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NO. 34

Watching For Bargains.

McLean & Wilson Have Made the Right Prices.



Keep Your Eyes Open

And when the prices get right untie the string and empty the old bag of silver—not where you can get the most goods but where you can get the best goods for the least money. Remember we handle no old styles, no old stock in second hand or bankrupt goods. We take no damaged money, we sell no damaged goods. Everything new, fresh from the factory and in the latest styles that can be had. We do not boast of our size for if we could tell you that we were the wealthiest people in the world it would do you no good. What you want is the newest and best goods for the least money. Read prices, notice their value and then the selling price.



STAPLES

L. L. brown domestic 4 yds to pound, value 5 and 6c, at 4c per yard. Extra heavy 3 1/2 yds to the pound, no better made, worth 7 and 8c, going for 5c per yard. Yd wide bleached domestic 3 1/2 a yard. Good quality yd wide, free from starch, cheap at 6c, will go in this sale at 5c per yd. Better grade up to the best quality made, worth 10 and 12c, at 7c per yard. Round thread cotton stripes worth 4c, at 3c per yd. Extra wide twist round thread, very wide, worth 5c at 4c per yard. Extra heavy, extra wide chevot stripes for shirting, cheap at 7c, going for 5c per yd. All grades of shirting in chevot and hickory. A bargain in linsey and flannel—extra wide and heavy all wool one way linsey worth 16 1/2 to 20c, going for 12c per yd—all the cheaper grades if desired. Extra wide and heavy twilled red flannel cheap at 16c, going at 12c per yard. Extra heavy, extra wide, best cotton flannel on the market, 20 cent value at 7c per yd; good width, long nap, worth 6c at 5c per yd; cheaper quality at cheaper price. Extra wide heavy Irish frieze in red, pink and blue, 12c grade at 10c per yd. Best quality of red and pink eldred sw for making capes and childrens' wraps, 40c quality at 25c per yd. Best grades of calico worth 6 and 7c, for 4 and 5c per yd; also cheaper grades.

DRESS GOODS

All the new novelties in heavy cotton goods for making early fall suits. Listen to a bargain! Six quarter double width cashmere in all colors, trimming to match—these goods are cheap at 15c but will be sold at 10c per yd. Extra wide double width henrietta, very handsome silk finish, all colors, 20c value at 15c per yd. Ladies, if you want a nice dress call and see our patterns, no two alike and of the very latest fad. All the new linings.

NOTIONS

Six cards of hooks and eyes for 5c. 36 bone collar buttons, slightly imperfect, for 5cents. 8 dozen agest shirt buttons for 5c. One 200 page recitation ink-tablet, fine ruled calendar paper 10c kind for 5c each. 2 doz bottles of Daniels best black ink for 5c. 2 packages (48) envelopes 5c. Celluloid collars 5c each. Imitation Guyot suspenders 15c per pair, also the genuine Guyot and many other styles. Don't forget that we sell the best 10c half hose in town. Children, don't forget where you bought the 10 cent hose that you couldn't wear out.

FURNISHING GOODS

Gentlemen, don't forget that Wilson Bros shirts are sold by McLean & Wilson and can be found in no other house in town. All who have worn them know what they are. All who have not are behind on the shirt question.

Call and see the line of \$1.00 shirts that we are closing for 75c each. We have the best line of underwear in cotton and wool that we have ever shown and at better prices. Should you need a white shirt don't forget that Wilson Bros make the best \$1.00 shirt in the world; we also have a line of full dress white shirts. The most up to date handsome line of neck wear scarfs, four-in-hands, clubs and bows ever shown in a small town.

HATS

Don't forget to examine our line of hats when you are ready to buy. We have all the new shapes in black, brown, light and green, any price from the best grade of Jno. B. Stetson down to the cheapest.

CLOTHING

Listen! We don't expect to tell how we got this lot but can safely say that we will sell you a suit for from \$2.00 to \$5.00 cheaper than you ever bought. The value is so plain that we never miss selling a man or boy who will take time to examine the goods. Notice price and description:—Green and brown plaid suits, all wool one way, will hold their own and not pick up, well worth \$6.00, going at \$4.00 or suit. All wool dark scotch lined with dim check; a very handsome and durable suit, well worth and will wear as long as any \$12.00 suit, \$7.50. Very best all wool french chevot; a very handsome

black with the best skiner satin line, cheap at 15.00, going at \$8.50 each. French clay worsted, extra fine grade, handsomely trimmed, heavy skiner satin lined \$16.50 value for \$10.00 per suit. The most complete line of childrens' knee suits that we have ever carried. Nice all wool suits with sailor collar, worth \$1.75, at \$1.25. Don't forget to see this line.

SHOES

It is said that McLean & Wilson shoe more more people than any store in Houston county. Any one having one or more pairs of shoes to buy will lose money if they fail to see this line. We will only give prices on a few bargains bought at almost half value and will be sold the same way. 20 doz of a kind French dongola square toe, pat tip. French dongola common sense heel and toe, EE last, all in button. These styles of \$2.50 shoes having closed the entire lot with the factory, we bought them at such a price as to sell them at just what they cost any other merchant (\$1.75 per pair.) Don't forget that we have all grades of dongola pat tip button shoes down to 75c per pair, look as well as a \$1.25 shoe. Ladies, you all know the John Kelly shoe has no equal. We have a few pairs to close, all marked in red letters and will be sold at red letter prices as long as they last. Call and buy another pair like you have worn from 50c to \$1.00 less than you paid. They give perfect satisfaction. A hard

hit for men and boys—satin calf, hub gore congress, yucca toe, black bottom, well worth \$1.75, going at 1.25. Call and examine one of these shoes out to know what it is made of. Many other styles down to the cheapest and up to the best. We have a hand some line of misses' and childrens' school shoes. Nice, light dongola upper with stout thick soles to protect the feet. Many other styles in lighter or heavier, button or lace. Little girls, don't forget to tell your mamma where to find them.



Here is the best corset ever shown in this city. Genuine featherbone—this only corset made that the stay will neither break or rust and is said by all who wear it that it is the most comfortable corset made. The selling price is generally \$1.25, our price 90c. Also a 75c corset for 50c. Don't forget these corsets are sold on 4 week's trial. After that time if not perfectly satisfactory we take the corset back and give you the money you paid for it.

WILSON & McLean

War Reminiscences.

(By W. D. Fritenard, Crockett, Texas.)

This may be a good place to speak of the unwritten history of camp life. My object in writing these articles is to relate in part every day occurrences not told by the general historian. They give the causes of the war, the organization of the army, the plans of campaign, the results of every battle and the final termination of the struggle. But it remains for the actors in this bloody drama to give details. To a limited extent on these lines my efforts will go.

Camp duties were drilling two hours every morning and evening, attending roll and sick call, doing guard duty, policing camp and occasional spending two or three days

in the guard house or as it was called "joining company Q" with sometimes an hour or so on "roots" as digging up stumps was technically called.

The first thing after establishing quarters was to put out guards round camp. This was made of a detail from each company: If there are 10 posts around the camp 30 men are detailed and divided into three reliefs: First, Second and Third. There are also detailed three corporals, one sergeant and one lieutenant who are known as corporal, sergeant and officer of the guard. One corporal attends each relief whose duty is to post them and attend any call while his relief is on duty. The sergeant has charge of the reliefs and

the corporals. The lieutenant has charge of the entire guard. Each relief stands guard two hours and is off four, alternately for 24 hours, when they are exempt from all duty for 24 hours.

For drawing rations, each company is divided into messes, numbered from one up. Each mess has a man at its head whose only duty is to draw rations for his mess. The Second sergeant usually draws from the regimental commissary and at stated times calls out: Heads of messes, come forwards and draw your rations.

Then each mess has the rations coming to it issued according to the number of men in camp a pint of flour 1/2 pound of bacon and anything else they may have

is a day's rations. On the march the rations are what you can get. At these drawings we sometimes had it lively as men would contend for choice bits. A scrapsometimes followed. The messes were formed by the men in numbers from one to ten. House keeping duties were regulated by the qualifications of the members. A good cook, for instance, was excused from bringing wood and water. And a first-class forager, one that was successful in raiding hen roosts, pig-pens etc., was exempt from all culinary duties.

Policing camp means the cleaning up process. Sick call is sounded at 8 o'clock a. m. every morning, when all men reported sick at the morning roll call had to report

at the surgeon's quarters and usually got an powerful dose of castor oil and turpentine with a little calomel thrown in to make sure.

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.

WHY OUR BUSINESS GROWS.

In common with all good intended and fairly ambitious people who are trying to do their share of the world's work, as well as they know how. We always followed honest methods in using every legitimate means at our command to establish a good name for our firm, and the preparations that leave our house under our label and at the same time make our business reasonably profitable, and we have good reason to feel satisfied with the success we have attained. We wish to acknowledge that we appreciate exceedingly and are deeply grateful for the support and encouragement we have received from our customers. It is our constant aim to fully meet every proper requirement and it is our policy to extend to all our customers uniformly absolute fairness and courtesy—successful people like to receive their prescriptions and medicine from our store—they appreciate the best of everything, and do not want Quantity at the expense of Quality. But what they do want and get from us is the best Quality for the least amount of money. If you are not satisfied with your purchase we will refund your money. This is the basis on which we gain new customers and an increasing trade from those we now have. We aim to win and merit your confidence.

L. H. HARING & CO., Pharmacists.

THE KLONDYKE

OF TEXAS.

Klondyke! The word is magic because it means gold. It is interesting because the bright metal soothes many a sorrow and fills many a void. You hear of the Klondyke of Alaska and you are grieved on account of the distance that separates you. Why should your ambition not be satisfied when here in your very midst is the Klondyke of Texas, where gold is to be had only for the getting. What matters it to you if it didn't come from Alaska, so you got it honorably. That is all you have to bother about. If you make it by buying with judgment and by attending our Fire and Bankrupt sales, then you make it honorably and you should be pleased. You should not worry about Alaska. It is cold at Alaska and the hardships of the winter seasons are great and for every ounce of gold you could gather up there you would also gather as much in disappointment, sorrow and hardship. Here in your very midst you can gather the pure Gold. \$2.50 saved on a \$5. pair of pants and \$5.00 saved on \$15.00 worth of goods is that much of the pure yellow metal added to your bank account. The difference in the Klondyke of Alaska and the Klondyke of Texas is this: At the Klondyke of Alaska YOU do the digging, undergo the hardships, suffer with cold and reap disappointment. At the Klondyke of Texas, Mistrot Bros & Co. do the digging and YOU gather the gold. The people of Houston and adjoining counties have seen a great deal of our Klondyke mine at Crockett, but they have not seen it all. It is only a shadow of what is yet to be seen. We have opened the mine in full blast this week for the fall and winter business and below we give you a list of just a few of the numerous precious nuggets she contains.

STAPLES

Good weight yd wide Seaisland Domestic, cheap at 5 our Klondyke price 3c per yd.
 Extra heavy yd wide Brown Domestic, same grade that others ask 6 1/2 and 7c pr yd for, our price 4 1/2c.
 Good yd wide Bleached Domestic, free from starch, grade that sells everywhere at 5c, the Klondyke price 3c.
 Good round thread Cotton Stripes, pretty dress patterns, 5c quality, our Klondyke price 2 1/2c.
 Good heavy Cotton Flannel worth 7c, at 4 1/2c.
 Good heavy Jeans, cheap at 15c, our price 8c.
 Extra heavy all wool twilled Red Flannel, regular 20c quality, the Klondyke price 10c.
 Irish Frieze worth 12 1/2c, at 8 1/2c.
 Good round thread Chiviot, cheap at 6 1/2c, for 4 1/2c.
 Five cases of good oil colors and fast col's figured prints 3 1/2c per yard.
 All the newest dress styles in Hamilton, Windsor, Garner and Simpson's Prints at 4 1/2c.
 Red Table Damask that would be very cheap at 25c a yard, goes at our mine at 15c.
 Good large, White Counterpanes, crochet patterns, worth the world over 75c, at 50c.
 Beautiful large size Lace Curtains, would be very cheap at 75c per pr, our price 45c.
 Nice, large Towel worth 8 1/2c, at 5c.
 Nice quality Twilled Crash for towels, would be cheap at 6 1/2c, at 3 1/2c.
 All Linen Crash for toweling, cheap for 8 1/2c, our Klondyke price 5c.
 Nice Dress Gingham worth 7c, at 4 1/2c.
 1500 yds Fey Savoy Flannels cheap at 12 1/2c, for 7 1/2c.
 500 pieces best Table Oil Cloth, 25c grade at only 10c.

DRESS GOODS.

Double width Cashmere, all colors with trimming to match, worth and sold elsewhere for 15c per yard, our price 8 1/2c.
 Beautiful double width Henrietta Cloth, 36 inches wide, worth 35c pr yd, slightly soiled on edges, at 10c.
 Beautiful Chamelion Novelty Worsted, worth 15c, at 9 1/2c.
 Fine line of double width Chamelion Novelties in dress worsteds, worth 25c, at 12 1/2c.
 Novelty Scotch Plaid Dress Goods worth 20c, at 12 1/2c.
 Beautiful finished, all wool 46 inch Serges, all col's in trimmings to match--from the Ely Walker fire sale at 35 cents per yard. It only requires about 6 yards to make a dress. These goods would cost 75c per yd in any store in the country that buy their goods in the regular way.
 All wool, 36 inch serge worth 50c, at 24c.
 Silk Velvet in all colors, cheap at \$1.00 pr yd, for 49c.

SHOES.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button, patent tip, all sizes, 3 to 8, sells everywhere for \$1.00, at 65c.
 Ladies' Glove-grain Button, all sizes, solid leather soles and counters, well worth \$1.25, at 75c.
 Mens' heavy Veal Calf Congress Working Shoe, worth \$1.25, at 90c.

Mens' Heavy, Oil-grain Buckle and Lace Shoes, cheap at \$1.00, for 85c.
 Mens' Satin Calf and Imitation Kangaroo, all sizes in either, cheap at \$1.25, for 90c.
 Mens' Cordovan, cap, plain or pointed toe, crinkled vamp and very nobby, would be cheap for \$2.00, at \$1.25.
 Mens' Genuine Vici Kid, patent leather tips and trimming, would be cheap for \$3.00, at \$1.98.
 Big lot of Mens' Handsewed Sample Shoes, no two alike, worth \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 a pr, choice of lot \$1.98.
 Ladies' Bright Dongola Button, solid leather, patent tips, well worth and sold elsewhere at \$1.50, for 98c.
 Ladies' Dongola Kid Button, hand turned, patent tip, in square and pointed toes, as good value as is ever sold anywhere for \$2.50, at \$1.75. Lot of Ladies' Fine Sample \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes, your choice to \$1.98.
 We carry a full line of the Celebrated Drew, Silby & Co's. Fine Shoes in all the late styles and colors for ladies and misses. Every pair of these are warranted and for style, fit and finish they cannot be equaled by any other make for the money we ask for them.
 We have a full line of Infants' Soft Sole Shoes in satin and kid and in White Pick Blue Blk, from 35 to 65c.
 Childrens' turned patent tip 50c shoes for 25c.

CLOTHING.

In this department we are prepared to show the greatest bargains ever offered by any concern in America. In a recent purchase of the entire stock of a "virtually busted" manufacturer in New York at 52 cents on the dollar we surpassed all previous records for bargains in this line. This concern, Messrs. Schram & Co., had a national reputation on this clothing for fit and finish and did a big business, but like many merchants in Texas, were trying to do business without sufficient capital. Consequently the time came when they were compelled to raise a very large sum of money (seventy two thousand dollars,) or make an assignment. Our Mr. Wagner was on the spot with "Klondyke" stuff, and as no other man with the "cash" who could handle so great a quantity could be found, they were forced to take his offer of 52 cents on the dollar and the following are a few of the things we have to offer from this stock.
 Mens' All Wool Cashmere Suits \$2.98, would be cheap at \$6.50.
 Mens' Fine All Wool Scotch Cheviot Suits for \$5.00, would be dirt cheap at \$8.50.
 Mens' All Wool Imported Black Clay Worsted Suits for \$6.50, well worth \$10.00.
 Mens' Extra Fine Imported Clay Worsted Prince Albert Suit in single or double breasted coat \$12.50, would be cheap at \$18.00.
 Men's All Wool Pants, extra well made in solid piece without waistbands for \$1.50, regular \$3.00 goods.
 Big Line Tailor's Misfit Pants at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per pair. There is not a pair of them that is not worth \$5.00 and some are worth as much as \$6.50.
 Boys' All Wool Knee Pants Suits, extra value for \$2.50, our price \$1.50.
 Boys' Knee Pants 25c grade for 15c.
 Boys' Shirt-Waists 25c grade for 15c.
 In addition to the above we ask your special attention to the letter we publish below which is self explaining.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

In this department we can give you a Fine Laundered Neglige Shirt like others ask 50c for, at 25c.
 A Fine Laundered Neglige Shirt like others ask 75c for, at 35c.
 A Fine White Laundered Shirt that sells everywhere for 75c, at 45c.
 Nice Celluloid Collar for 3c.
 Fine Linen Collar for 5c.
 Fine Large Handkerchief for 2 1/2c.
 Fine Wire Buckle Suspenders worth 20c for 10c.
 Good Seamless Socks for 5c.
 Good Undershirt, sells everywhere for 25c at 15c.
 Good pair Drill Drawers, 25c grade, for 12 1/2c.
 Fine All Silk Handkerchief, like others sell for 50, for 25c.
 Best Doubled Duck Overall for 50c.
 Good Extra Well Made Work Shirt for 25c.

HATS.

In this department we have over 1000 styles ranging in price from 25c to \$2.50.
 We can sell you an elegant Alpine shaped Hat, with satin lining, in black, brown or tan, that sells everywhere at \$2.00 for 98c.
 Fine Black or Nutria Color Stetson black satin lined, genuine Russia leather sweat band, for \$1.98, that would cost at the cheapest store in the country \$3.00.
 We have a fine line of sample hats at \$1.50 for choice, worth \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each.

NOTION DEPARTMENT

AND LADIES FURNISHING.
 Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Fleece Lined Ribbed Vest with long sleeves, silk finished fronts with nice pearl buttons, well worth 50c, the Klondyke price \$1.8c.
 Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 5c grade, at 3c.
 Ladies' Fast Col'd Drop Stitch Seamless Hose cheap at 15c per pair, for 8 1/2c.
 Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose 10c grade, for 5c.
 Listen! The well known Foster Patent 8 hook Kid Gloves in black, tan, brown, green or drab, worth and sold for \$1.25, going in our Klondyke sale at only 50c.
 Ladies' Gauntlet Kid Gloves worth \$1.00 for 40c.
 Ladies' Col'd Bordered and White Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs, 8 1/2c grade, Klondyke price 2 1/2c.
 Nice Corset, slightly soiled, well worth 40c, only 15c.
 Ladies' Colored and Black Corsets, some of them well worth 75c, to close at 40c.
 One Paper of Pins 1c. One Paper of Best Sharp's Needles 1c. One nice Pencil with rubber 1c. One Dozen Slate Pencils in cedar 1c. One Package of Chewing Gum 1c. One Package of chocolate 1c. One Spool Basting Cotton 1c. One Spool of Embroidery Silk 1c. One Cake of Fine Coconut Oil Toilet Soap 2c. One Card of Hooks and Eyes 2c. One Card of Rice Buttons, 12 dozen on a card 2c. One Card of Safety Pins 2c. One Ball of Darning Cotton 2c. One Spool of Sewing Silk 4c.

Office of
Mistrot Bros. & Co.,
 47 Leonard St.

NEW YORK CITY, September 16th, 1897.

Mistrot Bros. & Co., Crockett, Texas.
 Sutton:

We bought to-day from the Florshiem Tailoring Co., 582 very fine tailor made suits at 54 cents on the dollar and have shipped the entire lot to Crockett. Some of them are misfits from the spring business and may be a little odd sized for your trade, but it is elegant stuff and we think your trade will appreciate its extraordinary value, but should it not move readily with you you can ship it to Houston or Marlin. Am glad to note the improvement in business at Crockett since you took charge.

Yours truly, G. A. Mistrot.

MISTROT BROTHERS & CO.,

The closest buyers and closest sellers in Texas.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

JUDGE KILGORE DEAD.

The Great Texan Passed Quietly Away. A Victim to Overwork—Biographical.

Ardmore, I. T., Sept. 23.—Judge C. B. Kilgore died at 12:20 o'clock this afternoon. His death was painless and he was conscious until the last. About 9 o'clock this morning the watchers by his bedside noticed a change and knew the death message had come.

About 12 o'clock he rallied and motioned his daughter Pauline to his side, kissed her and bid her a last good-bye. The watchers in room withdrew, and the wife and remaining daughters were motioned for and embraced in like manner by the dying man.

In addition to his wife and daughters there were present at his death bed his physician and several of his official associates. He motioned to the watchers to shift his position and as they endeavored to comply with his request he lay back on his pillow dead.

The remains will be buried at Wills Point, Texas, Judge Kilgore's former home, to-morrow.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Constantine Buckley Kilgore was born in Newnan, Ga., Feb. 20, 1836. His parents removed to Rusk county, Texas, in 1846. He received a common school education and afterwards worked on a farm. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the confederate army and was successively promoted to be orderly sergeant, first lieutenant and captain of the tenth Texas regiment. In 1862 he was made adjutant general of Ector's brigade, of the Army of the Tennessee.

At the battle of Chickamauga Judge Kilgore was severely wounded and while lying helpless on the field was taken prisoner by the federal army and confined at Fort Delaware during the year 1864. He was exchanged, returned to his command and served till the end of the war.

Immediately after the close of the war he was admitted to the bar. Even during the arduous campaigning of the Army of the Tennessee he found time to add to the store of legal knowledge he had begun to acquire when hostilities began.

In 1869 he was elected justice of the peace in Rusk county. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1875, and in 1880 was a presidential elector on the Hancock and English ticket. In 1884 Judge Kilgore was elected to the state senate and in 1885 was chosen president of that body. In 1886 he was nominated for congress and resigned his seat in the senate. He was elected to the fiftieth, fifty-first and fifty-second congresses, and was defeated for renomination in 1894 by Hon. C. H. Yoakum.

After his defeat, which was principally ascribed to his loyal support of the Cleveland administration on every question except silver, President Cleveland appointed Judge Kilgore to the judgeship of the United States court at Ardmore, which post he has filled since that time.

In the exciting days of the 51st congress when Speaker Reed began to indulge his quorum-counting proclivities Judge Kilgore's name was on every body's lips. One day the speaker ordered the doors closed to prevent the exit of the democrats who left the hall in order to prevent the count and thus break the quorum. When the time for the roll call arrived Judge Kilgore started out. He found that the door was shut. Without the slightest hesitation he gave the door a kick, it swung open and he passed out. The newspaper correspondents made much of the incident and the head line artists got in their work. Then the funny papers tried their hand and in less than three months Judge Kilgore's name was known to every newspaper reader in the union. He received letters from leather manufacturers who requested the honor of naming a brand of boots after him. Demands for his picture came from far and wide, so thoroughly had the unthoughtful action been advertised.

Up to 1896 Judge Kilgore was a very robust man, but in the last

few months he has broken very rapidly, the decline beginning with a long seige of rheumatism and afterwards being complicated with other diseases. With a naturally strong constitution he made a sturdy fight for life, but the initial attack had sapped his strength and his battle was in vain.

Wills Point, Texas, Sept. 24.—All that was mortal of Judge Constantine B. Kilgore was laid to rest in the family plot in East Side cemetery this afternoon in the presence of a vast concourse of sorrowing friends.

Every business house in town was closed, and a general gloom pervaded the entire town, as her citizens congregated to pay the last sad tribute to this, the most honored among them.

NEW IT WAS A GAME

But He Hit at It and Got Hit—Another Bunco Game at Houston.

The Houston Post gives an account of another bunco game that was worked successfully in Houston at a "joint" near the Katy depot, the victim being a stranger.

A smooth artist, the Post says, was hanging around the depot when the crowd gathered to take the northbound train. One of them, an innocent appearing individual, who admits that he reads the papers and sees posts on the ways of the world, was approached by a genteel-looking fellow, who, in confidence, told him that a friend of his had a cheap ticket for sale which he could use in going north. He was told to come "around the corner" where his friend was. "Around the corner" was in a saloon, where the chief stock in trade is a repertoire of flim-flam games, supplemented with a small stock of mean whiskey that those who know the place say is kept for a blind.

Of course the friend was not there but would be in in a few minutes, and as there was plenty of time for the train the bar tender and a few hangers-on, including the bartender, began shaking dice. The bartender wagered the steerer that he could not throw 21. The dice were loaded to throw that number. The stranger noticed this and when the steerer told him that if he had the money he would bet and win a big amount, and as they had to wait for the man who was to bring the ticket, asked the stranger to lend him some.

He passed over \$30, and when the steerer rolled the dice, which had been changed during the conversation, he lost the \$30. The stranger then made a demand for his cash, but was told by the smooth artist that he considered him in the deal. He left the joint in disgust and told some people what had occurred. Two or three of them volunteered to go to the place and raise a row to get the man his money. They went, and upon entering one of the party took out a note book and began writing, calling on the victim to point out the man who had robbed him.

So successful did the scheme work that the bunco people hurriedly gave up the money they flim-flamed the stranger for and invited him to leave the place. He went, and with him his friends. The stranger said he knew it was a bunco game, but it didn't look as if he could lose.

Under the direction of Governor Jones a thorough investigation is being made into the reports that Arkansas cattle infected with Texas fever ticks are being shipped from that state. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has received from the department inspector at Chicago, and the Illinois authorities have requested that the entire state be included in the infected district under the Federal quarantine regulations. Governor Jones, in a communication to the secretary, says that in his opinion the quarantine regulations have not been violated and that no fever exists or has existed in the localities designated by the inspector. The cattle are doubtless infested with ticks, as nearly all the cattle of that state are at this season, says the governor, but they are not fever ticks; at least no Texas fever ever develops in them before leaving the state.

The Greater New York republicans nominated ex-Secretary Tracy for governor.

GUATEMALAN REVOLUTION.

Situation Growing Serious in the Little Republic.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The gravity of the existing insurrection of Guatemala is exhibited in the following telegram received at the state department from Sam T. Lord, acting United States consular agent, dated at Quezaltenango: "I left Champerico and am in Quezaltenango, obliged to protect American interests. Communication with the Guatemalan capital is interrupted. The city of Quezaltenango has been under fire and bombarded for twenty-four hours and is now in the hands of the opposition general. Bombardment by the government forces is feared, Great American interests are threatened."

The town of Quezaltenango, of which Mr. Lord speaks, lies about seventy-five miles inland, so that it is hardly possible for our government to extend any relief in the way of a naval force. The United States steamship Alert is now on her way from San Francisco to Ocas, which town was captured by the revolutionists about a week ago. When she reaches that point she will afford a refuge to any American who may be endangered.

Managua, via Galveston, Tex., Sept. 27.—President Zelaya and the government troops are returning to Managua, where the latter will be paid off and disbanded. The president's prompt and aggressive efforts have brought the revolution to an unexpectedly early termination. Many captured rebels are arriving in chains, and will be imprisoned. Adequate detachments of soldiers remained at the various towns in the districts affected by the revolution to enforce the penalties against the rebels.

Congress will adjourn on the 29th, to reassemble in January next.

Some Greeks Not Satisfied.

Athens, Sept. 26.—A large meeting was held Sunday in Concord square, where a resolution was adopted calling upon King George and the cabinet to renew the war with Turkey rather than accept the terms of peace offered by the peace conference. Most of the addresses were bellicose, one speaker making a violent attack upon the king and Crown Prince Constantine. The police endeavored to arrest him; but he escaped. The most influential section of the press continues peaceful in tone.

Velasquez Suicides.

City of Mexico, Sept. 25.—Ex-Inspector General of the Police Eduardo Velasquez, who confessed he ordered the lynching of the man who attempted the life of President Diaz, lies a corpse, having taken his life in Belem prison by shooting himself. He was a proud man, exceedingly reserved, rarely being known to smile, and very ambitious, his rise from a humble position through various posts to the command of the police having been sufficiently rapid to attract the attention to him as a man of great talent.

Don't Mean War.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—The arrival of United States Minister Woodford from San Sebastian has made a sensation. The programme of the United States has been ascertained. This does not contemplate war if Spain rejects mediation, but according to report, an "ostentatious proclamation to the world of disapproval of the Cuban regime by suspending diplomatic relations with Spain and withdrawing the United States minister."

Austria As Mediator.

London, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says: "The rumor of Austrian mediation between Spain and the United States in the event of hostilities has created a big surprise, mingled with much incredulity. Spaniards fail to see what Austria could do unless by naval powers or at least by the combined pacific action of several governments."

British Must Evacuate Egypt.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The Politique Coloniale publishes a dispatch from St Petersburg today, saying that

as a result of an exchange of views between the Chancellories of St. Petersburg, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Constantinople, the Sultan of Turkey will address the powers on the subject of Great Britain's evacuation of Egypt, and Russia, supporting the Sultan, will invite a conference at Constantinople or St. Petersburg, with the object of settling the question on the basis of the autonomy of Egypt under the suzerainty of the Sultan. If the information contained in the above dispatch is true, the greatest combination ever known against Great Britain has been formed. Egypt is a gateway to India, and control of the Nile country has been sought by all the nations of Europe.

Speed and Safty.

Nikola Tesla in an interview with the New York Journal says: "The projectors of the road to be operated by means of the alternating current evidently realize what a vast undertaking they are entering into, as is indicated by their capitalization. First of all, it is not only practicable, but easy of perfection. The question of great speed will be greatly controlled by the quality of the track and the running gear on the cars. Properly constructed tracks, on level country, will permit a rate of speed as high as 150 miles an hour, and perhaps 200, as is stated by the president of the company, but it is certain that 100 miles an hour can be made with safty."

"So far as any personal discomfort is concerned, it is my impression that without curves and heavy grades such as are found on surface roads, the flight of a train traveling 100 miles an hour would not be any more unpleasant than one traveling sixty. An air line road built eight feet above the ground with no obstructions, and perfected running gear and heavy tracks, would cover the distance between here and Chicago easily in nine hours, and mail and light freight could even travel at the one hundred-and-fifty-mile rate."

"The venture is a big one—large enough, I should say, for the government to handle. It will revolutionize railroad travel and work great changes in commerce between cities wide apart. The popular impression that the speed is too great amounts to nothing. Balloonists have gone 150 miles an hour, and so far as a question of velocity is concerned, it depends upon the machinery and the excellence of the track. The human frame can stand the trip just as easily as at half that speed."

"If the General Electric company has offered to sign a contract to equip the road and guarantee the speed, I am satisfied that all the petty obstructions have been carefully investigated, and that the promoters mean business. Either the General Electric company or the Westinghouse can supply the power if others will supply the capital. So far as the alternating current is concerned, it will supply the speed."

An east end, London, clergyman sent out invitations to a jubilee banquet among the poor of his parish and received seventy acceptances. On announcing that he would serve no beer he lost fifty-three of his guests and was besieged by the newspapers.

The old government snag puller Skagit left in tow of the tug Resolute for Skagaway, where she will be utilized as a business block. The Skagit draws but 2 feet of water and when Skagaway is reached will be anchored in the river at the foot of the principal business street. Carpenters will work on the old boat during the trip up, and by the time she arrives she will be a floating business block, with roof garden attachment. Privileges for nine stores on her have already been leased. The fast steamer Rosalie left last evening for Dyea and Skagaway, with 50 passengers and a big load of freight. The passengers are nearly all bound for the Yukon. They have the fever so badly that they cannot see the absolute impossibility of reaching Dawson this season. Fully two-thirds of the passengers are taking horses, and will try and cross the Skagaway trail, in spite of the bad name it is given by those who have turned back. An attempt was recently made to kill the Czar of Russia.

THE McFADDEN INJUNCTION

Formal Notice Has Been Served on the Railroad Commission.

Austin, Sept. 27.—The railroad commission was served with formal notice today of the filing of the McFadden injunction and of hearing at Austin in November. A notice from McFadden's attorneys was received that hearing for a temporary injunction would be had at El Paso, October 5. The commission has not received a copy of the petition, and it is not informed of the grounds of the action. Judge Story was the only commissioner present this afternoon and he regards the situation with equanimity. His view of the result of a temporary injunction is substantially that it would relieve the railroads of the payment from their cotton earnings of the cost of compressing for a large part of the local shipments and throw that expense on cotton buyers or shippers. The railroads could not then assume the cost of compressing, as it would be tantamount to rebating. But in official circles there is a general belief that Judge Maxey will refuse even a temporary injunction.

It is also believed that the injunction, if granted, would only effect the compress rules on defendant's road and not on the I. & G. N., G. H. & S. A. and other companies not named in the petition, so the commission compress regulations would hold good so far as the injunction goes on all lines except the Katy, Santa Fe, Central, Cotton Belt and others named as defendants. A general suspension of compress regulations for the season, it is contended, would cost shippers over \$500,000 this year, which would of course affect prices paid for cotton. This result, however, would probably be averted by prompt action of the commission in making a new tariff providing a lower rate for compressed cotton than the flat rate, the difference being equivalent to the cost of compressing.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 26.—The Skagaway trail will always be remembered as the most disastrous feature connected with the mad rush to the Klondike. Human wrecks by the hundred, scores of maddened men, insane beyond hope of recovery, even the death of many, can already be charged up against this infamous trail. Town site boomers caused it all. Were the men who built a few rods of miserable pathway and announced to the world that they had discovered an easy way of getting to Klondike to show up at Skagaway just now, hanging would be too good for them in the eyes of the maddened Yukoners. The rush has started the other way now. Men stand it just so long, then they give it up. It is a relief to throw away the things one has worked so hard to move. The man who returns from Skagaway is never downcast. He is glad to get back no matter how much it has cost him. The old government snag puller Skagit left in tow of the tug Resolute for Skagaway, where she will be utilized as a business block. The Skagit draws but 2 feet of water and when Skagaway is reached will be anchored in the river at the foot of the principal business street. Carpenters will work on the old boat during the trip up, and by the time she arrives she will be a floating business block, with roof garden attachment. Privileges for nine stores on her have already been leased. The fast steamer Rosalie left last evening for Dyea and Skagaway, with 50 passengers and a big load of freight. The passengers are nearly all bound for the Yukon. They have the fever so badly that they cannot see the absolute impossibility of reaching Dawson this season. Fully two-thirds of the passengers are taking horses, and will try and cross the Skagaway trail, in spite of the bad name it is given by those who have turned back. An attempt was recently made to kill the Czar of Russia.

SKAGAWAY TRAIL.

The Name Skagaway Said to Be Loathed by Gold Seekers.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 26.—The Skagaway trail will always be remembered as the most disastrous feature connected with the mad rush to the Klondike. Human wrecks by the hundred, scores of maddened men, insane beyond hope of recovery, even the death of many, can already be charged up against this infamous trail. Town site boomers caused it all. Were the men who built a few rods of miserable pathway and announced to the world that they had discovered an easy way of getting to Klondike to show up at Skagaway just now, hanging would be too good for them in the eyes of the maddened Yukoners. The rush has started the other way now. Men stand it just so long, then they give it up. It is a relief to throw away the things one has worked so hard to move. The man who returns from Skagaway is never downcast. He is glad to get back no matter how much it has cost him. The old government snag puller Skagit left in tow of the tug Resolute for Skagaway, where she will be utilized as a business block. The Skagit draws but 2 feet of water and when Skagaway is reached will be anchored in the river at the foot of the principal business street. Carpenters will work on the old boat during the trip up, and by the time she arrives she will be a floating business block, with roof garden attachment. Privileges for nine stores on her have already been leased. The fast steamer Rosalie left last evening for Dyea and Skagaway, with 50 passengers and a big load of freight. The passengers are nearly all bound for the Yukon. They have the fever so badly that they cannot see the absolute impossibility of reaching Dawson this season. Fully two-thirds of the passengers are taking horses, and will try and cross the Skagaway trail, in spite of the bad name it is given by those who have turned back. An attempt was recently made to kill the Czar of Russia.



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

THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

A famous Missouri porkine law suit has just terminated by the jury awarding a verdict, returning the \$10 hog to the former owner, and rendering him \$1 damages. The costs in the suit are said to have run up to \$2,000.

A number of women run saloons in St. Clair county, Illinois, and do a flourishing business. The grand jury indicted some of them for not paying their license. They will plead guilty, pay their fines and continue to run their saloons, and the next grand jury will probably indict them again, with the same result.

Benjamin Douglass an old millionaire of Santa Barbara, Cal., has married his cook and thereby stirred the fashionable society of that seaside resort. Douglas, who owns much property in Chicago, was one of the founders of the R. G. Dunn company, is 75 years old, but is still vigorous. His daughter and son-in-law objected to the marriage, but he silenced them by threats of disinheritance.

Washington telegram states that McKinley's pardon record is being searched by political opponents, and it is alleged that the president's sympathetic nature and kindness of heart, while admirable in a private citizen, result, now that he is president, in the release of many underserving rogues. It is stated that up to date he has granted 73 pardons and denied 15, while Cleveland's proportion was just about the reverse of these figures—he denying more than he granted.

Representatives of window glass manufacturers from all parts of the country met at Pittsburg for the purpose of forming into one organization. The work of the committee demonstrated that nine-tenths of the manufacturers are willing to go into the new organization, which will be known as the American Window Glass association. The new company represents a capital of \$20,000,000 and includes all the principal plants in the United States. The output of the consolidated concerns is estimated at \$10,000,000 worth of glass a year. It will have virtual control of the trade, and as stocks are low and uncertainty about a settlement of the wage question still exists, it is very probable that a decided advance in prices will soon follow.

The London Globe in an editorial on the utility of arbitration with a power, "which disregards alike the legal prescription and ordinary courtesies of civilized nations," says: "Lord Salisbury has treated the United States with kindness they do not deserve, always wearing a silk glove, until the American has forgotten the existence of the iron hand beneath it." In concluding this remarkable outbreak, the Globe says: "The idea of our being afraid of a fourth-rate power like the United States could only have occurred to sufferers from a severe attack of swelled head. America has lost all sense of proportion and forgotten she plays only a minor role in the affairs of the world. We hope our relations with America will hereafter be distinguished by a firmer tone, as the only way to avert trouble is to make her plainly understand that we are determined not to be shouted out of our rights."

Miss Eva Beam, accused of embezzling \$1800 of government funds while acting as assistant postmaster at Hutchinson, Kansas, and who was acquitted in the federal court at Wichita, was given an ovation upon her return to Hutchinson. It is said that fully 2000 people, headed by the Second Regiment band met the party from Wichita at the depot. The people of Hutchinson from the time of her indictment last January, expressed their unqualified belief in her innocence. The crowd which met Miss Beam included the most prominent citizens of Hutchinson. From the depot the entire crowd accompanied the party to Miss Beam's home, where there was congratulatory speechmaking. Miss Beam will probably be reinstated at the postoffice.

JAPAN IN HAWAII.

Veteran Soldiers Being Landed There as Laborers.

Advices from San Francisco state that: If the story told by the passengers and crew of the steamship City of Pekin, which has just arrived here from Hong Kong via Honolulu are true, a state of affairs exists in Hawaii which demand the attention of the state department. When the City of Pekin arrived in Honolulu the attention of the other passengers on board the steamer was attracted by the remarkable symmetrical movement of 174 Japanese steerage passengers who were disembarked. Although classed as laborers, their well drilled and military appearance was too palpable to escape observation and occasioned considerable comment. The Japanese were apparently under the command of a veteran sergeant and divided into squads of twenty under non-commissioned officers. During the voyage a military discipline was observed which created comment among the other steerage passengers and the steamer's crew, and many conjectures were hazarded as to the meaning of their being shipped to the islands. It was generally believed they were sent to the islands for the purpose of forcibly resisting annexation if necessary. Rumors of the presence of the mikado's soldiers are not new on the islands, and it is said that over 1000 well drilled men have been landed there already and that about 400 veterans of the Japan-China war are expected upon the next steamer.

Yellow Fever Prescription.

In compliance with a number of requests to that effect, Dr. Tebault furnishes the Houston Post with the following prescription for a preventive of yellow fever and dengue:

Quiniae Sulph., gr. C.
Cinchonydiæ Sulph., gr. C.
Pulv. Dactopeptine, gr. L.
Pulv. Sacchari Lactis, gr. L.
Mixed.
Ft. Capsules, No. C.
S. One three times a day, one hour before or one hour after meals.
The above is for adults or children able to swallow a capsule. For children of 5 years and under, I give the following:

R
Tincturæ Xanthoxyli, ¼ drachm.
Glycerine, ½ drachm.
Batley's Liquor Cinchonise 7 drachms. Mixed.
For a nursing baby, half a drop to a drop three times a day, and for older children from two to three drops three times a day. Half a drop can be produced by dropping that drop into another spoon.

The simplest way to administer it is to put it pure on the tongue, and the baby can nurse immediately after it, or the older child can take a drink of water. Adults who can not take capsules or pills can take six drops of this liquid three times a day in a little water.

LOVE'S MADNESS

Causes a Young Lady to Cut Her Rival's Throat—One Dead, One Insane.

Birmingham, Alabama, Sept. 25.—A dance by young people near Dobbins closed with the death of Miss Mary Jackson, whose throat was cut by Miss Louise Woods, one of the most popular girls in the neighborhood.

Jealousy of the affections of Tom Walters was the cause.

Both girls were engaged to marry him. Early in the evening Miss Woods told Miss Jackson she would cut her throat if she danced with Walters. The latter refused an invitation from the young man several times, but companions ridiculed her fear, and finally she whirled off with him.

Miss Woods calmly walked to the centre of the room, and, drawing a small knife from her bosom, thrust it fully a dozen times into Miss Jackson's neck. As the latter fell to the floor the murderer drew the blade across her throat, severing her jugular vein.

Miss Jackson bled to death before they could get her from the hall. The Woods girl is thought to be insane.

James Murphy, the owner of the famous racer, Star Pointer, was an altar boy in his youth.

MIXED SCHOOLS.

Negroes in Illinois Insist on Recognition Given by Law.

Alton, Ill., Sept. 25.—The city authorities have taken a hand in the separate school question. The chief of police was instructed to take its entire night and day force and keep the colored children and their parents out of the white schools.

For a time it seemed that this policy would precipitate serious trouble. Policemen were stationed at each of the schools and when the colored people came with their children the officers refused them admittance at the Washington school, which is in a portion of the city where the colored people outnumber the whites.

The negroes congregated back of the school house and held a consultation. They decided to put the children into the school in spite of the officers and marched over to the school yard. For a time it seemed that trouble could only be averted by permitting the negroes to enter, but the police held their ground, threatening to arrest anyone who would attempt to enter. The men and women then remained at a distance and urged the children to go in. Some of them attempted it but they were sent back by the police and none were successful save a few boys who climbed in at the windows while the officers guarded the doors. They were promptly dislodged and the colored people then retired again to the hill back of the school house, where they remained several hours and then returned to their homes.

At the Irving and Lincoln schools the same scenes were repeated. A committee of three colored men accompanied by their attorney, then called upon President Fink of the school board and asked him if it was the intention of the board to persist in the policy of excluding the colored children from the school attended by the whites. Mr. Fink assured them that such was the intention. They then held another meeting and instructed three of their number to go to Springfield and meet General Palmer, who had wired them that he would assist them in an effort to secure in the federal court a mandamus compelling the city authorities to permit the negroes to attend school with the white children.

The negroes insist that the law is on their side and flatly refuse to send their children to the schools built for them. The supreme court decisions in similar cases at Galesburg, Quincy and Upper Alton encourage them in the belief that they will triumph in the courts.

Meanwhile the negroes will continue to send their children to school with the white children, and the authorities, who dislike to have serious trouble with the negroes before the battle is fought in the courts, will not disturb them.

But they will be ignored as before by the teachers and not be called to class.

The Colored Citizens' Association, through M. B. Coates, its president, has published another statement, declaring the scheme of the board to be clearly illegal, and its motives and methods thoroughly dishonorable.

Disappointing Crop Outlook.

New York, Sept. 25.—A disappointing rye crop is indicated by final returns to the American Agriculturist. Instead of some 23,000,000 bushels expected from earlier indications, the crop of the United States now figures out about 25,000,000 bushels, 1,000,000 more than last year and 2,000,000 less than in 1895 and 1894.

The increase is mainly in Pennsylvania, the western crop being quite disappointing.

Latest European crop advices are confirmatory of serious shortages in rye especially in Russia. Germany's rye crop seems to be somewhat larger than earlier reports indicated, but reduced estimates for France and other countries partly offset this. Stocks of old rye at home and abroad are lower than for years and export demand for American rye continues very active. Except during the fall of 1895 and 1896, rye has not been so low as at present since before 1890.

St. James Hotel, Dallas

TALE OF A SHIPWRECK.

Nourished by Coconuts, Turtle and Sea Birds for Ten Months.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 26.—The story of the fate of the missing Norwegian bark Seladon has been confirmed by the arrival here of the steamship Moana from Sydney. The Seladon left New Castle, N. S. W., on July 13, 1896, for Honolulu. On the night of August 7 the vessel struck Starbuck island while running at a speed of seven knots, and fifteen minutes later four feet of water was reported in the hold and two boats were launched with crews of eight men each. After laying by the vessel until daylight Capt. Jeger decided to make for Mado island, which he reckoned to be two days' sail. Having nothing but a chart and compass, however, the boats missed the island and attempted to make Christmas island, but missed that also. They then ran before the wind and for eleven days proceeded without a mishap. On August 18 the gig capsized and all its occupants except Chief Officer Kris Neilson, who was drowned, were picked up by the other boat. Capt. Jeger died of exhaustion on August 24 and was buried. On August 30 the fourteen men divided their last tin of meat, five pounds, which lasted three days. Meantime they were dependent upon occasional showers of rain for their water supply. For six more days they sailed on, too weak to move, and when all hope had been given up their boat ran upon the reef of Sophia islands and cast them ashore. Fortunately they were picked up by natives, who treated them with the utmost kindness, but the ship's carpenter, T. Olsen, died from the result of his exposure after their arrival. After subsisting on coconuts, turtle and sea birds for ten months and ten days the steamer Clyde, bound for Auckland, was sighted, and Capt. Callahan took the shipwrecked men to Fiji, where they were transferred to the bark Ellen, which conveyed them to Sydney.

KLONDIKE DISCOUNTED.

The New El Dorado in the State of Washington Richer Than Alaska's Mines.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 26.—The first authentic news concerning Washington's new Eldorado, near Mount Baker, and how to get there, is brought to Seattle by E. W. Saportas, president of the information and registry, who, with Frank Craydo and Gus Wagner, experienced miners of Dawson City, went to the scene of the latest excitement last Saturday.

According to Mr. Saportas the route is passable and not very difficult until within five miles of the find. The last five miles however, present obstacles that would forever discourage any one not an experienced prospector and mountaineer.

"I met many men," said Mr. Saportas, "who came from Mount Tomohoy (Tom Boy, and they all reiterated the stories concerning the great strike of \$1900 to the ton made in Bear mountain in Tomohoy (Tom Bob), and several others have found ore equal to the discovery in Bear mountain."

A special correspondent of the Evening Times sends word from Summas as follows:

"The gold discoveries in the mountains of Whatcom county are beyond any doubt the richest of the annals of the Pacific coast, or even in Alaska. So say the most experienced prospectors whom I have just accompanied to the scene of the recent finds."

The recent find is in Bald mountain, situated in the northeast portion of Whatcom county, northeast of Mount Baker. The mineral range runs northwest and southeast, and to day is located for thirty miles. There is no telling how much further it extends.

An Arkansas Klondike

Alaska and Colorado do not contain the only rich gold fields in America says a Little Rock special. For the last thirty years prospectors have been indefatigable in their efforts to find pay dirt in the mountains of Arkansas, and from an assay just made it is established that in the mountains north of Hot Springs is situated a Klondike. Where quartz was taken out that assayed \$20,000 to the ton.

CHICAGO LABOR MEETING.

"Strikes Don't Pay," Says Debs—Gompers Opposes the Meeting.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—About 200 representatives of various labor organizations attended the national labor conference called by the St. Louis labor convention. Many organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were represented, but these delegates said they were not there in an official capacity.

President E. V. Debs of the social democracy explained the objects of the conference, and appealed to the representatives of all labor organizations to work together toward the amelioration of the present condition of the laboring classes.

"Strikes don't pay," said Mr. Debs. "All strikes are lost. They are useless. They are caused by the employing classes. When capitalists get ready for a strike they provoke them, knowing well their cause is won before the conflict is begun. The various labor unions of this country have all they can do to take care of their own men. Never was this better exemplified than in the recent miners' strike."

"Never in my experience have I seen a strike which had the sympathy of the public and even part of the employing class as that one did, and yet when the appeal was made for financial aid, less than 7 cents per striking miner was received."

There was much bitter criticism of the action of President Gompers in advising members not to attend the meeting.

Sheriff Martin's Case.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 23.—The taking testimony in the preliminary hearing of the commonwealth vs. Sheriff Martin and his deputies has been concluded. Anthony Benovitch testified that he was in the seventh row of the marching column. The sheriff called out something. Then he took hold of the witness by the coat collar and pointed his revolver at him. Witness pushed the revolver aside. Then he heard the sheriff give the command to fire. He said Sheriff Martin was about 300 yards in advance of the deputies. The defendants were held for trial. They gave bail for \$6000 each—\$5000 for murder and \$1000 for feloniously wounding.

Dr. Rizal's Widow.

A special to the New York World from Philadelphia says: The announcement that the widow of Dr. Rizal, the massed leader of the Philippine revolt, was in the city arranging a filibustering expedition, has created widespread interest among Cuban patriots.

General Emelio Nunez when seen a few hours after he arrived in this city, spoke enthusiastically of the courageous woman who plans systematic support with a desire for revenge for her husband's death.

Gen. Nunez said: "Dr. Rizal was a wonderful man, with intellectual attainments, combined with great courage. He was the life and soul of the Philippine revolution. Its inception was his work and the active campaign was under his immediate direction. Grave mistakes were made at first from a mistaken idea that the Spaniards could be met in a pitched, open battle. After reverses at the beginning, they are now in a fair way to win their struggle."

"General Aguinas of the Philippines has been constantly in communication with Generals Garcia and Gomez of Cuba, and is acting upon their suggestions with great success. They exchange experiences and adopt mutually the best way of fighting the common enemy."

"The Spaniards claimed that when Rizal was shot that he made a statement denying all connection with the insurgent cause. This was, of course, a lie. He gave his life for freedom, and all Cuba will be glad of his widow's success in leading an exhibition to the Philippines."

It is stated that the story of her efforts was read with the greatest interest at the junta in New York.

The first cargo of American steel rails to South Africa, amounting to 1800 tons, is about to be shipped from Baltimore.

SUNDAY LYNCHING

By an Unmasked Kentucky Mob on the Court House Square.

Cincinnati, Sept. 27.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Hawesville, Ky., says:

In the broad open glare of a Sunday sun, in the midst of a protracted revival, not a mask to be seen and in the presence of hundreds of infuriated people, Raymond Bushrod, a negro, at 5 o'clock Sunday evening was made to pay the penalty of his assault on the person of 14-year-old Maggie Roberts. He was swung from a limb in the court house yard.

Bushrod was from Rockfort, Ind. Several months ago he was taken in and treated kindly by Willis Clark, a farmer in the upper part of the county, only to betray Clark and steal his watch. For this he was released two weeks ago from the county jail after having served a sentence of 156 days. He was in town Saturday and drinking. In the afternoon he set out afoot, going west on the Texas railroad. Three miles below town, near Petri station, he encountered Maggie Roberts, daughter of Ben Roberts, a prominent farmer. He ran her down and assaulted her. In addition to this he beat and bruised her with an iron coupling pin and left her to die. The news of the outrage spread and a searching party was sent in every direction. Guards were sent to every skiff for twenty miles and his escape to Indiana was well nigh impossible. Failing in his attempt to cross at Tell City he made back over the railroad and was captured in hiding at Falcon, a mining town four miles below the scene of the crime. Bushrod fell in with a fortunate crowd of four, who brought him quietly to Hawesville and surrendered him to the jailer, while the town was deserted, searching for him. In the meantime the officers got wind of a mob and he was secretly guarded in the graveyard on the hill until morning when he was again locked up. But the people had been determined all day. Early they came afoot, on horseback, in wagons and in trains. They were impatient for darkness. It was rumored that the militia would arrive at 4:30 for his protection. The angry crowd would not stand this and they placed trusty sentinels on the hill overlooking the town to give a signal if the train bore such protection. The militia failed to come, but at this time the officers thought it opportune to play a ruse and the mob, now already furious, were led to believe that he had escaped from behind and hot pursuit followed. The trail was followed on a square when the broad open attempt to spirit Bushrod out of town was discovered. A few well chosen guards, however, stayed at the jail and he was brought out. The mob formed in front and the officers were made to yield. The excitement at this time was intense. Connellton, Ind., had outpoured upon us and promptly at 5 o'clock the march to the court house square was begun. Halting in front of a shady poplar with limbs and twigs overhanging the most public street in town, a selection was made and everything was in readiness for the first lynching in Hancock county.

In the meantime Bushrod was given an opportunity for confession and prayer. His confession was complete. He stated that he was guilty and this was the third offense. After offering up his last supplication, a long and fervent prayer on bended knee, the signal to haul away was given and with pioned arms and legs he was dangled between brick and tree. The applause as he went up was deafening. It only showed the determination of the people. In four minutes he was pronounced dead and Coroner Mitchell cut the body down and summoned a jury whose verdict was that Bushrod came to his death at the hands of unknown parties.

Bushrod was taken before the girl last night and identified. Four others also added their strength to the identification. Thus does this quiet, sleepy village beat all lynch records. On Sunday, unmasked, on the public square of a county seat a man is hanged and all in a stone's throw of four churches. After the lynching the mob's leader, an Indiana

man, made a little speech in which he pointed to the grewsome corpse, saying:

"Here is the protection we offer our wives and daughters."

No action by the authorities against any member of the mob is likely. During the entire time of lynching not less than 200 women were on the hillside overlooking the public square and when it was dangled from them went up on cheers from them rent the air. In fact the women gave a double reassurance to the ones engaged that the proper punishment was being meted out. All through the day Bushrod gave evidence of intense anguish. He was told and he fully realized that his time was close at hand and he gave some evidence of sorrow. In the march to the place of lynching it was almost impossible to prevent his being killed by infuriated men. Twice he was knocked down and it is believed by some that he was unconscious when strung up.

JOHNSON EXECUTED.

Five Thousand Witnessed the Hanging. His Crime Created a Race War.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 25.—Sylvanus Johnson, the negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Maggie Atwell here on June 23 last, and who was accused of instigating the riots here the week following was hanged here yesterday at 11:40 in the presence of 5000 people.

THE CRIME.

Johnson met Mrs. Atwell and three other women out gathering berries, and, despite their desperate resistance, succeeded in his attempt at assault. Mrs. Atwell was in a delicate condition, and she nearly died from the brute's treatment. He was arrested that night and hustled off to jail.

The city was greatly excited and threats of lynching were made. The negroes heard of the threats and armed themselves.

At the preliminary trial great excitement prevailed, which was intensified when Col. Pendleton, a prominent man and editor of the Democrat, arose in the court room and asked for volunteers to lynch Johnson.

All was in an uproar and the negroes made a rush for Pendleton. He mounted a chair and drew two revolvers and threatened to shoot the first man who approached.

The sheriff hastily slipped Johnson off, and then Pendleton's friends got him to a place of safety. For several days the tension continued. Pendleton's house was fired during the night and attempts made to waylay him.

Negroes armed themselves and took possession of the square around the jail and forbade the militia company from getting to their armory.

In the fighting that followed four negroes were shot and two killed and three white men wounded, Capt. Gardiner being killed. The citizens finally rallied and drove the negroes off and captured the town.

At Johnson's trial the jury was out only fifteen minutes and returned a verdict of guilty, and he was at once sentenced. He made a sensational statement, saying: "The jury would convict God himself if he had a black skin."

Since then eight negroes have been tried, each sentenced to state convict camps for rioting.

TRUST PROFITS.

Sugar Combine Hauls in Four Millions.

A Washington special says: "The Sugar Trust is beginning to reap a rich harvest. The statistics on the importations for August have been called for at the Treasury Department, and the report shows that the profits of the trust for the month reach nearly \$4,000,000."

Most of this profit is due to the anticipatory importations of raw sugar made by the trust. Thus the statement during the summer that the Sugar Trust was gathering in the crops of the world is being proved. Nothing can prevent the trust from piling up these enormous gains each month until next spring. It has cornered the raw sugar of the world, and has enough stored away to supply the demand for six months.

The Greeks have asked the king to renew the war with Turkey.

SCARE AT HOUSTON.

Suspicious Case Found in the City—Great Excitement.

Galveston Draws the Line on Everything Except Telegrams.

Galveston, Sept. 27.—Galveston has declared an absolute quarantine against Houston, and no communication of any sort will be permitted except by telegraph until it has been definitely determined what the disease is with which the young mulatto girl in Houston is affected.

About 7 o'clock this evening a report was received here that the case had proved to be yellow fever. City Health Officer Fisher sent the following telegrams:

"Galveston, Sept. 27.—Dr. McElroy, health physician, Houston: Will hold Houston train until you absolutely confirm or deny the reported case of yellow fever in your city."
W. C. FISHER,
Health Officer.

"Galveston, Sept. 27.—Dr. E. M. Swearingen, Hotel Lawler, Houston: Wire me immediately if any truth in report of yellow fever at Houston."
W. C. FISHER,
Health Officer.

Pending reply to these inquiries Dr. Fisher instructed the inspectors at Virginia Point, Drs. Gynn and Ralston, to stop all Houston trains. The Santa Fe train from Houston was stopped, and later it was returned to Houston. Manager Hill of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson heard the report in time to detain all trains on his line in Houston, including the Katy train.

Dr. Swearingen has deemed the case of sufficient importance to have it placed under guard and to remain in Houston to await the result.

From best information to be obtained it is learned that the girl came to Houston from Beaumont about ten days ago.

Dallas Shuts Houston Out.

Dallas, Sept. 28.—Acting on advice received from Houston Health Officer Armstrong has declared Dallas quarantined against Houston.

Scramble to Leave Houston.

Houston, Sept. 27.—Supt. J. M. Lee of the Central advised all agents on the southern division of the main line to-night that the Duncan case had been guarded as a precautionary measure.

The news of the action of the board of Health in isolating the case spread rapidly and all during the evening residents of all parts of the city were making arrangements to leave. The northbound M., K. and T. train, leaving here at 8:35 to-night took out six coach loads of refugees, and the west-bound Southern Pacific, leaving at 10:45 was also well patronized. Fully 500 people gathered at the Katy depot prior to the departure of the train.

Beaumont Happy.

Beaumont, Sept. 27.—Beaumont is happy at again being open to the public for business and social relations. Galveston has raised the quarantine against this city, and everything has taken on a cheerful mood.

At noon Drs. Calhoun, Jordan, Cunningham, Sanders and Thompson visited the Lovejoy house and after examining all inmates care fully and making a thorough investigation of the premises, released the inmates from quarantine and informed them they were at liberty to go where they pleased. Number of deaths will diminish. Not only is it impossible for disease to be brought outside the line by people, but, by the assistance of the postal authorities, who have it impossible for even the mails to bring it.

SITUATION IN TEXAS.

None Exaggerated and Quarantine Restrictions Too Rigid.

Austin, Sept. 27.—State Health Officer Swearingen was expected home last night from Houston, but a telegram was received by Secretary Daniels from Swearingen stating that he had changed his

mind and would go to Beaumont with a view of trying to withdraw the rigid quarantine surrounding that town. From the tone of Swearingen's telegram it is evident that he thinks the scare is exaggerated and wants to alleviate the embarrassing quarantine situation as much as possible in order that traffic in the state may be resumed. As it is now every section of the state is crippled with local quarantines and Dr. Swearingen's aim from now on will be to try and show the people that Texas is in no danger from its interior and explain why such rigid interior quarantine is unnecessary. An effort is now to be made, according to reports here, to abolish rigid interior quarantine so that traffic can be resumed. Border quarantine will be maintained as rigidly as ever, but the hope is that local quarantines will be made much milder so that trains and people can travel from point to point, which is practically prohibited at present under existing quarantines.

The Beaumont Case.

Beaumont, Texas, Sept. 22.—Dr. R. M. Swearingen arrived last night, examined the Lovejoy boy and made this statement:

"I have examined Thomas Lovejoy, 14-years-old, and pronounce his case very suspicious. I believe he will die soon, and an autopsy will clear the diagnosis. I advise all towns and places to quarantine against this place until the fact is established that the case is not yellow fever. The boy has not been out of the city."

"R. M. SWEARINGEN."

The boy died at 9 o'clock this morning, and, after another examination, Dr. Swearingen gave out the following:

"I have not the slightest doubt of this case being genuine yellow fever. While the symptoms are less pronounced than in some cases, they are pronounced enough to warrant my ordering quarantine. I do not believe there is any cause for great alarm. Everything necessary is being done to prevent the spread of the disease. The house in which the case originated is under strict quarantine, and since the boy's death the guards have been doubled. I am having the house thoroughly fumigated. I have prohibited all trains running out of the city until further developments."

Thomas Lovejoy was a newsboy, and sold the Times-Democrat. It is thought he caught the fever from handling papers, as they had not been thoroughly fumigated. He took sick Friday last, and nothing was thought of his case until yesterday morning, when the city was plunged into excitement by the quarantine of the house and all inmates. Dr. Jordan, a yellow fever expert, pronounced the case hermitic black jaundice, as did Dr. Price, city health officer.

There is great excitement here. Twenty families have left town today, and more are preparing to leave. Nearly all are going north and west to timber.

Dr. Swearingen met the health board this morning. He addressed them as follows:

"I respectfully ask that you prohibit all people from leaving Beaumont until the diagnosis of

IN THE FEVER DISTRICT.

Continued New Cases Reported—But the Death Rate is Small.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, September 28.—Official announcement by the board of health: Total cases to date 179, total deaths to date 21, new cases to-day 19.

AT BILOXI.

Board of health report: Total yellow fever to date 135 cases; new cases 21; now under treatment 75; total yellow fever deaths to date 6.

AT OCEAN SPRINGS.

The board of health report: New cases 1, discharged 2, deaths 1.

AT EDWARDS.

September 28.—New cases to-day, 21; yesterday, 11; total cases to date, 189; total deaths, 7.

Mobile Quiet.

Mobile, Sept. 28.—The situation here today is accepted with revived spirits, with indications that the disease is not at least on the aggressive.

Total cases to date, 64; total deaths, 9; cases dismissed, 30; under treatment 25.

Summary from New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 28.—Warmer weather, with alterations of hot days and cool nights, in the past few days has had the effect of increasing to some extent the number of cases and of intensifying the severity of its form.

The plague is gradually spreading through the country, and scattering cases are reported from various minor points throughout the fever district.

Will Continue Six Weeks.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 27.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Washington says:

The yellow fever will probably last six weeks more. Surgeon Wyman said to your correspondent to-day: "A hard frost will be required to stop it. I am greatly gratified by our present control of it. My men are all experienced and it is next to impossible to break through the lines surrounding the infected districts. The fever will probably spread within the infected districts, but the number of cases is known to be or not to be yellow fever, for the protection of the people of Texas."

The Lovejoy boy was buried this afternoon by Dr. Jordan, Col. Abe Weaver and a colored man. No one else was allowed to attend the funeral. Mayor Eastham announced that the curfew ordinance would be rigidly enforced from this date on after 7 p. m. Hon. L. F. Chester has been appointed mayor pro tem., on account of the ill health of Mayor Eastham.

Situation at Houston.

Houston, Sept. 28.—This afternoon the board of health held a long session, which began at 2 o'clock. Dr. Swearingen was present, but newspaper men were excluded. The symptoms of Eva Duncan, the negress, were so unlike the yellow fever that the local board of health felt sure that Dr. Swearingen would acknowledge his mistake and say that it was not a suspect. They reckoned without their host, for when they did meet the board presented their side of the question, including tangible proof.

The meeting resulted in issuing this manifesto: "At the request of Dr. Swearingen, who states that the case is somewhat suspicious, but strictly guarded, I have no apprehension of the result, this board quarantines the case until further notice." Signed by the members of the local board of health.

"In my opinion," says Dr. Max Urwitz, "the woman has a case of either continuous or dengue fever, with a complication of inflammation of the kidneys, which is liable to occur in any case of fever. Measles, scarletina or even typhoid fever are liable to bring on inflammation of the kidneys, and such a condition could result either from continuous fever or severe malaria. There are no symptoms of yellow fever and there is absolutely nothing about the case indicative of yellow fever."

Suspicious Case at Victoria.

Victoria, Sept. 28.—Yesterday a suspicious case was given to the public by Victoria's board of health, it being that of Mr. W. H. Suggs, who came to Victoria some three weeks ago from East Texas. He was taken sick Sunday night and Dr. Thornton proclaimed it a suspicious case. This morning notice was given the railroad officers that no trains would move on this division until further orders and to-day Victoria is isolated. Yesterday and last night nearly every vehicle that was obtainable was engaged to take people to their ranches and farms in the country. Victoria has a gloom cast over her, although most people do not believe that we have a case of yellow fever or will have.

Record of the Duncan Woman.

Beaumont, Sept. 28.—At the board of health meeting a communication was received from Dr. Swearingen stating that he had found a suspicious case in the person of Eva Duncan, a colored person who left here last Monday for Houston, describing the symptoms giving his reasons for pronouncing it suspicious. The board appointed a committee to look into the Duncan woman's record here to find out if possible where she lived, and whether or not she came in contact with the Lovejoy case.

LATE TEXAS NEWS.

A new military company has been organized at Denton.

Reports from the sugar cane district say the cane is maturing rapidly.

The Hempstead public schools are crowded as they have never been before.

Rich silver and gold finds are reported from the Yquai country near El Paso.

The tax rolls of Harris county show an increase over last year of over \$3,000,000.

Sherman has been made the permanent headquarters for a division of the Salvation army.

The officers at Wharton have declared a war of extermination on gambling and gaming at that place.

Clarence Davidson, 16 years old, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting near Hemphill.

The Waxahachie and McFadden compresses are running at a lively rate.

A corporation has been organized for the purpose of putting in a system of waterworks at Canadian. It is a home company.

Major J. O. Nash, founder of the Mary Nash college at Sherman, died at his home in that city and was buried with imposing ceremonies.

Superintendent Shepherd of Collin county adopted a new plan for promoting the educational interests of his county. The county will be divided into seven institute districts, to be held at Peterburg.

A NEW TRIUMPH

The Dreaded Consumption Can Be Cured.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, uninterupted, means speedy and certain death. Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine Street, New York, giving express and postoffice address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Please tell the Doctor you saw his offer in this paper.

Do you want

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

Do you have

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

Do you desire

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

SUNLIGHT GAS,

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

OUR CLAIMS

It's SAFE, CHEAP, BRILLIANT and SIM- PLE. Every man can be his own gas company. Every hotel can be more brilliantly lighted than with electricity. No occasion for wires and chimes to be in semi-darkness. The SUNLIGHT GAS dispels darkness and casts a halo of brightness all around.

This is neither coal gas, kerosene or gaso- line, but something absolutely new, and a true invention. If you are interested enclose stamp for circular.

Sunlight Gas Co.,

188 Foyden St., Dallas, Texas.

MORPHINE

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

Farmersville, Nevada, Weston, Plano, Blue Ridge and Rock Hill. Each district will have a conductor and teachers will be expected to attend the institutes. Good results are expected.

At Grand Lodge, Sons of Hermann, held at New Ulm, Mich., Julius Schultze of Austin was made grand president and San Antonio was selected as the next place of meeting.

The New York Journal in commenting on a play produced by the Thomas Shea company in that city, compliments very highly the work of one of the actors, Miss Louise Brooks, who was raised in Paris.

James Austrand of Pierport, Mich., was killed while riding on a freight train at Pilot Point. A letter from his sister was found on his person, telling him to come home and help take care of his father's estate.

A meeting held by negroes at Yoakum to consider the call of Nat O. Henderson for an anti-rape meeting, denounced the call, expressing the belief that a response to the same would be a humiliating acknowledgment upon the race.

Mike Sweeney, who was hurt in the recent Kansas railroad wreck, has returned to his home in Gainesville, having been in the hospital at Greenville nine days. He has been railroading all his life but says it was the worst he ever saw.

A long train ran into a wrecked bridge near Banglore, Spain, and dashed into the river. The boiler exploded, blowing the engineer and fireman to atoms. Five cars followed the engine into the flood. The death list is placed at 150, the greater part of the fatalities being caused by drowning.

J. M. Moore of Buffalo Gap, in Taylor county, has a peach tree that has borne two full crops of peaches this year. The first crop ripened about July 10, and about August 1 the tree bloomed again and bore another crop—about two bushels. It is a yellow cling and the fruit was very fine.

Dr. M. M. Davis, for eight years pastor of the Central Christian church, Dallas, has recently received calls from a church in New York, one in San Antonio, the First Christian church, St. Louis, and the Vine Street church, Nashville. He has a flourishing charge at Dallas and will remain there.

The jury in the case of Miss Fannie Jackson, father and three brothers, tried at Bonham for the killing of Ed Kilgore at Ladonia some months ago, failing to agree, were discharged. They stood ten for conviction, with two years in the penitentiary for Miss Jackson, and all for discharging the father and brothers.

Ferrets introduced at Waco have proved great rat exterminators. The only objection to the little animals is that they show a penchant for poultry. One ferret got into a coop of Brahmas and the next morning there were seven dead chickens in the coop, the ferret having cut the jugular of each in the neatest manner possible and sucking their blood.

W. J. Ince, postmaster at Sullivan, Johnson county, is having a hard time with his office. He don't want the postoffice any longer and so notified the department some time ago, recommending a successor. But nobody seemed willing to relieve Mr. Ince and he is now trying to find out if there is any law to compel a man to serve his country as fourth-class postmaster against his will.

Papers in the suit for \$10,000 brought by "Buck" Walton of Austin against the Southern Mercury of Dallas for libel have been served in the district court at Austin. The case will be called Oct. 4. Hogg & Robertson will represent Col. Walton and Jerome C. Kearby the defendant. Walton charges the Mercury with slandering him in an article that appeared in its columns in its issue of August 5.

Dallas county farmers claim that Dallas cotton buyers are in a combine to treat them unfairly and to keep prices lower than in other markets in the county. They also complain of gross discourtesy on the part of the buyers. A representative mass meeting was held

at which resolutions were passed, declaring a vigorous boycott on Dallas cotton buyers and merchants. As a result most of the cotton is going to the county towns. A meeting of the Dallas commercial club was called and a committee appointed to attend another meeting of farmers to confer with them on the matter. Propositions were made by the Dallas committee and a committee of farmers was appointed to meet with the commercial club to consider the same.

The movement of cotton from the interior to Galveston properly belonging to New Orleans has become quite brisk by reason of the quarantine existing against traffic to and from the east. It is the desire of dealers to get their cotton to shipside as soon as possible for fear of additional quarantine complications, and as there are no trains running on the Southern Pacific the lines into Houston and Galveston are doing a land office business.

An injunction restraining the Texas Petroleum Oil company from boring an oil well upon the Joe Goodman property, near Corsicana, has been granted by District Judge L. R. Cobb at the instance of the Corsicana Oil Development company. The latter company claims to have leased the property which was subsequently leased to the Texas Petroleum company. This is one of the instances where the rivalry for leases has led the competing competing companies into court.

San Antonio commission men are estimating on a conservative basis that sixty carloads of pecans will be shipped from that point to northern markets this fall. A car will hold about 24,000 pounds of pecans. On this basis the total of the sixty carloads would be a million and a half pounds. Quotations now range from 3 1-4 to 1 1-4 cents a pound, according to the quality of the nuts. The average price received by the shipper, however, it is thought, will not exceed 3 cents, as the crop is very large and the visible supply is already heavy. But even at 3 cents it will be seen that the crop will realize to the San Antonio market something like \$45,000.

A Wee Tot Traveler.

A story of a very young traveler is reported from Hillsboro. Says the correspondent: "It was an infant of 9 days old; had neither father nor mother, and was traveling in a covered wagon." He then related the following story:

"A man and his wife went to Fort Worth from somewhere in south Texas to consult a Spiritualist or Christian Scientist. They started back and camped all night Saturday night, Sept. 11, a half-day's journey from Fort Worth. They ate supper and retired, and next morning they were surprised to find an infant lying by the camp fire. It was dressed and wrapped in a blanket. It was apparently about 8 hours old. There was a bundle of baby clothes lying by it, and also a letter. The letter, upon being disclosed, proved to contain a \$5 bill, and was addressed to them.

"I can't remember the man's name. The letter advised him that the infant was left with him because its parents knew him and knew that they would raise it right, and promised him a very substantial reward to take it and raise it, even hinting at the purchase of a farm for them. The parents, it stated, of the infant stood high in society and could not afford to sacrifice their position for it. It was signed simply 'Smith.' They said they had no idea who the parents of the infant were, but thought whoever they were, they must have some knowledge of themselves. The infant having been thus forced upon them, they felt they could not abandon it, and so undertook the charge.

"Young as it is, it appears to be doing well. They travel by slow stages, and are going to some point in South Texas. I am sorry I can't tell you more about it. The man was slightly crippled and his wife is blind. She staid in the wagon all the time they were here."

The adult scalp should be thoroughly washed occasionally to remove the oily particles, then apply Hall's Hair Restorer to give the hair a natural color.

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Most Centrally Located Hotel in the City. Renovated and Furnished Throughout.

St. James Hotel,

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

Best \$1.00 and \$1.50-a-Day-Hotel in the City. Good Rooms, Good Meals, Good Service. Everything First-Class.

J. W. COUCH, Mgr.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS.

Replying to William Boone, tax collector of Parker county. Comptroller Finley made the following ruling about the new occupation tax bill:

"In reply to yours of the 21st instant, which is before me, asking 'if a cotton seed oil mill, manufacturing cotton seed oil and wholesaling to the trade,' is liable to the occupation tax imposed by subdivision 59, chapter 18, general laws special session of the twenty-fifth legislature.

Said subdivision reads as follows:

"From every person, firm or association who are wholesale dealers in cotton seed oil or any of the products of cotton seed, selling such to the trade, a tax of \$25; provided that tax shall not apply to a merchant who sells other goods and merchandise and pays an occupation tax therefor."

It will be observed that the law imposes the tax upon a wholesale dealer; it is therefore necessary to determine what a dealer is, and whether a manufacturer is a dealer within the meaning of the law.

"A dealer is one who makes a business of buying and selling, he is the middleman between the producer and consumer of a commodity." (Am. and Eng. Enc. of Law.) A dealer is one who buys and sells for the purpose of profit.

"A dealer is one who buys goods, etc., and sells the same goods at a profit. One who buys raw material, manufactures it and sells the manufactured product, is not a dealer, but a manufacturer. The former depends for his profit not upon the labor he bestows upon his commodities, but upon the skill and fore-sight with which he watches the market." (27 Pa. St. 494, Archer vs. State, 19 Tex. Ap. 482.)

Under the law and authorities above quoted, you are respectfully advised this department holds that the owners or operators of a cotton seed oil mill are not "wholesale dealers in cotton seed oil or any of the products of cotton," within the meaning of the law, and therefore not subject to the tax imposed by subdivision 59, chapter 18, general laws special session, twenty-fifth legislature. Respectfully,

R. W. FINLEY,
Comptroller.

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

A Household Remedy Cures SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of eruptions, itching, and restores the system, when impaired from any cause. It is a true Tonic, and its almost supernatural healing properties justify its being guaranteed a cure of all blood diseases, if directions are followed. Price, 25¢ per Bottle, or 5 Bottles for \$1.25. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERS, CURE, and other interesting facts, on application to **BLOOD BALM CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

GROVES

MAKES CHILDREN FAT AS PIGS!

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

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

GALATIA, ILL., Nov. 16, 1891.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY CARR, MD.

Wilson's Remedies

Cure Consumption, Morphine, Whiskey, Tobacco Habits.

Five Years of Success. Testimonials and full particulars of Cured Cases sent on application.

THE B. WILSON CHEMICAL CO.
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

LOCAL NEWS.

ARLEDGE & KENNEDY

DEALERS IN
Groceries and Hardware,

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

Car load of Mitchell wagons received by Craddock & Co.

All kinds of drinks at city saloon cherry toddy's, cocktails, eggshakes, etc.

Chamberlain has all the school books—the only place to get them.

District court meets next week. Remember the little bill due around at the Courier office and bring it along with you.

HICKORY CREEK.

The event of the past week was a charming party given by Mr. and Mrs. T. C. LeMay, in honor of their cousins, Misses Mary Hill and Commilla Calhoun. The residence of the host and hostess was prettily arranged for the evening. The wide lawn relieved by closely trimmed cedar and elms was brilliant with the lights of many bonfires. Amid this scene of beauty and brilliancy, there was dancing and the sweet music completed the enchantment. The hum of eager conversation and bursts of laughter made the rooms merry. When ever the charming, pleasure loving Mrs. LeMay is to be hostess, a royal time is always anticipated. Misses Hill and Calhoun entertained beautifully. Cake and wine were served for refreshments. Every one present reports a jolly good time and the evening was one long to be remembered.

Those present were as follows: Misses Florence Sims, Nora Johnson, Mary Sims, Mary Belle Miller, Clara Johnson, Winnie Johnson, Etta Miller, Emma Sorter, Leila Cleveland, Dollie Johnson, Carrie McHenry, Cornelia McHenry and Emma Kyle; Messrs. Geo. Calhoun, Harvey Suttman, Walter Gossett, Tom Sorter, Dosier Gossett, Jim Sorter, Tom Hill, Tom Tunstall, Charley Johnson, Sloan and Charley Brown, Moffett Creath, Bud McHenry, Arch English, Edgar Johnson and Dr. Cunningham.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Dr. W. D. McCarty of Porter Springs called to see us Wednesday. He reports the health of Porter Springs excellent except a few cases of slow fever.

John Hackett is bringing suit against the I & G. N. R. R. for \$1,000 damages for forcing his wife to ride in a smoking car. The firm Nunn, Nunn and Nunn is representing the negro.

The dust! the dust! the dust! In what you drink and eat and breathe—in your eyes and nose and ears and mouth. Everywhere.

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 80c 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 Outfits in Men's, Ladies and Misses shoes going at COST.

R. M. ATKINSON

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

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.

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

We are requested to announce that Rev. E. L. Jordan will preach at Oakland, next Sabbath at 11 A. M.

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

Mrs. Willie Ripley and son, Master Dan Ripley, came in last week from Colorado.

If you want a sure enough all round first class suit of clothes order same from the Royal Tailors.

GAIL Q. KING AGT.

The electric plant is now in the hands of a couple of gentlemen, one of whom is a practical machinist and the other a graduate of some electrical school.

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

The Courier Job Office can furnish job-work of all styles, grades and prices. Note heads ranging in prices from 1.25 pr 500 to 2.50; envelopes, statements etc. accordingly.

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

Dr. Perry Bromberg of Nashville, son of M. Bromberg, is at home on a visit to his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Bromberg are very proud of their son and justly so because he is a young man of fine character and has earned his professional title with distinction among a great array of competitors. He is regarded as one of the leading physicians of Nashville with a very bright future.

Notice! Notice!!

Notice I will pay five dollars reward for all escaped convicts from my farm placed in the keeping of some jailer where I can get them.

B. E. HAIL.

The Royal Tailors positively the largest tailoring establishment in the world.

Notice To Art Pupils.

I will begin my class in drawing and painting on Monday October, 4th, 1897. Will teach at home North West room second floor. Lesson hours from 8.30 A. M. to 6 P. M. I will give lessons on Saturday also. Thanking you for past favors I hereby respectfully solicit your patronage for ensuing term. Please apply for terms.

H. A. WYNNE.

A saw-mill man informed the Courier the other day that he was willing to subscribe ten thousand feet of rough lumber to the new Methodist church. We could give his name but think he would prefer it; not being mentioned. He is a man however of his word and we feel confident he will do what he said.

Chamberlain's for school books of all kinds.

For a short time I will make finest Cabinet Photos for \$1.50 per doz. This is no old fashioned cheap John work, but is up-to-date in style and finish and first class in every respect. Rhodes over Harrings-Drug store.

Some of the cotton yards are brilliantly lighted up by the electric plant.

The cotton receipts are too heavy to ever advance. The receipts at Galveston one day this week were over twenty-five thousand bales. The farmers seem to be tumbling over each other to get their cotton to market. We don't care to advise under the circumstances as to the best course to pursue but it seems to us that this tremendous rushing of cotton to market is responsible for its decline in a large measure. Middling in Crockett 54.

Are you rich enough to be poorly-dressed? It's pretty expensive and you better try the Royal Tailors. You will find their sample room next door to Capitol Hotel building.

The fourth quarterly Conference for Crockett station will be held Sunday and Monday, Oct. 3 and 4 th. Bro. Fowler P. E. for Palestine district will be expected here Saturday Oct. 2nd.

Wary of politics and the luring phantoms which politics engenders our distinguished citizen and friend, the Rev. W. W. Larue, will turn to religion and the cause of the cross the next coming year. He has been appointed "evangelist at large" for the Congregational Methodist church and will carry the gospel of peace and love and light into the remote corners and benighted sections of Polk and Newton.

I represent five of the largest tailoring houses in America. Have the largest number of patterns to select from that have ever been shown in Crockett.

J. F. DOWNES.

Another instance of railroad extortion comes to hand. A shipment of 21 1/2 bushels of pears was made to San Antonio this time by express. They brought there thirty dollars. The brokerage for selling was three dollars; drayage was five cents; express charges twenty-one dollars and seventy-five cents and the shipper's part was only five dollars and twenty cents. If this isn't plundering, what is it?

Cotton Seed Advanced.

I will pay 13 cents a bushel for all cotton seed delivered at Lovelady.

C. B. MOORE.

Take your book list to Chamberlain's and save running all over city. He has all you want.

When you come to town don't forget to call at the city saloon when in need of any thing kept in a first class saloon.

The event to occur at city Marshal Lacy's on Wednesday next is one of no small interest socially. Miss Beulah, the bride elect, is a bright, beautiful girl and has been a favorite with our people. The groom, Mr. Barnett, is a prominent young business man of Nacogdoches, formerly from Alabama. He is a man of excellent character and high business standing and comes of a most excellent Alabama family. The writer acknowledges an invitation to be present and whether there or not, he hopes that the bright surroundings and happy anticipations of the nuptial day may continue the same evermore.

ALDRICH & NEWTON,

Exclusive Dealers in

••• Furniture and Undertaking Goods.

On account of increasing our stock we have added another room to our store and now have three large rooms filled with all grades of furniture. We are determined to sell the furniture for this county and are fully prepared to undersell all competitors. Look at some of our prices.

Bedroom Suits	\$12.50 to \$60.00
Wardrobes	7.00 to 25.00
Bedsteads	1.90 to 8.00
Rocking Chairs (large size)	1.40 to 8.50
Dining Chairs	85c to 1.50
Kitchen Safes	2.95 to 4.75
Centre Tables	50c to 6.00

We have hundreds of others which we haven't space to tell you about, but everything lower than you can buy elsewhere. New goods arriving daily.

No Penitentiary Goods.

Look over the man who has over looked The Royal Tailors and see if he hasn't bought a poorer suit and paid more money for it.

GAIL KING AGT.

School Opens.

A large line school books, tablets, pencils, pens and slates at Chamberlain's.

Hard work and lots of it has brought the Courier up to its present high standard of excellence and circulation.

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

D. R. BAKER,

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Stock Always Fresh.

Best Goods in the Market

At the Lowest Cash Figures.

City Trade a Specialty

Free Delivery.

East Side of Public Square.

No Yellow Fever.

I have learned since I arrived in the city, that it's reported and being circulated that I have been in the Yellow fever districts of Mississippi and on my way home was side-tracked and quarantined and was not allowed to get off at Crockett. So in order that my many friends may get a correct statement is why I write this. First: On September 8th, myself and family got on the train at Crockett and went direct to St. Louis without change, stayed there 16 days and returned home without leaving the car. And in addition to this will say, that we had a first-class health certificate with the official seal attached. Had no trouble whatever in getting home, and again for the benefit of those that don't know, will say that St. Louis is no yellow fever district, the germ can't live in that climate, and if a case happens to be brought there it either dies or gets well. It never spreads or becomes an epidemic. So you can plainly see that if I had been running or trying to escape the fever I would have never left St. Louis to come to Crockett. All wishing to see this Health Certificate please call on City Marshal, J. C. Lacy.

Very Respectfully,
J. A. MCCONNELL.

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

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.

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

For a perfect fit combined with superior workmanship, at reasonably low prices, call on J.F. Downes when ready to place your orders for tailor made clothing.

Come round and try one of Aus Hall's Cocktails at city saloon

To The Public.

I am now prepared to serve the people with all kinds of liquors, wines, brandies, champagne and cigars. Special attention to order from the county. City Saloon.

Gaines Pennington and daughter, Miss Pattie, of Dalv were in Crockett Monday. Gaines gave us a call and while in the office we asked about the crop etc. He said he would make a thousand bushels of corn and 25 bales of cotton, the latter on 50 acres of land. This is a good crop but then there are very few farmers in this or any other county like Gaines.

Notice.

We the undersigned owners of property located in McKenzie's Bend having been depredated upon by the public in general for years past and having made substantial improvements in the way of wire fences and the same having been cut posts pulled up, wires pulled off and fences laid down for the purpose of fishing hunting and general travel and in view of the above facts the public is hereby notified that all depredations and trespass of the above description and character will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law and that no one will be allowed to hunt in or on our premises or in our pastures and no one will be allowed to fish, seine, net or dynamite in "Patterson," "Blue," "Alligator," "Mill," "Clear," "Dry," "McKenzie," "Snag-Long," "Rattle-Snake," "Negro," "Dooley," lakes inside of any and all our pastures. No party will be allowed to gather pecans, fish or hunt on or in our pastures without first obtaining from one of the undersigned written permission and said written permission must be shown to our representative when called upon for the same.

J. R. McIVER,
W. E. MAYES,
L. D. ROGERS,
M. BROMBERG,
A. H. WOOLFERS.

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 COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

SEND Culberson to the Senate now, he will hold his seat for thirty years or more and be worth something to his people. Send Reagan and his successor will have to be chosen before two years are gone.

If there were no other act of Culberson's administration to endear him to the people, that one act of his in which he vindicated the majesty of the law and the dignity of the commonwealth by forcing Dan Stuart and his crew of pugilists to hunt other fields for an exhibition of their brutality is sufficient to give him a warm place in their affections. His course toward these toughs and plug-uglies calls for the unqualified approbation of every citizen who is devoted to the fair name of his State.

OUTRIFTS for expeditions to both the North and the South Pole are in course of preparation. They will leave in the Summer of next year and will be absent five years or longer unless they succeed. Now, here is an opportunity for some pestiferous agitator and chronic office-seeker. We hope those organizing these expeditions will "shanghai" Tillman of S. C., Mrs. Mary Lease of Kansas, Cyclone Davis and Harry Tracey of Texas and Waite of Colorado. This would be a glad some and glorious riddance of an insufferable political nuisance. The poor Indian, however, of those regions would come in for it.

The legislature ought to pass a law prohibiting the promiscuous sale of cotton in seed and indicating how it may and shall be sold

ONE OF THEM.

Imboden seems to be safe in the counties of Cherokee, Angelina, Panola, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Harrison. Houston will be in line for him too and thus he will walk off with the prize.—Crockett Courier.

It will not do to leave Nacogdoches out of the Imboden column, Bro. Page. Put us in by all means, for we belong there by at least five to one. The democrats of old Nacogdoches appreciate Imboden's remarkable efficiency as district attorney, as well as his splendid work for the democratic party in past campaigns, and will support him with a will and a whoop.—Nac. Chronicle.

We omitted by oversight the county of Nacogdoches or rather used "Fernoly" instead of that. Imboden deserves it if pluck and persistency and invincible energy are worth anything. This is one time that the masses are going to put the colors in the hands of one of their own rank. He is of them, for them and with them. What he is and has is his own by sovereign right, and not by the adventitious aids of wealth and power and all the helpful concomitants which follow in their train. He is one of the common people. He knows their wants because he is of them. They will place in his hands a commission to represent them because of loyalty in the past to every trust confided to him. In the halls of the Fifty-Sixth Congress there may be those endowed with more ability and power and influence in the deliberations of their council chamber or in the debates on the floor, that shine in the social environments of Washington with more brilliancy, but when it comes to talking and voting and working for the best interests of those plain, every-day-in-the-week people, of whom he is one, their interests and concern and welfare will be his with a zeal and devotion and loyalty that will never flag or tire or grow weary.

We are informed that the party whom Nagle & North put in charge of their camp after their crew had been run out was also waited on and told that it would be more wholesome for him elsewhere. He was a white man too.

THAT Cracker's Bend citizen who wrote the editor of the COURIER an anonymous letter a few days since was not aware of the fact, when he did so, that he was furnishing evidence for his identification. He has done so all the same and the proof of identity will be ample and conclusive.

There is no yellow fever in Crockett or Houston county nor are we of those who believe it has been in Beaumont or Houston. All experts admit that there is very great difficulty in differentiating between yellow fever and other types of fevers. This difficulty frequently leads to confusion in the prognosis and not infrequently in the diagnosis in cases of common symptoms. We would just as soon accept the opinion of local physicians at Beaumont as of state-health officer Swearingen. The local physicians pronounced the case at Beaumont one of "haimaturia" while Dr. Swearingen would not go further than to say that it was a suspicious case.

What has been said of Beaumont is true of the city of Houston. We don't believe there is or has been a case of yellow fever in Texas.

We are glad to know that all good citizens in the eastern part of the county recognize the great damage done their section by the conduct of that midnight mob and condemn it without reservation and qualification. No part of Houston or any other county has better

citizens than a large majority of those in the eastern part of this county and it is deplorable and shameful that the value of their property should be damaged and the reputation of their section for law and order, peace and quiet should be besmirched and all to gratify the malicious rantankerings of a crowd who boast of their independence of all law and freedom from all punishment.

For the first time in years the Courier failed to get to its readers on time. It was due to troubles and differences with printers. We may possibly be late again this week, but next week and every week thereafter we expect to be on hand regularly. We are negotiating with printers and without a misadventure will be fully supplied next week.

Some two or three months since Ex-Governor Hogg wrote a letter in opposition to the lynching of those who commit violence on women. In this letter he asked some one to second his motion.

Some one did second it but he did it with a vengeance and with such spirit that "His Corporosity" did not write any more letters and has been doing penance in sack cloth and ashes for writing even the first one. We have not a doubt that this political knight-errant, who is generally cracking lances with whomsoever he meets, wishes away down in the cockles of his heart that he had never written the first letter.

We will hazard the statement that there are more copies of that epistle put away than of any other public paper issued in the last twenty years.

No doubt that this distinguished gentleman is undergoing the massage treatment in the marbled and

cushioned apartments of the aristocratic Waldorf, built, finished, furnished, furnished for New York's "Four Hundred" and the Dukes and Duchesses of European nobility, his mind recurs with reminiscent bitterness to that "cursed letter by gatling."

Official Count of Hog-Law Vote.

	For.	Against.
Crockett	52	222.
Pleasant Grove	12	43.
Grapeland	25	117.
Augusta	—	—
Coltharp	6	111.
Dodson	4	65.
Freeman	—	—
Lovelady	66	132.
Weldon	13	39.
Boggs	10	35.
Porter Springs	16	46.
Daly	37	35.
Shiloh	0	34.
Weeches	13	49.
Creek	3	70.
Holly	3	33.
Danpel	14	30.
Tadmor	2	75.
Total	276	1196.

There is no yellow fever in Crockett and has not been any. There is none in Houston nor do we believe there has been any. There is none in Texas and in the face of eminent authority we doubt if there has been any. A more confident feeling is prevailing all over the state and in many of the towns the quarantine lines have been broken. In a few places a panicky feeling still prevails and it is neck and neck between the yellow fever fool and the yellow fever liar, with an eye-lash finish, as Kentuckians say, in favor of the fool. The gabber-gush of self-constituted experts has damaged the business of Houston very materially and there was no ground for it.

Read What

Shivers Bro's Say:

We are again presenting our claims to you. We have been in business about three years and we are proud of the good reputation that we have made in that time. We can say that without fear of contradiction that we have made our reputation by fair and square dealing with our customers. Every article that we have ever sold has been backed by our honest judgment. All of these things we have striven for and we are proud to say that we have been successful, and in future our greatest aim shall be to please and satisfy every man woman and child we shall have the pleasure of waiting on in our store. We are better prepared this fall to attend your every want than we have ever been before. Our buyer has just returned from the Eastern markets

WHERE HE SPENT ONE MONTH BUYING OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF DRY GOODS NOTIONS ETC.

We bought our goods—Paid the spot cash for them and consequently we are able to give our customers the benefit of our close buying in low prices; that we can say truthfully that will be as low as the lowest, quality taken into consideration.

Our Millinery department is complete in every detail and is still under the supervision of Miss Ada Haile, (Crockett's leading milliner) who will endeavor to please and satisfy you and at the same time give you goods at prices that will knock out all competition.

Dress Goods.
We have an immense line of Dress Goods in bolts and in patterns (no two alike) with trimmings to match, which are of the latest styles and newest designs.

Come One Come All. And Be Convinced
of the truth of our assertions and when you are once made a customer we will do everything in our power to keep you as one.

Furniture.
Our stock is complete and we can sell you
Bedsteads From \$1.50 to 6.00.
3 Piece Suits from \$12.50 to 17.50.
Rocking Chairs from \$1.00 to 2.50.
Dining Chairs from 75c to \$1.75.

Shivers Bros.

The Young Merchants Who Will Treat You Right.

SPECIAL—10 lbs Green Rio Coffee for \$1.00.