. Polk died of cholera; was buried on his estate near Nashville, Tenn.

Millard Fillmore was fatally stricken with paralysis; his body lies in Forest Hill cemetery at Buffalo, N. Y.

Fraanklin Pierce died of inflammation of the stomach; was buried at Concord, N. H.

James Buchanan was for many years a sufferer from rheumatism and gout, from which he finally died; he was buried at Lancaster, Pa.

Abraham Lincoln was assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth, and is buried at Springfield, Ill.

Andrew Johnson's death was caused by paralysis, and he was buried at Greenville, Tenn.

Ulysses S. Grant died, after a long struggle, of cancer of the throat, and his body lies in the mighty and magnificent mausoleum at Riverside park, New York city.

Rutherford B. Hayes died of paralysis of the heart, and was buried at Fremont, O.

James A. Garfield, assassinated by Charles J. Guiteau, is buried at Cleveland, O.

Chester A. Arthur succumbed to Bright's disease and his grave is in Rural-cemetery, Albany, N. Y.

THE FARM AND ITS STOCK.

There are many farms where a few sheep could be kept to advantage, as they will find food in places where other animals would starve.

If you are troubled with the tomatoes getting on the ground the trouble may be remedied by putting some straw under the vines. It will aid as a mulch too.

Try to make some better use of the early vegetables than allowing them to go to seed. Pull them up and feed them to the pigs, or the chickens if they are kept shut up.

Farmers who are slightly bothered with mustard find it profitable to keep the weed in subjection. When it once gets a good hold on the soil it is a very hard weed to kill out, as the seeds have a strong vitality.

If you intend to drive a long distance and want to go in a hurry let the horse have its own time the first part of the journey and do the fast driving the latter part. A horse which is driven hard the first few miles is spoiled for the rest of the day.

Room for a strawberry bed may be found between the rows of the peach orchard or even between the rows of the blackberry patch if they are far enough apart. Especially in the case of the peach orchard this is a good way to utilize the ground.

WORTH READING.

The average value of the horses in Pittsburg is put by the county commissioners at \$76.

A number of engineering firms in England keep on hand ready-made iron bridges of many sizes.

Property is said to be so safe in Finland that packages left unguarded anywhere are hardly ever touched.

The jubilee visit of the colonial premiers has led to the discovery that the Prince of Wales pronounces premier as in French—premi-ay.

This shows how words are losing their old meanings: "And, now, children, what is a centurion? Well, Willie?" "Please, ma'am, my brother is one." "Your brother is one?" "Yes, ma'am, he made a century last Sunday."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SPERM WHALES ARE FIGHTERS

They Do Not Submit Tamely to Capture or Assault.

Two "killers" and a huge swordfish, desperate with hunger, had combined their forces and ventured to attack a half-grown bull cachalot, says the Cornhill Magazine. Nothing but the direct necessity and pressure of want could have prompted them to undertake so grave a conflict, although it must needs be confessed that their combination was a powerful one. It fell to the swordfish to lead off and he launched himself at the whale like a torpedo, pointed direct for the most vital part. But a gentle swerve of the wary cachalot presented to the attack, instead of the vulnerable broadside, the oblique, impenetrable mass of his head. The awful blow of the sword impelled by the furious speed of the mass behind it struck just before the whale's eye, ripping a white streak diagonally upward through the gristly substance covering the skull, but spending its force in the air above, while the great body following glided serpent-like right over the whale's head and fell helplessly upon the other side.

With incredible agility for so vast a bulk the cachalot turned, settling slightly withal, then rising, lower jaw uppermost, he caught the xiphias in the center between those mighty shears and gleft him in two halves. A sideway shake of the great head, a scarce perceptible gulp and the tail of the swordfish slid down the whale's cavernous throat with as much ease and rapidity as if it had been an oyster. Meanwhile the orcas had not been remiss in supporting the spirited attack of their ill-fated coadjutor. One hung upon each flank of their giant foe and worried him as dogs do a bear. But their time had come. After vainly endeavoring by rolling and writhing to free himself from them he suddenly changed his tactics. Rearing himself majestically out of the seething eddies like a mighty column of black rock, he fell backward, tearing himself away from the clinging monsters. Up rose his enormous tail from the boiling vortex and, descending like a giant scythe, literally crushed one of his aggressors beneath it, the sound of the blow reverberating like thunder. The survivor fled, but the infuriated Titan pursued, leaping like a dolphin, half out of the sea at every bound, and although the spectators could not see the end of the chase they had little doubt that the gladiator paid the full penalty of his rashness under the lethal sweep of those terrible jaws.

Best Time to Sleep.

In view of the many changes which have been rung on the early-to-bed, early-to-rise idea, the following opinion from an eminent medical authority ought to be of interest: He takes up the old statement that an hour before midnight is worth two hours after, and gives his opinion as follows: "I had an opportunity to make some study of this subject in my naval service during the late war. On shipboard, as is undoubtedly known to most of you, the ship's company—officers and men alike—stand four-hour watches day and night, and to get the required amount of rest are obliged to get their sleep irregularly; to so arrange it that the same man shall not be obliged to take early or late watches continually, the 'dog-watch' of two hours is interpolated, thus adding to the irregularity. In watching the results for over two years, I could never discover that the watch officers and men, were not as fully refreshed by their sleep as were the medical and pay officers, who stand not watch, and have hours as regular as those of any household." It seems to make but little difference to those who have given careful attention to this subject whether people sleep at one time or another, so that they get a sufficient amount of sleep.

A few mornings since a Sullivan county, Pa., school teacher opened a drawer in her desk and was horrified to find a rattlesnake snugly ensconced therein. One of the big pupils dispatched the snake with a poker, and the classes resumed their work.

President McKinley receives an average of sixty begging letters a day. People in all parts of the country write soliciting his aid to get them temporarily out of trouble. The other day the total amount requested was \$20,000. They think because he is President he should have money to give away.

Boston Exclusiveness.

"If the young lady would take off her glasses I might be able to dislodge the cinder."

"Excuse me, sir, but my daughter never removes her spectacles in the presence of strangers."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Not Extrinsically Inclined.

Tramp—Can I see the lady of the house?
Bridget—No; she's engaged.
Tramp—That won't make any difference. I don't want to marry her.

Houston County

AND ADVANTAGES

And Attractions for the Man of Capital

AND THE HOME-SEEKER.

A STATEMENT OF FACTS.

HOUSTON COUNTY is situated in Eastern Texas, in latitude 31½ degrees north; longitude 95½ degrees west; 100 miles north of Houston and 140 miles north of Galveston. The county is bounded on the east by the Neches and on the west by the Trinity river. The county is one of the oldest and largest in the state, embracing an area of 680,000 acres of land.

RAILROADS.

The Great Northern branch of the International & Great Northern runs north and south through the center of the county; the Trinity & Sabine east and west near the south boundary line; the Tyler Southeastern (Cotton Belt) near the eastern boundary and the Trinity, Cameron & Western is now projected through the southwestern part. Two other roads are chartered through the county, and are being surveyed and partly constructed. The county is well supplied with transportation facilities and will be unsurpassed by any in the state when the new roads are built, as they will be before a great while.

SCHOOLS.

Houston County has the best system of public free schools in the State of Texas. The city free schools of Crockett run nine months and the county free school six months a year. The county has a school fund of \$70,000 in her own right, which draws an annual income of \$5,000. This, together with \$25,000 furnished by the state, makes an available school fund for the county of \$30,000 a year. School houses are commodious and fitted with patent, first-class school furnishings.

CHURCHES.

All churches are represented and the different denominations have facilities equal, if not superior, to those enjoyed in the older states.

Debt and tax rates are very small. The bonded debt of the county is being rapidly liquidated and the total state and county tax is only 67½ cents on the \$100 valuation.

CLIMATE AND WATER.

The climate of this section is very mild and healthful. The temperature above 90 degrees or below 25 degree s above zero.

The county is plentifully supplied with water for all purposes. An abundance of good water can be secured in any part of the county. At short distances there are never-failing streams of pure water, which furnish power sufficient for all manufacturing purposes. No county in the state can boast of as many such streams.

LAND IN CULTIVATION.

Of the land in the county, about 100,000 acres are in cultivation, and the balance, of 580,000 acres is virgin prairie and forest.

SOILS.

We have the greatest variety of soils, adapted to the cultivation of all farm products grown in the temperate zones. There are the black waxy, the black loam, the stiff, black sandy, the gray sandy, the red, chocolate, alluvial and scores of other kinds. Nine-tenths of the area of the county was originally timbered. Nearly one-tenth of it is prairie land of the best quality, and is easily cultivated with all the improved agricultural implements.

TIMBER.

The timber in Houston County is of all kinds and in almost unlimited supplies. There are magnificent forests of long-leaf and short-leaf pine, red oak, white oak, post oak, linn, cypress, ash, walnut and gum. There are also in fine supply, holly, beech, maple, sassafras, cherry and magnolia. As an evidence of the fine timber, we cite the fact that at the "Spring Palace" in Fort Worth, Houston County was awarded the first prize gold medal for the best timber exhibit. A furniture factory, or any other using hard wood, would do well here. Pine lumber can be had at \$6 to \$8 per 1000 feet.

ORES AND CLAY.

We have in almost exhaustless supplies, rich iron ore of the brown-hematite and laminated varieties, besides other kinds. There are undeveloped coal beds in different sections. Building stone in abundance. Clays for making brick, tiling, pottery, etc. Also there are large beds of green marl, which have never been developed.

STOCK.

This county is especially adapted to the raising of fine stock. Jersey cattle, blooded horses and hogs are numerous and all do well.

FRUITS.

The soil of Houston County is unsurpassed in its adaptability to fruit culture. Apples, peaches, pears, figs, plums, apricots and grapes yield enormous crops. In this business there is a chance for fortunes to be made, as early fruits and berries can be matured and shipped to the northern markets before competition from other sections affects the market price. Strawberries and others are grown without trouble.

STAPLE PRODUCTS.

The yield of cotton in this county averages one-half a bale per acre; corn 20 to 30 bushels; sweet potatoes and Irish potatoes 200 to 400 bushels and ribbon cane produces from 250 to 400 gallons of the very best syrup. Melons of all kinds, peas, beans, pumpkins, tomatoes, squashes, onions, beets, radishes, cabbage and all other garden vegetables grow in the greatest abundance.

A CHANCE.

One branch of industry has been nearly overlooked here. We refer to the production of tobacco.

The soil in portions of the county is particularly adapted to tobacco culture and there are thousands of acres that will produce the very best quality of tobacco-brown. The people are not familiar with the business; but there are fortunes here awaiting the men who bring a knowledge of tobacco raising and curing to Houston County. Thirty years ago tobacco was one of the money crops of this section. The people have lost sight of it for the cotton crop.

We have recently tried the Genuine Havana tobacco and find that, where the farmer has the proper knowledge of curing same, the yield is from \$200 to \$400 per acre, our Havana tobacco bringing 40 to 50 cents per pound in the New York market. New York buyers all agree that it is impossible to grow such tobacco in Texas, and will only believe that we grow it upon affidavits of the best men in the state. Money, land and assistance will be furnished expert tobacco growers and warehouse men. We only need a good class of men, who understand this industry, to quadruple the value of all tobacco lands in the county. These are all facts, can be proved and are deserving of attention.

In 1894 Houston County produced 30,000 bales of cotton, 900,000 bushels of corn, more first-class ribbon-cane syrup than could be used at home, and enough meat for home use. Besides these crops, oats, sorghum, peas, hay and peanuts enough to fatten all stock on hand through the winter.

Crockett, the county seat, is located near the center of the county, on the I. & G. N. railroad, and has a population of about 3500. The population has more than doubled in the last five years. The town site is high and healthy, with perfect drainage. First-class business houses, schools, churches, newspapers, etc. An oil mill in operation and many new enterprises in hand.

Lovelady, twelve miles south, and Grapeland, twelve miles north, are towns of 500 inhabitants, both located on the I. & G. N. R. R., and possessing good locations, good schools, churches, store and first-class society.

There are thriving hamlets all through the county, located in pleasant neighborhoods and possessing stores, schools and churches. Among these are Augusta, Weeches, Tadmire, Ratcliff, Coltharp, Daly, Porter Springs, Creek, Weldon, Holly, Pennington, Belott and Daniel. Besides this there are over thirty cotton gins and lumber mills in the county, and at each of these are pleasant neighborhoods, usually having schools and churches.

We need progressive farmers, a canning and fruit-preserving factory, a furniture factory and many other enterprises that can secure raw material without the expense of a long haul.

Job Work

Neatly and Promptly Executed at

This Office.

Recent Acts of Legislature.

Stock Law Act.

The last legislature passed an act making it a misdemeanor for any one to allow his hogs, sheep or goats to run at large in a district which has adopted the stock-law:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas: That any person who shall willfully turn out or cause to be turned out, on land not his own or under his control, or who shall wilfully fail or refuse to keep up any stock, prohibited by law from running at large in any county or subdivision of any county in this state, in which the stock law has been adopted; or who shall wilfully allow such stock to trespass upon the land of another, in such county, or subdivision thereof; or who shall wilfully permit to run at large any stock of his own, or of which he is the agent, or of which he has the control, and not permitted to run at large in any county or subdivision of any county of this State, in which the stock law has been adopted, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by fine in any sum not less than five dollars and not more than fifty dollars.

This law took effect August 22nd.—(ED. COURIER.)

Minors And Pool Rooms.

The last legislature passed an act to punish any pool or billiard table owner for allowing any minor to enter the same without the written consent of such parent or guardian. The law reads as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas: That any person, firm, or corporation engaged in running any pool or billiard table or tables, in a public place, or for profit, or agent of such person, firm, or corporation, who shall knowingly permit any minor, without the written consent of such minor's parents or guardian, in such place of business, shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Took effect August 22nd.—(ED. COURIER.)

Malignant Mischief Act.

The last legislature passed the following act with reference to acts of malignant mischief:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas: That any person who shall wilfully or maliciously throw a stone or other missile, or fire any gun, or pistol, at, against, or into, any engine, tender, coach, passenger car, whether moving or not, or any other car of any moving train on any railway, or any railway depot, or any private residence, school house, church house, court house, store house, hotel, or other public or private building, public or private tent, sail-boat or steam-boat, in this State, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction therefor shall be fined in any sum of not less than five dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or be confined in the county jail for any term of not less than ten days nor more than two years. During such term, such convict may be put to hard labor.

Took effect August 22nd.—(ED. COURIER.)

Intoxicating Drinks To Minors.

The last legislature passed the

following act relating to the saloon gift of intoxicating liquors to minors.

"Any person who shall knowingly sell, or give, or cause to be sold or given, or shall procure, or caused to be procured, for delivery, any spirituous, vinous, or intoxicating liquor to any other person under the age of twenty-one years, without the written consent of the guardian of such minor, or some one standing in his place or stead, shall be fined not less than twenty-five, nor more than one hundred dollars.

The above act took place Aug. 22nd.—(ED. COURIER.)

Law Relating To Deadly Weapons.

The last legislature amended the law relating to carrying of deadly weapons to read as follows:

Article 338. If any person in this State shall carry on or about his person, saddle, or in his saddle, or in his saddle-bags, any pistol, dirk, dagger, slungshot, sword-cane, spear, or knuckles made of any hard substance, bowie knife manufactured or sold for purposes of offense or defense, he shall be punished by fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred dollars.

The above law took effect Aug. 22nd.—(ED. COURIER.)

An Act.

To Prevent the gift, barter, or sale of pistols and other deadly weapons to minors.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That if any person in this State shall knowingly sell, give or barter, or cause to be sold, given or bartered to any minor, any pistol, dirk, dagger, slungshot, sword-cane, spear, or knuckles made of any metal or hard substance, bowie knife or any other knife manufactured or sold for the purpose of offense or defense, without the written consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, or of some one standing in lieu thereof, he shall be punished by fine of not less than thirty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. And during the time of such imprisonment such offender may be but to work upon any public work in the county in which such offence is committed.

The above act was passed by the legislature and goes into effect Aug. 22nd. It applies not only to merchants who have such fire-arms and deadly weapons for sale but it applies to citizens generally. Under the provisions of the above law no person can make sale of such weapons to a minor.—(ED. COURIER.)

Disturbing Religious Worship.

The recent legislature passed the following act relating to religious worship.

Article 193. Any person who, by loud or vociferous talking or swearing, or by any other noise or in any other manner, wilfully disturbs any congregation or part of a congregation assembled for religious worship and conducting themselves in a lawful manner, or who wilfully disturbs in any manner, any congregation assembled for the purpose of conducting or participating in a Sunday School, or to transact any business relating to the interests of religious worship or Sunday School, and conducting themselves in a lawful manner, shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars.

The above law takes effect Aug. 22nd.—(ED. COURIER.)

Jury Challenges.

The old law gave the defendant in a criminal action twice as many peremptory challenges as the state. The last legislature changed the law so as to give each side the same number.

Article 672. In capital cases both the State and defendant shall be entitled to fifteen (15) peremptory challenges, and where there are more defendants than one tried together, the State shall be entitled to eight (8) peremptory challenges for each of said defendants, and each defendant shall be entitled to eight (8) peremptory challenges.

In felonies not capital the law is changed to give each side 10 peremptory challenges:

Article 689. In prosecution for felonies not capital, the defendant and State shall each be entitled to ten peremptory challenges, and where more defendants than one are tried together each defendant shall be entitled to five peremptory challenges, and the State to five for each defendant.

Both of the above laws took effect August 22nd.—(ED. COURIER.)

Homestead Law.

The recent legislature passed the following law relating to homestead.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That Article 2396 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Article 2396. The homestead of a family, not in a town or city, shall consist of not more than two hundred acres of land, which may be in one or more parcels, with the improvements thereon; the homestead in a city, town, or village, consisting of a lot or lots, shall not exceed in value five thousand dollars at the time of their designation as a homestead, without reference to the value of any improvements there; provided, that the same shall be used for the purpose of a home, or as a place to exercise the calling or business of the head of a family; provided, also, that any temporary renting of the homestead shall not change the character of the same when no other homestead has been acquired; provided, further, that the proceeds of the voluntary sale of the homestead shall not be subject to garnishment or forced sale within six months after such sale.

This act took effect August 22nd.—(ED. COURIER.)

Resolution to Amend Constitution.

The last legislature passed five resolutions to amend the constitution. The people voted on three of these on the 3rd of August. The other two will be voted on in November, 1898.

The resolution to change the constitution with reference to the per diem of members of the legislature is as follows:

Sec. 24. The members of the legislature shall receive from the public treasury such compensation for their services as may from time to time be provided by law, not exceeding five dollars per day for the first one hundred days of each session, and after that, not exceeding three dollars per day for the remainder of the session. In addition to the per diem, the members of each house shall be entitled to mileage in going to and returning from the seat of government, which mileage shall not exceed five dollars for every twenty-five miles, the distance to be computed by the nearest and most direct route of travel by land, regardless of railroads or other routes; and the Comptroller of the State shall prepare and preserve a table of distances to each county seat now or

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. HAIL, Secretary.

R. C. Stokes,
WATCHMAKER AND 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.

hereafter to be established, and by such table the mileage of each member shall be paid; but no member shall be entitled to mileage for any extra session that may be called within one day after the adjournment of a regular or called session.

The other amendment to the constitution to be voted on in November, 1898 is as follows:

Sec. 51. The legislature shall have no power to make any grant or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipal or other corporations whatsoever; provided, however, the legislature may grant aid to indigent and disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors who came to Texas prior to January 1st, 1880 and who are either over sixty years of age, or whose disability is the proximate result of actual service in the Confederate army for a period of at least three months, their widows in indigent circumstances who have never re-married, and who have been bona fide residents of the State of Texas since March 1, 1880, and who were married to such soldiers or sailors anterior to March 1, 1866; provided, said aid shall not exceed eight dollars per month; and provided, further, that no appropriation shall ever be made for the purpose herein specified in excess of two hundred and

fifty thousand dollars for any one year. And also grant aid to the establishment and maintenance of a home for said soldiers and sailors, under such regulations and limitations as may be provided by law; provided, the grant of aid to said home shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars for any one year; and no inmate of said home shall be entitled to any other aid from the State; and provided, further, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent the grant of aid in case of public calamity.

The object of this amendment is to change the constitution so as to provide liberally for the support of the Confederate Home and to grant pensions to indigent confederate soldiers.—ED. COURIER.

Mr. James E. Ferrell, of Burnt House W. Ya., 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.

GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has a trying ordeal to face. If she does not



get ready for it, there is no telling what may happen. Child-birth is full of uncertainties if Nature is not given proper assistance.

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time. It is a liniment, and when regularly applied several months before baby comes, it makes the advent easy and nearly painless. It relieves and prevents "morning sickness," relaxes the overstrained muscles, relieves the distended feeling, shortens labor, makes recovery rapid and certain without any dangerous after-effects.

Mother's friend is good for only one purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of danger and pain.

One dollar per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by express on receipt of price. **FREE BOOKS**, containing valuable information for women, will be sent to any address upon application to

THE BRADFELD REGULATOR CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

SANDY COTTON.

There ought to be eight or ten cotton buyers at Crockett. Go to central Texas and you will find that number at all the towns of the size of this. Why do these buyers shun Crockett? The answer is easy. It is because of the dirt and sand in the cotton. Cotton mills and spinner agents will not have it, don't want and will not buy East Texas cotton. And all because of the dirt and sand in it. The cotton of this section has been seriously damaged in the estimation of the spinners and their agents, and it is going to take time to reinstate it. We hear that some gins will not put in improved attachments for knocking out the sand and dirt because there are some farmers who will not haul their cotton if the gin cleans out the sand and dirt. This is simply amazing, incredible. It is hard to believe that there are farmers so dishonest as to insist on this. Admitting that there is such dishonesty on the part of a few farmers, they are not gainers thereby. While they may make a few dimes on the sand or dirt in their cotton, they lose more on the classification. A bale of cotton, clean of dirt and sand, weighs 500 lbs.—not clean 510. The first classes strict good middling and he gets 7 cents for it or \$35.00. The other will not class above low middling or "sandy" and he gets from 5 to 5 1/2. The problem is a self-evident one. Farmers should demand of ginners that they put on "separators" and clean the sand from the cotton.

GRAPELAND.

ED. COURIER: I see that the "Crockett Enterprise" under the head, "Is it a Failure?" has made war on Ex-Gov. Hogg, the railroad commission, Hon. John H. Reagan, every meeting of our legislature, the farmer, those men who compose the railroad commission and Hon. W. M. Imboden, under another heading. I shall take no time in defending Hogg—neither does he need it. He may have made some mistakes but he stands to-day as a man that the people have a right to be proud of.

As for the railroad commission, well informed people do not say that it is a failure, except that class of informed people that opposed it from the first and bolted the democratic party and many of them have been at that bolting business ever since.

Any man that knows any thing about rail-road matters can remember their wonderful watered stocks, their combining, pooling, favoring some select places with rebate and charge heavy freights at other places, building up places where it was to their interests to do so at the expense of all other places.

If the commission had done nothing more than regulate freight

rates so that it would be alike to all, that would have been a great advantage, but the confession that the commission has reduced the rates on cotton 50 cents—whether he means on the hundred or on the bale I don't know—but if on the bale that will be considerable on two and a half or three millions of bales. That would be two or three hundred thousand dollars saving to the state, while he sums up the expense of the commission at thirty or forty thousand. And yet it is a failure. It ought to be one dollar a bale.

Now, the commission was not created to ruin rail roads but to prevent them from extorting and I expect the commission looked at both sides of the question and aimed at justice. But the "Enterprise" does not charge the commission with intentional wrong but with ignorance and the Hon. John H. Reagan has been dragged from the senate to the railroad commission, that all sides have admitted is a failure, when only cotton has been mentioned and that saves to the people nearly a quarter of a million dollars annually. A man that can be dragged from the senate to something that will result in a failure is not fit for the senate. Besides John H. Reagan is not dragged about. His intentions are for right and to work for right whether it is popular or not. I doubt whether we have a better man in the state than John H. Reagan, or one that comes nearer having a head of his own, and one that is governed by his convictions of right, but John H. Reagan will not say the "rail road commission is a failure."

Railroad commissions are corporations chartered by law and they being chartered institutions subjects them to the control of law. There is no injustice in the matter and the commission is here to stay if federal judges do occasionally interfere. That is only temporary. That's not lasting competition with railroads amounts to nothing. They can pool their earnings and beat that. I care not how many railroads are built but it seems like since the state stopped giving the land to have them built they are not building so fast.

But Hon. W. M. Imboden said "once tainted, always tainted." Now with all respect to all of those who have differed with us on the money question, yet remained with the party and worked for its triumph.

We see that the "Enterprise" is favoring the free coinage of silver but we would not be surprised if it is not yet a little tainted with the gold standard as well as anti-railroad commission that causes it to be so feeling. It seems to me that it would be good policy to trust our men who have worked together for years past and who instead of squandering the state's funds have economized the expenses of our state government. Mr. Imboden has been in line with the state democracy all of his life and our part of the county will certainly support him for congress. Why don't we see the "Enterprise" denouncing this republican high protective tariff that is preying upon us all? We have not seen where it has denounced national banks. Now if it is getting to be so democratic let it speak on these matters and help us but not expect to lead us until we know it better. Honoring Reagan so highly and denouncing the commission so strongly is rather inconsistent as well as abusing all of our state officers.

F. C. WOODWARD.

TADMOR.

Ed. Courier: I notice that your columns are open to a discussion on the hog-law election. I have seen nothing from this section regarding the election and I will freely express my opinion. As for myself I am opposed to it for several reasons. If a man wants it he can have it now as it is. We have a great deal of timber and if a man wants to keep his hogs up, let him go out and split the rails and put them up. I would like to ask the hog-law advocates if it is not as hard to fence his own hogs in as it is to fence other people's hogs out. What is the difference? Suppose you have pease, goobers and potatoes in your field and want your hogs to eat them. Can they do so under a three wire fence? Now, to fence so as to keep them in the field where the potatoes and goob-

ers are will also keep out other hogs. And if I were in favor of it I would not vote for it because it would injure so many others.

If you have never been in this part of the county, I will try to describe this section of the county, six miles east of Tadmor. It is a low, swampy country, subject to overflow and will never be cultivated. The range for hogs here is splendid and cattle too. There is a plenty of mast to fatten the hogs and switch-cane to feed cattle. This belt of land is about 8 or 10 miles long and two to four wide. The hog-law will not suit us at all. The Tadmor people will fight it to the bitter end. Health here is good; the corn crop is good; cotton sorry. Success to the Courier. RAZOR BACK.

COLTHARP.

Ed. Courier:

A few thoughts from our section of the county will perhaps not be out of place. Cotton picking is the order of the day. Our Dr. T. M. Sherman is very busy riding, and relieving the sick. The young bloods of our section have organized a base-ball club and will be ready to challenge the state for a match game pretty soon. Mr. Editor, have you ever sat down and calmly considered the acts of the Twenty Fifth Legislature? There is one thing that I would like to call the attention of the people of the county to. I notice in some of the papers that in changing the revenue laws of the state they reduced the tax on ten-pin alleys from \$2250.00 to \$150.00. This is a great outrage on the morals of the people and the result will be that every town and village in the state will have a ten-pin alley. If that body had done nothing else to disgust the people of the state, that one act ought to do it.

We are opposed to the hog-law down here and are going to roll up a big majority against it. The mast crop is fine and the corn crop is not so large that we can afford to throw it away on hogs when we have the stuff in the woods to fatten them on.

SIMON.

COLTHARP.

EDITOR COURIER:—Please allow us a few lines for the benefit of our little village.

The weather continues as dry as usual and cotton is being gathered rapidly. A. J. Murray is kept very busy now and has been for some time making up syrup for the community. It is to be hoped that people will not starve as long as they have plenty of corn bread and sorghum syrup.

Miss Kate Frick who has been visiting friends here returned to her home in Logview last Tuesday. Miss Frick is a very amiable young lady and accomplished music teacher. Mrs. Cora John has been quite sick, but is convalescent now.

Miss Buena Saxton returned Sunday. She has been visiting friends and relatives in Angelina Co. Mr. and Mrs. Jno Buchanan of Grapeland have been visiting the family of T. F. John this week. Miss Ludie Petty who has been teacher at Tadmor has returned home, her school having closed. She will resume her position as teacher of the public school on or about Sept. 15th.

Miss Buena Saxton will resume her position at Pisgah for the next term.

Our school will open here on the first Monday in October under the supervision of Miss Mollie Moore of Crockett.

Miss Josie Pane, of Groveton, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Cora John, intends securing a position as a teacher of Houston Co.

"COTTON PICKER."

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Reported to me by G. M. Thompson Com. Prec. No 3 Houston Co. Texas. The following described animals. One bay mare about 14 hands high, about 8 or 9 years old. Branded thus 7 on left hip and A on left shoulder. And one bay mare colt, about 2 years old, no brand.

In care of J. B. Satterwhite, 11 miles South East of Crockett on White Rock Creek. Filed for record Aug. 12th 1897.

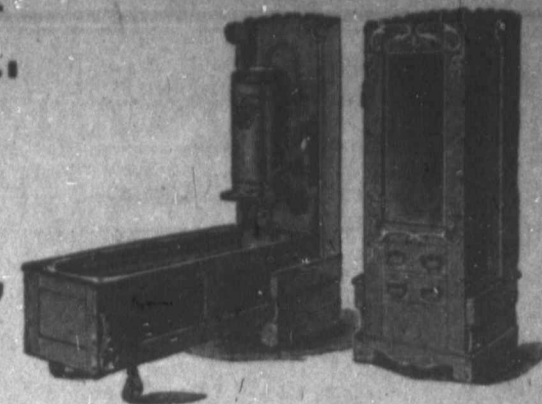
Given under my hand and seal of office, this 24th day of August A. D. 1897.

N. E. Allbright, County Clerk, Houston county.

HAVE A BATH.

Be up to date in your living and Buy a - -

- - - "MOSELY"



THESE TUBS ARE "UP TO DATE"

A Perfectly Equipped Bath With Plenty of Hot Water.

So complete, so convenient, and cost so moderate, there's absolutely no excuse for any thrifty home being without a bath. Water supply and waste easily provided. Connects with water service or used independent. No bath room necessary. An ornament in any room. Furnished with or without Heater. Send for catalogue illustrating 27 Styles Tubs, Heaters, etc., with late improvements and prominent testimonials.

Mosely Folding Bath Tub Co.,
358 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

"The International Route."

I. & G. N. R. R. Co.

The through Trunk Line between the Republic of Mexico, South and South-west Texas and principal cities of the

North, - - East - - and - - Southeast,

Double daily Train Service. No change of cars. Through Pullman Sleepers between Laredo and Texas cities and St. Louis and Kansas City. Through day coaches to and from Memphis, Tenn. Quickest time and most direct route to Mississippi River Gateways and Eastern points.

Call on nearest Ticket Agent for information as to schedule and rates.

D. J. PRICE,
Gen'l Pass. and T'kt Agt.
e roy TRICE General Superintendent.

W. T. MUSICK,
Traveling Pass. Agent.
PALESTINE, TEXAS.

OAK GROVE.

The columns of the Courier being open for a discussion of the stock-law, please allow us to submit a few thoughts. I am opposed to the law on general principles. In the first place it is not democratic for democrats tell us that democracy means equal rights to all and special favors to none. I am willing to accept this definition of the word but in the hog-law elections it is not so because there is discrimination in that only those who own land are allowed to vote. In every other sense he is recognized as a citizen, as, in voting for county and state officers. He is also recognized as a citizen when it comes to road-working, but when it comes to saying whether he shall pen his hogs or not, he is not a citizen. Those who are not willing to allow renters to vote on hog-law elections are not willing to be governed by the constitution of the U. S., for the constitution provides that he shall not be denied the right to vote. wit: "The right of citizens of the U. S. to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the U. S. or any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." Now, then, who is it that pays dearer for his citizenship than a renter?

Who pays from one to five dollars per acre every year for the use of land and yet not a citizen? He pays the highest price for protection and not allowed a vote.

I am willing and think every other man ought to be willing to retain the citizenship of every legal citizen according to the constitution of our government, encouraging them to do the thing that is right and if we who own the lands of Houston county will consider we will not be able to see how it is that renters make a living and we know that they are short of many of the necessities of life, because we ourselves are short.

In conclusion, we would say let's give every constitutional voter a vote or let's have no election. May the All Wise guide His people in the coming contest for in things past and present they have sinned. When the wicked reign, the people mourn and according to testimony, the wicked are reigning.

J. E. BEAN.

Lumber! Lumber!

I am now ready to furnish **Any and All Kinds of Lumber**, of any **Grade** and of any **Dimension**. Will supply in any quantities at mill or delivered, the very

Best Heart Lumber

or mixed as the log runs. Any one wanting lumber for any purpose **Will Find It To His Interest to Call and See me** before buying. I can make it to his interest to buy from me.

Mill two and a half miles South of Crockett right on Lovelady road. All bills **Filled Promptly** and at **Prices that Defy Competition**. Try me.

A. M. Langston.

Pianos! Organs!

PIANOS FROM \$250 UP.
ORGANS FROM \$60 UP.

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

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by Green, Burnett on his farm, 16 miles north of Crockett. Near Augusta. And estrayed before T. S. Cook, J. P. precinct No 2 Houston county Texas. The following described animal: One light brown mare, 13 hands high, about 15 years old, star in face, branded 3-3 on left thigh, right hind leg broken, right hip knocked down, appraised at three dollars. Filed for record August 20th A. D. 1897.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 24th day August A. D. 1897.

N. E. Allbright County Clerk, Houston County Texas.

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

THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

THE MAN FOR THE PLACE.

What the probabilities of the election of J. W. Madden to the office of Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals may be at this time it is hard to say, but it is not difficult to see that it would greatly please the people of Houston county and justly honor a most deserving man to elevate him to that position. To some of the older lawyers of the district the proposition may be something in the nature of a shock, because, with heads high in air, they are unable to see the stripplings that have shot up around them. It will be something like the appointment of Judge Denman to the supreme court—a man of about Madden's age, to the very highest judicial position within the gift of the great people of Texas—an experiment which has been in the highest degree successful. The eye that finds out a judge should be able to look in the obscure corners of earth as well as in the well lit flare of public admiration. Whether Hogg made a fortunate stumble in appointing Denman or had the true gift, will never be known, but certain it is he found him where the brilliant reputation of such men as Aubrey, Ogden, Camp, Lane, Upson and Green overcast him with dense shadow. It has been said that wherever there is a wrong there is a remedy, and this is a true maxim as to the rights of person against person in the civil jurisdictions. If the cause is altogether new, if the law furnishes no remedial writ, yet if the relief sought is by one person against another, and there has been or is about to be *injuria atque damnum*, law or equity, one or the other, will find a remedy or a prevention. But in matters between the state on the one hand and the individual on the other, that is another case. When the public has been outraged, positive statute binds us to look alone to positive statute for vindication, it being provided that no one shall suffer punishment for any crime unless the same is declared in express terms to be a crime and a punishment; provided therefore, by some act of the legislature. This is a provision which has given rise to great abuse in our law, and the constructions which it has seemed to justify have been scandalous in some instances. It seems it was only needed for crime to assume some new and unheard of shape, though the most open outrage against the public, the most revolting offense against all moral law, in order to find its immunity from punishment in the learned quibbles from the court of appeals, generally composed of able criminal lawyers, whose commanding excellences, by means of which they had been elevated to position, had been their cleverness in finding objection to judgments and sentences that a proper sense of duty to the public would prompt them never to raise. A prosecuting attorney of some eminence said the other day: "If the technicalities in criminal jurisprudence and procedure are ever done away, the civil practitioners will have to be the movers, because the criminal lawyer continues to find them useful." Unfortunately this is too true. Both prosecutors and defenders of criminals after long use become so addicted to picking their way through the technical difficulties that seem to the common sense of men childishly imposed, that it would be a deprivation to clear the way; and they have been carrying this insane preference into the court of criminal appeals to such

an extent that the good of the public demands the injection of a little undiluted common sense—or better—trained reasoning from the standpoint of a true jurisprudence. Such qualities will Madden carry to it. There is no more careful or studious lawyer in the state, none freer from the disabling frailties of vanity and self-opinionation, none with more respect for sane precedent and sound reasoning, none who would give a more conscientious attention to the briefs submitted to him, none who will more faithfully and industriously or with higher sense of his moral obligation grind at the great work before him.

RANDOLPH.

ED. COURIER:—Please permit me to say to the voters of Houston County what the hog-law will do for them. St. Louis or some other market will be our smoke house. Now, who has the money to buy meat? I think there will be mast enough to fatten the most of our hogs. Let us use it as we need it very much. I am willing for those men who have no timber to fence with to have the law by districts. But please allow me the same privilege. Free holders who till the soil is it not the poor renter for you men that have large farms (masters) you should be kind unto your servants and the way to do this is to vote against the hog-law. If the hog-law is voted on the people, immigration will be light to this county. They will go where land is better for none are able to feed hogs in pens. The cotton crop is about half—corn—none to spare to feed hogs in pens. If I was a rich man, I would vote against hog-law for the poor man's sake. Well, voters, let every one go to the polls on the 13th of September and cast your votes against the hog-law.

John Maples.

Specks Before the Eyes.

The generality of mankind have in all probability, at one period or the other, been troubled by specks floating before the eyes, and this condition of affairs is frequently caused by a torpid condition of the liver. These specks are occasioned by some foreign substance floating in the aqueous humor. The image of an object is formed on the retina in the back part of the eye, and the foreign object passes before that field, casting a shadow upon it in the same manner that clouds float between the earth and the sun, casting a shadow upon the earth. Of course, it interferes with a clear vision, and is noticeable to a greater or less extent. These specks are foreign substances which should have been eliminated. With a torpid liver and a torpid elimination, these foreign substances accumulate in the body everywhere, and it is common for them to be thrown into the cavity of the eye. They occasion considerable annoyance, and can only be relieved of this disturbing element by improving the elimination to the extent that all foreign matter is removed from the body. This can be done by regulating the diet.

Cut a Boy's Finger Nails.

William Ottman was fined in Terre Haute, Ind., for assault and battery which perhaps has no precedent in court records. A boy who had been annoying him, and whom he caught, scratched him. Ottman then held the boy on the ground and forcibly trimmed his finger nails.

Long Pleasure Ride.

Mrs. Margaret DeLong has just arrived in San Francisco, having made the trip from Chicago on her bicycle in six weeks. She made the journey for pleasure.

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.

Cheap Homes
—IN—
Houston County.

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

21 acres, Henry Masters league, 2 miles east from 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.

160 acres, Wesley Truss 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.—Fine 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.—Fine land.

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

217 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.

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

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

600 acres, Arthur 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. Allbright 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.



G. Q. KING,
AGENT,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

THE ROYAL TAILORS
FINE TAILORING EXCLUSIVELY CHICAGO, U.S.A.
Form fitting Satisfaction Giving
Suits, Pants and Overcoats. MADE TO YOUR MEASURE.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ROYAL TAILORS

SEE OUR REPRESENTATIVE AND LEARN HOW LITTLE IT COSTS TO DRESS STYLISHLY AND WELL.

THE LARGEST TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD

Farmers and Ginner.

I want three hundred thousand bushels of Cotton Seed delivered at Lovelady. I will pay the highest market price for seed and will give and guarantee correct weights and satisfaction. Remember that I want to buy seed from all parts of the county, Weldon, Creek, Shiloh, Porter Springs, Ash, Holly, Pennington, Pleasant Grove, Coltharp and Crockett. Bring me the Seed, I will pay you more than any one else. Bring me the seed.

C. B. MOORE,
Lovelady, Texas.

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.

St. Louis Fair Oct. 4th to 9th inclusive.

The I. & G. N. R. R. will have on sale round trip tickets to St. Louis, Mo., October 3rd to 8th inclusive at rate of one fare, tickets good to return until October 11th.

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

STRAY NOTICE.

Reported to me by W. E. Hail Comr: Pre No. 1 Houston county Texas, the following described animals. One sorrel mare branded M. D. on neck 5 on left shoulder, 14 or 14 1/2 hands high, about 9 years old. And her sorrel colt about one year old. In care of Hal Burton 10 miles West of Crockett at Porter Springs.

Filed August 3rd 1897. Given under my hand and seal of office this 30th day of August A. D. 1897.

N. E. Allbright Co. c'k Houston Co 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.

100 LBS. Best Granulated SUGAR \$1.00

These are the new...
215 to 219 So. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington, Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents Only \$1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfit free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make \$50 a month with War in Cuba. Address today **THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN** 42-63 Pearl Street, New York.

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

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

W. E. CROOK. GEO. W. CROOK
CROOK & CROOK,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

A. A. WURN. B. A. WURN. R. W. WURN
Nunn, Nunn & Nunn
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Will Practice in all courts, both State and Federal in Texas.
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

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.
Castleburg Old Stand.

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.

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.

The electric plant is again giving the town light.

Miss Sue Farmer of Brenham, is visiting in the city.

S. C. Spence of Grapeland is in the city this week.

Just received a first class grade of whiskey at "Hyman's Saloon."

Rob't Wootters had the misfortune to break his right arm Tuesday.

If you want the best wagon on earth, buy the Mitchell sold by Craddock & Co.

The City Council are erecting a house on the school lawn to accommodate the music department of the school.

Public Sale of 240 acres fine land near Coltharp first Tuesday in October. Credit of one year with good sureties.

Miss Sarah Bromberg who has been visiting relatives in Galveston for the past two weeks, returned home last Saturday.

Charley Ellis has moved his grocery store from the old stand to the building adjoining the Capitol. Dick Baker has opened up in the building occupied by Ellis.

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. Brooxson.

What do you think of selling 15 kegs or 120 gallons of beer in one day in Crockett? If you don't believe this call at "Hyman's Saloon" and the books will show it. It was on Saturday, the 4th inst.

Brick-burning will soon be going on for the Methodist church. The plans for the building have been adopted, the brick being burnt and in a few short months an elegant brick house of worship will be up.

Sol Maier of Palestine was in town Wednesday on business. He is thinking of putting up a brick business house on corner near McConnell's Hardware Store for one of Crockett's leading merchants.

There is no wagon traveling Texas roads that will compare with the Mitchell. For ease of running, strength and soundness of material, workmanship and durability, it is without a peer. Come round to Craddock & Co's and price and see them.

The text-book commission provided for in The Text Book Law passed by the last legislature will be appointed by the board next Saturday likely. The friends of Prof. Walker King have been presenting and pressing his name as one of the commission with reasonable hopes of success.

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.

B. M. ATKINSON

Hitch Your Business to a Live Wire...

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

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded at all Hours...

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

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Druggist to Please.

Wm McLean of Augusta was down last week.

A. B. Hardin of Leon county, was in town Monday.

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

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

Rev. H. H. Hamilton of Lovelady will begin a protracted meeting at Augusta fourth Saturday night in September.

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.

McConnell has received this week a car of the celebrated "Studebaker" wagons which he is selling at extremely low prices.

We hear that H. P. Jones, an old citizen of Percilla, was knocked and bruised about the head and face by George Hughes as they were returning home from Crockett one day this week. They were returning home together in the same wagon. We know nothing of the particulars or the provocation.

Joe Romansky returned last week from New York, Boston and other eastern merchandise markets where he has been engaged in filling out his present stock of goods and making new purchases. Joe assures the Courier that they are going to close out and quit business by January 1st. Joe expects to return to Greenville, Miss., and go into business with his father while Bloch will try his luck at nugget-hunting upon the Yukon in far off Alaska.

The boys around one of the beef-markets were having some fun Monday night chasing a negro boy with a couple of young half-breed hounds. The boy would get 15 to 20 minutes the start and run a course, winding and crooked, of a quarter of a mile or more. The dogs would then be let loose. They started off with a keen relish for the chase and never failed to locate or tree the boy. Training seems to have as much to do with the development of this man-hunting instinct in dogs as blood has.

Parties in town or in the country who desire pears for eating, preserving or pickling can be supplied with such fruit in quantities to suit, plucked fresh from the trees and not wind falls. Nothing finer or more delicious ever passed one's lips in the shape of fruit than a Keifer pear preserved or put away 'till it puts on a golden hue and becomes soft to the seed. It is a mistake to say or think that they will not mellow for they do and when they become so from proper treatment the gardens of the gods or the divine Poma herself never had anything superior to a thoroughly ripe Keifer pear. Buy a bushel perfectly sound, without bruise, wipe them perfectly dry and then lay them away in some dry, cool place if possible, not allowing them to touch each other, covered with oat chaff or straw, to absorb moisture produced from perspiration, and if they are not what we represent them to be, we will charge nothing for the advice or the pears either if they are bought of us. Buy a bushel and try them as directed.

Car load of Mitchell wagons received by Craddock & Co.

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

If you want the best wagon on earth buy the Studebaker, at McConnell's.

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

Several cars of Keifer pears will be shipped to St. Louis, if reasonable rates and refrigerator cases can be secured.

New Photograph Gallery over Haring's Drug Store. J. W. RHODES, Prop't.

Remember sale of McCelvey place near Coltharp, first Tuesday in October. Credit of one year with good sureties.

John McConnell is visiting in St. Louis and other eastern markets purchasing his winter stock of merchandise.

The John McCelvey place, 240 acres, will be sold at public sale first Tuesday in October. Credit of one year with good sureties.

Road overseers should bear in mind that the grand jury meets a month hence. There is strong talk of having the grand jury to look into the condition of some roads in the county.

The Courier presents the list of jurors this week which will be found correct to a letter. Jurors for the first week will observe that their services will not be needed 'till Wednesday of that week.

Tom Craddock, post master at Coltharp, F. G. Edmiston, Davis Moore and others left for Tyler Sunday afternoon to be present at the trial of some cases from this county. One of them is the manufacture and emission of counterfeit money.

There is a great deal of complaint of the condition of the Linwood road from Hancock's mill to the river. The overseers on this road had better look out. There is talk of indicting them as soon as the grand jury meets. The same advice will apply to the overseers of the Hall's Bluff road from the 7 mile board on to the river.

There are now 24 convicts, all colored, doing time on Hail's convict farm. But for this plan which the commissioners' court adopted these same convicts would be either in jail and supported by the county in idleness or out on some straw bond not worth the paper it is written on. This is an admirable solution of the convict question which up to the present has cost the county several thousand dollars.

A DEATH.

The subject of the following sketch was at one time a citizen of this county, admitted to the bar here and moved hence to Brown county.

Goldthwaite, Mills Co., Tex. Sept. 5—Thomas Maples of Brownwood went to Austin on the 2nd to attend to some business for Major Trent of this place, and was to return last night. While Mr. Trent was waiting at the depot he received a telegram from Lampasas saying Mr. Maples had dropped dead on the streets of that city, which he had reached by stage from Burnett. He had lived at Brownwood for twenty-two years, and was one of the best known attorneys at that bar.

Throat Cut.

On Thursday night of last week a horrible effort at butchery was attempted on the person of Steve Odem (col.) Odem lived some six miles south-east from Crockett. He was asleep on his bed with his family in the room with him, consisting of wife and one or two children. He was sleeping soundly and was awakened by the slashing stroke of the knife. Aroused, he called out that he was murdered. His and his wife's statements conflict in some important particulars. According to his statement his wife was sleeping in one posture and according to her's she was asleep in an entirely different one. There had been a feud and falling out between him and his wife and she had left him and had gone to

Grapeland to live. She was at home on that night, however, and some of the circumstances connect her with the tragic attempt. The theory of the victim and his wife is that the deed was done by King David Furch, an old offender and law-smasher. This theory is based on the presumption that Furch wanted to get even with Odem for his testifying against him, Furch, who had recently been convicted and given about two years time on Hail's Reformatory. Besides this feature of the predicament which accounts in part for the motive—the desire for revenge—it is claimed by Odem and one of his children that they recognized Furch as he jumped out of the door to the ground. The direct and circumstantial evidence is neither considered very strong or even plausible. Sheriff Waller and Deputy Hail together with B. E. Hail went down Friday morning to investigate. After inquiry no arrests were made. Odem, it is thought, is not mortally cut and will soon be up and out. The jugular artery was not cut at all.

List of Grand Jurors.

To appear at Crockett, Texas, at 10 o'clock A. M. Monday October 4th. A. D. 1897.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| H F Craddock, | J E Downes, |
| W H Wall, | W M Stubblefield, |
| R T Payne, | C H Beasley, |
| Silas Cook, | E M Young, |
| W F Murchison, | Henry Hager, |
| W E Merriwether, | Billy Darnell, |
| W J Peacock, | J C West, |
| Jim Arlege, | Berkley Ellis, |

PETIT JURY FOR THE FIRST WEEK.

To appear at 9 o'clock A. M.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| J H Ashmore, | J J Hammon, |
| W V McConnell, | Bill Hager, |
| B S Gray, | Joe Romansky, |
| R O Beavers, | G B Kent, |
| Call Beeson, | E W Davis, |
| J S Shivers, | G W Ferguson, |
| W T Blakeway, | Sam Bitner, |
| J G Hart, | J W Daniel, |
| W F Dent, | ST Anthony, |
| J R Cupps, | W J Bartee, |
| Dosh Gossett, | J B Cunningham, |
| J B Bennett Sr, | J W Glover, |
| O F Gootson, | E E Barlow, |
| W E Domiso, | W H Bayne, |
| T P Clayton, | C H Barbee, |
| J M Buchanan, | H G Carter, |
| J W Brent, | Henry Brimberry, |
| | W N Lane. |

LIST OF PETIT JURORS FOR THE SECOND WEEK.

To appear at 9 o'clock A. M. Monday October 11th. A. D. 1897.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| J F Allen Sr., | W T Hale, |
| T J Dwyre, | H L Brannen, |
| Robert Owca, | G R Murchison, |
| J B Stanton, | C A Granberry, |
| H C Eichelberger, | Jno. Stubblefield, |
| J V Collins, | W G Creath, |
| J W Caskey, | J W Simmons, |
| J H Kelly, | Dick English, |
| J C Denson Jr., | G L Emerson, |
| E W Green, | F A Butler, |
| W V Berry, | Collin Aldrich Sr., |
| W B Smith, | Everet Douglass, |
| WH Kennedy, | L H Morrow, |
| J J Taylor, | J G Conner, |
| B F Smith Sr., | H J Arledge, |
| A L Clinkscale, | W H Duren, |
| Duncan Blue, | M C Dupuy, |
| | D C F Snell. |

LIST OF JURORS FOR THE THIRD WEEK.

To appear at 9 o'clock A. M. Monday October the 18th. A. D. 1897.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Dock Kyle, | B G Kilgore, |
| E B Dunham, | W E Beard, |
| A J Murry, | W A McPlail, |
| John Parker, | S J Patton, |
| Jones Langston, | H A Pennington, |
| J G Lunday, | J F Linley, |
| John Foster, | T B Perry, |
| G W Allbright, | S C Arlege, |
| A B H Shaw, | W V Clark, |
| A J Belot, | G W Bradley, |
| J D Baker, | G F Boikin, |
| J L Childs, | G W Dauphin, |
| Billy Conner, | W E Cannon, |
| J E Chaffin, | W H Brown, |
| J M Atkinson, | Ben Crowson, |
| W H Dickey Sr., | J M Bristow, |
| J F Garrett, | J J Ganus, |
| | N J Mainer. |

PETIT JURORS FOR THE FOURTH WEEK.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| W A R French, | J M Arnold, |
| S M Gardner, | E M Callier, |

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.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| C R Baggett, | J J Brooks, |
| John Fair, | J K Jones, |
| M V Johnson, | T F John, |
| A Legory, | A H Wootters, |
| John Jackson, | W M Hardcastle, |
| Ralph Lunday, | J B Ivey, |
| James Davis, | S E H Oward, |
| G T Hollingsworth, | John Pool, |
| N S Box, | Press Conner, |
| Jno. A Robinson, | Acey Spear Sr., |
| Johnathan Harrison, | J B Harkins, |
| David T Adair, | R H Westbrook, |
| Jim Bridges, | W G Bobett, |
| J E Petty, | H H Larue, |
| E M L Shaw, | John Luce, |
| | John Clark, |

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.

COTTON SEED.

I am paying 12 1/2 cents per bushel for all cotton seed brought me at Lovelady. Come on with them. C. B. Moore.

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 12 months from said date.

REFILED COTTON.

\$1.00 to Galveston
And return (for children under 12 years of age.) Free dinner at the Beach Hotel. Music by Palestine F. D. band. Excursion Saturday, Sep. 11, 1897, via the I. & G. N. R.R. Special train will leave Galveston at 10.15 Sunday, September 12th. \$3.00 for round trip for adults. See bills for full particulars, or call on Ticket agent. D. J. PRICE, G. P. and T. A.

Estray Notice

Reported to me by W. E. Hail, Comr. Pres No2. Houston Co. Tex. The following described animals: One brown mare, about 14 hands high, about 6 years old, branded XV on left shoulder. One bay mare about 14 hands high, about 12 or 14 years old, no brand visible has on large bell. One black horse mule colt, about 6 month old. In care of Levi Nelson, 15 miles west of Crockett Texas on Alabama and Crockett road. Filed Sept. 6th 1897. Given under my hand and seal of office this 6th day of September A. D. 1897. N. E. Allbright C. C. C. H. C. Tex.

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 concluded 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.

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

THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

The laws relating to the disturbance of religious worship, stock running in prohibited districts, jury challenges, malicious mischief and the homestead exemptions have all been changed by acts of last legislature and we invite the attention of the public to these changes as published on other page of this paper.

By reference to the other side of this paper the reader will find some acts of the last legislature relating to minors that will be of interest to the public generally and of especial interest to merchants, saloon, billiard and pool-room keepers. The acts referred to prohibit the sale, gift or barter of any deadly weapon to minors and the sale or gift of intoxicating liquors to minors. We call the attention of merchants and persons generally to the act referring to deadly weapons and of saloon, billiard and pool-room keepers to the act respecting the gift of intoxicating liquors to minors and the permitting of the same to visit pool and billiard rooms.

Good judges of the cotton situation think that farmers and merchants should be slow in marketing their cotton. If the present crop is rushed to the market as has been the case in some years the impression will be created that the crop is a large one. Besides, the spinners will be able to lay in a supply of the raw material sufficient to do them for several months. Then they will retire from the market and the market will decline for want of support. We are inclined to think that the advice to market slowly is sound and safe in this instance. Market just so much as may be absolutely necessary to meet pressing demands and hold the rest.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT.

Nagle and North, a firm engaged in the business of getting out stave timber, have had for a month or more a camp in what is known as Cracker's Bend on the Neches River. They bought the timber in its crude state from its owners, Messrs. Nunn, Wooters and Denny. They took a crew of some ten or twelve men in there, cleared out a camp and got everything in shape to push the enterprise. Their crew consisted of nine negroes and two white men. They were not trespassers in any sense of the word or on any part of the ground. They had contracted with the proprietors for the timber and with the owners of the land for the ground on which their camp was pitched. They went in there assuming that they were not violating any law, giving offense to no one, molesting no one but looking strictly and exclusively after their own business. They had gone to the expense of several hundred, possible, a thousand dollars, to locate, establish and equip their camp. They went among strangers, it is true, but they presumed they were going among people who had respect for the majesty of the law and the rights of every man to prosecute his business in his own way. It is true that the laboring part of the crew were negroes in the main. If they preferred negroes to do the work, it was their right, their own business and no one had the right to question the privilege nor the privilege of the negroes to work there if they chose. The constitution and the laws of the state and the nation guarantee to every man the right to labor and the pursuit of happiness in

his own chosen, God-given way and it is not the right or the privilege of any one to question this right. It can not be questioned and it must not be questioned, for when that power is conceded then ends all personal freedom, all individual liberty and in its stead we have servitude, lawlessness and anarchy. These men, as we have said; had the right to go into Cracker's Bend to labor. They thought when they went there, that they were going among a people who had at least learned the first principles of government and had enjoyed a faint glimmer at least of the light of civilization. They went, as they thought, among a people who would be ready with their strong arms and brawny hands to uphold the laws of their country and defend any individual, whatever his color and however humble his station in life, in his God-endowed right to earn by the sweat of his brow the bread and meat necessary for the support of himself and family. They didn't know they were going among a lot of lawless hoodlums who boast of their independence of law and breathe defiance to officers, who are strangers to the enlightenment and the rights of society which civilization brings. They didn't know, nor did any one else know that there were those in that bend who would conspire and plot to harm a hair on their heads, much less to take their guns and at the dead hour of midnight approach their camp with the stealthy tread of an assassin and fire with reckless, and therefore, with deadly intent, into their camps and drive a lot of unarmed laboring men, exhausted and prostrated from the day's labors, from their beds and from their own premises. What right had they to expect such treatment from a people who have enjoyed for a quarter of a century or more the benefits of free education and the blessings that education brings? What right had they to think that they would meet with such treatment from any people in any part of Houston county—a county whose character has been such that all have regarded the rights of property and of person sacred here? If the shame and disgrace of such conduct could rest only on that section and on those that have been guilty of it, it would not be so deplorable. But it is a stigma upon the entire eastern section of the county and, in the eyes of the world, upon the entire country. The lawless band of midnight prowlers who fired into that camp and broke it up cared little for the good name of their community and less for that of the county. What care these law-breakers and law-defiers for the good name of their country? Nothing. The circle of their action and the sphere of their existence is to trample upon the rights of some harmless, unoffending laboring men and to defy the laws of their country. There is no law with them except that of their own sweet will. What we have said in this article applies to those who were engaged in that murderous mid-night plot to break up the camp and to drive off the laboring men who were resting therein. There are many good citizens in that section who had no part in that dirty piece of work. We feel confident that such men as the McCombs and the Hagars and the Englishes and many others whom we could name have only words of scorn, contempt and condemnation for the acts of these prowling ruffians to whom law is as a foreign language and civilization as a sealed book. But they, as we must suffer for the cowardly, scandalous deeds which the element we speak of have committed.

They must suffer, we repeat it, as all of us must suffer. And it is their duty, as it is the duty of every good citizen in the county, to hunt down and drag before the bar of public opinion, and before the courts of the country the dastardly perpetrators of that shameful, pusillanimous act. Those who participated in this mid-night violence are guilty of assault to murder and should be punished for it. Enforce the laws of the land. Those who live in Cracker's Bend are no more exempt from its rigors than other parts of the county. Let them be brought before the courts of the country and be punished.

LEADING COLORED PEOPLE MOVE.

Many of our white people and nearly all of the colored people of the county remember the colored teacher, J. B. S. Capponi, who at one time was in charge of the colored high school of Crockett and a recognized leader among the colored citizens generally. He left Crockett some three or four years since and the next we hear of him is in Florida, taking an active part in the education of the colored race and their enlightenment on special lines of thought and conduct. He was the author of a work on the duties and destinies of the negro race which attracted favorable comment and criticism from the northern press and commended by many of the public men of the South for its conservative tone and the sensible advice which it gives the colored citizens of the South from the standpoint of social privileges. In pursuance of this same line of thought and action, J. B. S. Capponi recently issued a call for a convention at Nashville of the leaders of the negro race to consider the questions of the raping of white women and the consequent lynching which inevitably follows. "The National Race Council" called by Capponi was largely attended by colored leaders from all the Southern states and the deliberations of the body were marked by a broad, liberal, philosophical spirit free from race prejudice. We republish below part of an address delivered before this assemblage of colored leaders which will meet with the unqualified endorsement of every white person in the country as well as every good colored citizen. It ought to be read by every colored citizen in the south and we print it this week and commend the sentiments of the clipping to the sober, candid, serious consideration of every colored man in Houston county. Read it and see what advanced ground your leaders are occupying on this great sociological issue which confronts the two races of the South to-day with appalling significance.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 1.—The National Race Council, which was called by J. B. S. Capponi of St. Augustine, Fla., and others to organize and unify the race on all lines pertaining to its welfare met to-day. Prof. W. H. Council of Alabama was elected temporary Chairman and read a long address, in which he spoke of the alarming frequency of violence toward women, and said: "We cannot now stop to argue the nice points as to the cause of the coming of these incarnate fiends into a race hitherto absolutely free from them, nor have we time to plead that they are the trusted servants of our Southern homes, nor can we stop to appeal from Judge Lynch to the majesty of the civil law, but we must stamp out crime. Sufficient for us to know that these crimes are committed by negroes to make us hang our heads in shame and go in sackcloth and ashes."

"Let us restore that sense of security which white women felt fifty years ago in the presence of our fathers under any circumstances, amid the most forbidding environments. We must make the humblest white woman in the remotest and wildest part of our country feel as safe in the presence of a negro man as angelic Eve did alone with her Uncle Tom. Let us make the white woman of all lands feel that our black arms are ever ready, backed by hearts as pure as truth, as guileless as babes, to defend their honor; that we are willing to throw our black bodies between them and their assailants and shed our blood to the last drop in protecting them and hunting

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.

down and executing these brutes in human form. Tell it out so that all the world will hear that the negroes of this land will frown down, cry down, hunt down and strike down this crime and these criminals until not one shall be left in all the land and a black face shall be a badge of truth, of peace, of protection to innocence.

HOUSTON COUNTY.

Assessor's Statistics For 1897 Compared With The Same Statistics For The Year 1896.

We are indebted to assessor Clinton for the following data relating to the assessed value of Houston county lands, stock, merchandise etc.

The lands of the county are assessed 1897 for \$727,017—the same lands for 1896 are down for \$775,768. Horses 1897, are assessed at \$8,457, the same for 1896, \$7854. Cattle, 1897, are assessed at \$16,539—the same for 1896 are \$18,739. Sheep, 1897, are assessed at \$1,393, for 1896 \$1,214. Goats, 1897, are assessed at \$1,767—1896, \$1,282. Hogs, 1897, are assessed at \$10,080—1896, \$28,701. Wagons, 1897, are assessed at \$2,170—1896, \$2,116. Merchandise, 1897 is assessed at \$101,285—1896, \$120,730. Manufactured articles, 1897, are assessed at \$2,976—1896 \$125. Manufactures' tools, 1897, are assessed at \$11,676—1896, \$7,205. Engines and Boilers, 1897, are assessed at \$144,195—1896, \$39,120. Moneys in bank, 1897, are assessed at \$21,445—1896, \$50,435. Miscellaneous, 1897, are assessed at \$486,280—1896, \$479,776. Total valuation of county for 1897, \$3,037,115. Total valuation of county for 1896, \$3,114,227.

MR. TENNEY AGAIN.

I do not intend a reply to your correspondent from Ratcliff who takes issue with me about mob law. He has not refuted my arguments, and probably can not, and therefore I have nothing more to say on that subject. But I wish to correct your correspondent's statement of Calvinism. He says in substance that it was according to God's foreordination that Jesus was put to death by a mob, and therefore that God has sanctioned mob-law. I protest that that is not a correct statement of the doctrine of predestination. The apostle, Peter, states the doctrine correctly: "Him being delivered by the determinate counsel and free knowledge of God. Ye have taken and by wicked hands have crucified and slain."—Acts 2: 23.

It was in accordance with God's plan to permit that mob to put Jesus to death, but He does not sanction or approve of their acts. On the contrary He holds them responsible and charges them with having put His Son to death with "wicked hands." God permits many murders and suicides (which He certainly could prevent) but it would certainly be illogical and wrong to say that God sanctions such wickedness.

S. F. TENNEY.

Repair Work.

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

J. G. BROWN.

MANGUM'S

COLUMN.

Mr. Editor:

Please say to your readers that although the Dingley tariff bill has passed and will greatly raise prices on almost everything, I shall continue the one price to all. Spot cash business on a strictly low tariff basis and when they want anything it will pay them to see me before buying. I guarantee absolute satisfaction on everything I sell and will cheerfully refund the money when found otherwise.

Respectfully,

J. M. MANGUM.

P. S. 1. By the way, how about that 20,000 bales of cotton estimate for Crockett? I can't bet hats on it for I only have one, and to lose that would mean much to me; but I am in the market for cotton and want just 10,000 bales of Crockett's receipts and will pay full market value for it.

P. S. No. 2. I have't time to give you a detailed price list this week but will try to get it ready for your next issue.

In conclusion will add that I have just received another car of the celebrated White Swan Flour, a flour that has very few equals and no superiors.

To try it is to buy it.

Keep your eye on the indicator and you will see it invariably points to Mangum's as the cheapest and best place in Houston county to buy Groceries.

Yours for business and low prices,

JNO. MANGUM.

P. S. No. 3. More anon.

M.