

PRESIDENT IS NOW OUT OF DANGER.

Buffalo, September 10.—The corps of eminent surgeons and physicians in attendance upon the wounded president today committed themselves without reservation to the opinion that their patient is out of danger and that only the possibility of complications threatened his life.

"Of course we will all feel easier when a week is passed," said Dr. McBurney, the dean of the corps. "We would like to see every door locked and double locked, but the danger from possible complications is now very remote."

M'KINLEY IS SHOT

Twice Wounded by an Assassin at Buffalo.

RECOVERY HOPED

Second Shot Penetrates Stomach.

THE CRIME OF AN ANARCHIST

Fired as the President Reached Out to Shake His Hand.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—President McKinley was shot twice by an assassin as he stood in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American Exposition at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The shots were fired by Leon Czolgosz, who says that he is an Anarchist and has "only done his duty."

The attempted assassination took place in the presence of 3000 persons who had crowded into the Temple of Music, while 10,000 others stood outside the temple waiting for a chance to enter and shake hands with the President.

TWO BULLETS STRIKE HIM.

The first bullet struck the President in the chest, deflected from the sternum to the right and travelled beneath the skin to a point directly below the right nipple. The second bullet penetrated the stomach.

Only a superficial wound was caused by the first bullet, and within five minutes after the physicians reached the President it had been removed. The second bullet was not found.

SECOND CAUSES DANGEROUS WOUND.

An operation was performed on the President at the Emergency Hospital on the Exposition grounds at 6 o'clock by Dr. Matthew D. Mann, Dr. John Parmenter and Dr. Herman Mynter. The President's abdomen was opened, but the bullet was not found. Drainage tubes were inserted, the incision was sewed up and at 7:45 o'clock the President was removed to the home of John G. Milburn at Delaware avenue and Ferry street.

DOCTORS HOPEFUL.

The doctors stated after the operation that they were hopeful, and that while the wound caused by the second shot was serious, it was not necessarily fatal.

PHYSICIANS STATEMENT.

At 7 o'clock to-night and after an operation had been performed

on the President, the following bulletin was issued by the physicians:

"The President was shot about 4 o'clock. One bullet struck him on the upper breast bone, glancing and not penetrating. The second bullet penetrated the abdomen five inches below the left nipple and one and one-half inches to the left of the median line.

"The abdomen was opened through the line of the bullet wound. It was found that the bullet had penetrated the stomach. The opening in the front wall of the stomach was carefully closed with silk sutures, after which a search was made for a hole in the back wall of the stomach. This was found and also closed in the same way. The further course of the bullet could not be discovered although careful search was made.

"The abdominal wound was closed without drainage. No injury to the intestines or other abdominal organs was discovered.

"The patient stood the operation well; pulse of good quality, rate 130. Condition at the conclusion of the operation was gratifying. The result cannot be foretold. His condition at present justifies hope of recovery."

The man who did the shooting was seized immediately by the detectives. He offered no resistance and at first refused to give any information about himself.

Later he said his name was Leon Czolgosz and that he was 28 years old.

HIS REVOLVER HIDDEN IN HANDKERCHIEF.

The reception to the President this afternoon was one to which the general public had been invited. President John G. Milburn of the Exposition had introduced the President to the great crowd in the Temple, and men, women and children came forward for a personal greeting.

Among those in line was Czolgosz whose right hand was wrapped in a handkerchief. Folded in the handkerchief was the revolver he was to use.

A little girl was led up by her father and the President shook hands with her. As she passed along to the right the President looked after her, smiled and waved his hand in a pleasant farewell.

FIRES AS PRESIDENT EXTENDS HIS HAND.

Next in line came the assassin. As the President turned to the right again, bringing his right hand about in the characteristic attitude with which he extends it while receiving, Czolgosz thrust out both his hands, brushed aside the President's extended hand, and brought the revolver hidden in the handkerchief up against the President's chest. At the same instant

he pulled the trigger.

The first bullet entered too high for the purpose of the assassin, who fired again as soon as his finger could move the trigger. On receiving the first shot President McKinley had lifted himself on his toes with something of a gasp. His movement caused the second shot to enter the abdomen.

With the second shot the President doubled slightly forward and then sank back. Detective Geary caught the President in his arms and President Milburn helped to support him.

ASSAILANT QUICKLY SEIZED.

Almost before the noise of the second shot sounded Czolgosz was seized by S. R. Ireland, United States Secret Service man, who stood directly opposite the President. Ireland threw him to the floor, and as he fell a negro waiter named John Harper, also leaped upon him. Soldiers of the United States artillery detailed at the reception sprang forward as did a squad of Exposition police and Secret Service detectives.

Detective Gallagher grabbed Czolgosz right hand, tore away the handkerchief and seized the revolver. The artillery men seeing the revolver in Gallagher's hand rushed at him and handled him rather roughly. Meanwhile Ireland and the negro held the assassin, endeavoring to shield him from the attacks of the infuriated artillerymen and the blows of the policemen's clubs.

PRESIDENT MAKES NO OUTCRY.

Supported by Detective Geary and President Milburn and surrounded by Secretary George B. Cortelyou and half a dozen Exposition officials the President was assisted to a chair. His face was very white, but he made no outcry and sank back with one hand holding his abdomen and the other fumbling at his breast. His eyes were open and he was clearly conscious of all that had happened.

HIS FIRST THOUGHT FOR HIS WIFE.

He looked up into President Milburn's face and gasped "Cortelyou." The President's secretary bent over him.

"Cortelyou" said the President, "my wife. Be careful about her. Don't let her know."

Moved by pain he writhed to the left, and then his eyes fell on the prostrate form of his would-be murderer. Czolgosz lay on the floor, helpless beneath the blows of the guard. The President raised his right hand and placed it on the shoulder of the secretary. "Let no one hurt him," he said, and then sank back in the chair while the guards carried Czolgosz away.

PRESIDENT REMAINS CONSCIOUS.

An ambulance from the Exposition Hospital was summoned immediately and the President, still conscious, sank upon the stretcher. Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn rode with him in the ambulance, and in nine minutes after the shooting the President was awaiting the arrival of surgeons, who had been summoned from all parts of the city and by special train from Niagara Falls.

The President continued conscious and conversed with Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn on his way to the hospital.

"I am sorry," he said, "to have

been the cause of trouble to the Exposition."

Three thoughts had found expression with the President—first, that the news should be kept from his wife; second, that the assassin should not be harmed and third regret that the tragedy might hurt the Exposition.

BULLET WILL BE LEFT IN BODY.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 10.—The little piece of lead in the muscles of the back is giving the physicians no concern whatever. Unless it should prove troublesome to the president later on he probably will carry the grim souvenir of the anarchist with him to the end of his days.

The doctors say that once encysted it can do no harm. The X-ray machine is ready for instant use, however, and if there is the slightest inflammation or pain in the vicinity of the bullet, an operation will be performed.

ASSASSIN IS CLEVER.

Police Unable to Get Details They Want From Him.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Czolgosz has made no additional admissions to the police officials, and nothing they have learned from him has added toward the solution of the criminal side of the case. He still insists that he alone conceived, planned and carried out the crime; that he alone must answer for it. He admits that he attended the meetings at which Emma Goldman spoke, and where he and his fellow anarchists discussed their propaganda of murder, but steadfastly denies that any of them had part in his plans. His talks with them were fairly general, he says, and he did not divulge to them any feature of his scheme to kill the President. His statement on that feature made on Saturday created the impression that he acknowledged a general talk with his associates on this particular crime, but he now says there is no justification for that impression. He is to be subjected to another examination by Superintendent of Police Bull and District Attorney Penney, but the results are problematical. The stories that the prisoner is wearing out physically and mentally under the strain of his crime and imprisonment and the ordeal of questioning is denied by the police, who say there is no appreciable change in his general condition. They admit that he was clever enough to avoid admissions of a damaging character on the ground outside his general confession.

Punishment of Assassin.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 9.—William J. Bryan telegraphed the Times as follows: "Free governments may be overthrown, but they cannot be reformed by those who violate the commandment: 'Thou Shalt Not Kill.' Under a government like ours wrong can be remedied by laws and the laws are in the hands of the people themselves. Anarchy can neither be excused nor tolerated here. The man who proposes to right a public wrong by taking the life of a human being makes himself an outlaw and can not consistently appeal to the protection of the

government which he repudiates. He invites a return to a state of barbarism in which each one must at his own risk defend his own rights and avenge his own wrongs. The punishment administered to the would-be assassin and to his co-conspirators, if he has any, should be such as to warn all inclined to anarchy that while this is an asylum for those who love liberty it is an inhospitable place for those who raise their heads against all forms of government.

"W. J. BRYAN."

TRIAL OF THE ASSASSIN.

Will Be Purely a Local Matter, Say Cabinet Officers.

Buffalo, September 9.—Many sensational reports are being circulated about cabinet action looking to the apprehension and prosecution of Emma Goldman and leaders of anarchists' organizations, of mysterious directions from the secretary of war to the chief of police here and of developments of a startling nature that are anticipated. The great majority of these reports, in the words of the cabinet officers are "manufactured of whole cloth." As to the question of the prosecution of Czolgosz the cabinet are unanimously of the opinion that it is purely a local affair. There is no government statute covering an assault upon the president of the United States, and, in the eyes of the law, the crime of last Friday is merely a local offense committed against a private citizen in violation of the laws of the State of New York and of Erie county. The National government can have no hand in the prosecution of a local offender; his trial will take place in the local courts.

No specific order for the arrest or detention of Emma Goldman has been sent out by Superintendent Bull, but it is possible that she will be arrested on the general request that the police throughout the country locate any persons who may be suspected of complicity in the crime.

City Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett that the limits within which horses, asses, mules and cattle are allowed to run at large be and the same are hereby changed to include boundaries as follows, to wit: Beginning at N. E. corner block No. 23, thence South with the West boundary line Tchoupitoulas St. to the S. E. corner of block No. 35 corner, thence East to the S. E. corner of lot 20, block 32 corner. Thence north to the N. E. corner of lot 14, block 32, corner, thence East to the N. W. corner of the brick school house lot corner, thence south with the western boundary line of said lot to the S. W. corner thereof. Thence east with the southern boundary of same to the S. E. corner thereof, thence north with the Eastern boundary thereof, to the start, thence north with the southern boundary line of said street to the street which connects Main street with Public street, corner, thence north to the northern boundary line of Public street, corner, thence west with the northern boundary line of Public street to the S. E. corner of lot 139 block 20, corner, thence north to the N. E. corner lot 140 block 20, corner, thence west to the place of beginning, and all stock above described found within said limits shall be subject to the provisions of the stock emponing ordinances in force in the said city of Crockett. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

S. T. BRASLEY,
Chas. Long, Mayor.
Secretary.

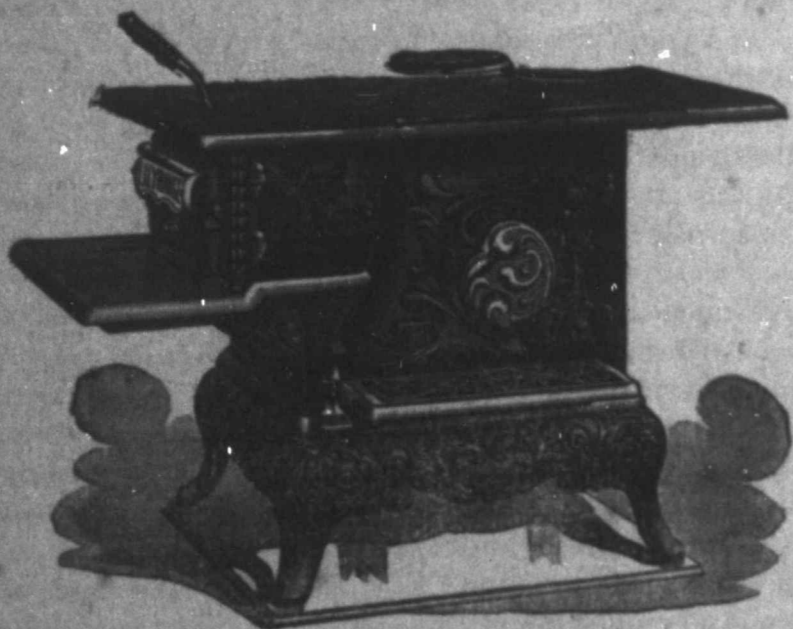
SEPTEMBER DELINEATOR
full of bright information
ON SALE.
Pattern section.

The Big Store.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS
SEPTEMBER PATTERNS
ON SALE.

The up to date dry goods house, also carry the "biggest" line Hardware, Furniture and Groceries of any house in Houston county. Note our prices on a few articles:

<p>SILKS. We carry the largest and best assorted lines of silk of any house in Crockett. See our low prices: Best oiled Taffeta 27 inches wide guaranteed not to split, per yd \$1. 22 inch Taffeta per yd 75c. Peau De Soie Silk, best that's made, 24 ins. wide, per yd \$1.25. Good quality Peau De Soie per yd \$1. 19 inch Peau De Soie per yd 75c. China Silks, in pink, blue, red, black, green and white, best quality, per yard 50c. Liberty Silks in all colors, per yard 75c. Silk shirt waist patterns, 4 yds in each pattern, per pattern, \$2.75. 27 inch satin, silk back, good as there is made, per yd \$1. 19 inch satin, per yd 50c.</p> <p>DRESS GOODS. Three patterns French lace Leno cheap at 50c yd. closing price 30c. Beautiful line silk mulls in dam-</p>	<p>ty evening shades, something suitable for this hot weather per yard, 30c. Several patterns of silk striped Silkotins De Chine, something very fashionable in dress goods, closing price 30c. Six patterns silk gingham, price from 15c to \$30c per yard. Four patterns satin striped Challie, sold at the first of season for 50c, closing price 20c. Hindoo Cloth, something new in black goods, washable, per yd 25c. The best quality of Foulard silk, good 50c quality, to close out 30c. Heavy Seaisland domestic, yard wide, 20 yards for \$1. 100 yards pretty figured Challie, well worth 10c, to close out 4c.</p> <p>WHITE GOODS. Beautiful checked and striped Dimity, per yard, 8½c. Satin stripe white dress goods, per yard 20c. The prettiest and finest in the</p>	<p>town, stripe plaid and flowered, per yd 40c. Twenty yards yard wide bleached domestic \$1. Twenty yards best calico for \$1. Twenty-five yards good quality lawn or dimity \$1. Twenty yards best quality apron gingham \$1. Twenty yards India linen \$1. Dress linen, good quality, per yard 15c. Twenty-five yards plain lawn or checked nasook \$1. Good grade cottonade per yd 10c. 20 yards mattress ticking \$1. Best quality feather ticking per yard 12½c. Pique, the very best quality, per yd 20c. Pique, good quality, per yd 8½c. Organdies, best qualities in pink, blue and red, per yd 10c. The best figured lawns, original price 15c to 20c yard, to close out per yard 10c.</p>	<p>EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. 500 pieces embroidery, 6½ yards in each piece, in all widths, best quality, per bolt 35c to \$1. Swiss and Hamburg embroidery, sold by the yard from 5c to 40c. Valencine laces from 3½c to 20c per yard. Torchon laces from 3½c to 50c per yard. All over lace from 25c to \$1.50.</p> <p>SOMETHING NEW IN HOSIERY. Beautiful drop stitched hose in black and fancy colors, per pair 50 cents. Good quality drop stitched hose in black, per pair 25c.</p> <p>SHOES. One lot 1069 ladies' ideal kid four strap sandals, French heel, worth \$3.25. They go in this sale at \$2.75.</p>	<p>One lot ideal kid Oxfords, No. 1028, a bargain for \$3.50, to close, price \$3. One lot patent vici, velvet top, French heel Oxfords, a thing of beauty, cheap at \$3. Try a pair at \$2.50. 16 pairs No. A 6 Las. Oxfords coin toe and common sense heel, good value at \$1.25. A few pairs of the Fandango slippers left, we will close out per pair at 22½c. Several pairs Mascot Oxford ties, worth \$1.50, will close out per pair at 82c. One dozen pairs ladies' ties worth \$1.25, will close out per pair at 65c. Men's enameled vici, the latest style, good wearer, \$3.50. Just in—Desnoyer's men's Ideal Kid, a handsome shoe, the latest style, per pair at \$5. One lot patent leather Bals., shape and finish the very latest, another of the new styles, per pair \$3.25.</p>
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No. 7. "Lilly Darling," with back shelf, nickel finish. Everything in hollowware and tinware needed with stove. This stove is sold under a strict guarantee. Price \$19.50
No. 8. Same description as above. \$22.50



No. 8. "Mascot," complete with tinware and 2 pots, 2 bakers, 1 tea kettle, 2 bread pans and everything needed with a stove, and sold under a guarantee. Price \$15.00

We carry a full line of sheet iron heating stoves at the following prices:

No. 1. "Special," nickel knob finish, price,	\$2.75
No. 2. " " " " " " " "	4.00
No. 1. "Mars," " " " " " "	2.25
No. 2. " " " " " " " "	3.75
No. 125. Iron Heater, 1889 model, price,	5.00
No. 118. " " Eclipse, " "	3.50
No. 122. " " " " " "	4.50

WAGONS.

Hickman Wagons, best that's made. Every Wagon sold under a written guarantee. Hickman wagons have a world wide reputation. Come and see them. Prices are as follows:

1½ in. Steel axle with shafts and lazyback seat	\$37.50
2½ in. T. S. round hounds 22 inch bow-staple beds	52.50
2½ in. T. S. round hounds 24 inch bow-staple beds	55.00
3 in. T. S. round hounds 24 inch bow-staple beds	57.50

FURNITURE

No. 2. Suit, (3 pcs.) Oak finish, 15x20 mirror,	\$12.00
No. 3. Suit, (3 pcs.) Walnut finish, 18x22 mirror,	14.00
No. 8. Suit, (3 pcs.) all oak, 20x24 mirror,	17.50
No. 73. Suits, " with new style dresser and wash stand, all oak only	20.00
No. 80. Suits, (3 pcs.) Oak dresser with French bevel plate mirror, new style dresser and wash stand. Price	28.50

BEDS, BEDS, BEDS.

No. 36. Bed,	\$1.50
" 37. " "	2.50
" 38. " "	3.00
" 39. " "	3.75
" 40. " "	4.00
" 41. " "	5.00
" 53. " "	6.10
Iron beds from \$3 to	8.00

We will carry a full line of chairs in willow rockers, parlor chairs, dining-room chairs, matting, rugs, carpets etc., mattresses and springs.

Get our prices before buying.



No. 8. "Queen Darling," silver trimmed with shelves and platform. Everything in tinware and hollowware goes with this stove. No better sold anywhere. We guarantee satisfaction, and O. K. any of our line of stoves or your money refunded. Price on above stove \$30.00
No. 8-16. Like above cut is our Century Range, with nickel bands and full nickel trim and thing of beauty. Tinware and hollowware and everything needed with a stove. Price complete \$37.50



No. 7. "Prince," complete with hollowware and all crate tinware. Like above cut. Price \$10.00

HERE ARE SIX OF OUR STRONG POINTS:

Price always the lowest. Quality always the best. Goods always exchanged. Money always refunded. Truthful advertising. Courteous treatment to all.

JAS. S. SHIVERS & CO.



A Baby's Birth

is very much like the blossoming of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers should have the tenderest care. They should be spared all worry and anxiety. They should eat plenty of good nourishing food and take gentle exercises. This will go a long way toward preserving their health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But to be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they should use

Mother's Friend

regularly during the months of gestation. This is a simple liniment, which is to be applied externally. It gives strength and vigor to the muscles and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy, which women used to think were absolutely necessary. When Mother's Friend is used there is no danger whatever. Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, \$1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATORY CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Write for our free book, "Before Baby is Born."

site the Alamo, where the bodies were burned, present strip of park being extended as far as Houston street, and surround Alamo north, east and west by park.

Third. Endow Alamo, monument and park with a fund in perpetuity, sufficient for their proper care.

Fourth. Form board of trustees, three in number, to be appointed by the Governor of Texas, with ex-officio member in the person of the Governor, who shall hold a decided vote in case of disagreement, all action on part of the board to be unanimous.

Fifth. Raise requisite sum for the purchase of the property, for necessary expenditure incidental to enterprise, and for permanent endowment fund, by solicited subscription of 50 cents from every adult Texan.

Sixth. Start endless chain letter October 1st from the 240 county judges, to the effect that any one enclosing full name and address and fifty cents, (or forty-nine cents in stamps with paraffine protection, purchasable of local postmaster) will secure by return mail a photograph of the painting of the Alamo, presented to William McKinley, President of the United States, on the occasion of his recent visit to San Antonio.

The money will be sent to special committee, appointed by the Governor of the state, custodian of the fund to be State Treasurer. Each name of contributor, as received, will be registered and printed upon a monster memorial to be deposited later beneath the corner stone of the monument.

Seventh. Ask postmaster general through congressmen, to authorize postmasters throughout the state to receive and distribute, upon demand, these endless chain letters; also encourage banks, merchants, insurance companies, cattle associations and the like in the state, to become bureaus of distribution for the letters, which will be printed in form and brevity best suited for the purpose to be obtained.

Prizes of three hundred, two hundred and one hundred dollars, will be offered for the best editorial written during the months of August, September and October, on the subject of the Alamo, its history, its moral lesson, the duty of the state toward the preservation, etc.

Science in Favor of Temperance. EDITOR COURIER:

The Review of Reviews in a late article on the Tuberculosis Congress, recently held in London, says: "Professor Bronardel, of Paris, in his paper on the prevention of consumption, dwelt upon the importance of dry, well-lighted houses and generally wholesome conditions of life, and placed especial emphasis upon the danger of drink in relation to tubercular diseases. He is quoted as saying that alcoholism is the most potent factor in propagating tuberculosis; the strongest man who has once taken to drink is powerless against it."

"Another eminent French specialist, Dr. Darenberg, has now made an alarming report on the prevalence and steady growth of consumption in France, where one-third of all deaths is now due to that disease. He attributes its recent frightful progress to the manner in which the French nation has of late taken to alcoholic drinks. It is high time that the double fight against poisonous beverages and tubercular infection should be waged by the united efforts of science and government."

S. F. TENNEY. Crockett, Texas, Sept. 3d, 1901.

By All Means, City Ownership.

Yes, by all means. And why stop at electric lights and water works? Let's take in the baker, the butcher, the druggist, the dry goods man, the shoe man, the ice man, the vender of peanuts, the popper of corn, and the peddler of hot tamales. It is such a good thing let's have lots of it. The latter class—the merchants—are the class who get all our money, and if city ownership will prevent these greedy individuals from making us pay for all we have to buy, let us have it. Extend the good thing further: let us have city ownership of newspapers. They are one of the common necessities of the people, and what right has an individual to run a monopoly and charge the people 40 cents a month for subscription, and \$40 a month for a page advertisement? when the city can render the same service at half the money—and it would be cheap at that.

Some people do not seem to think that municipal ownership is practical. In this they are mistaken. All that is necessary is to hire a cheap man—all government employes work cheap and long hours—who is a master jack of all trades, make him superintendent of all the concerns, start the machinery, and sell the products at half the cost we now are getting them for. If the business per se does not pay its way, all they have to do is to tax the people, and the rest of us get the benefits.

The idea grows broader and bigger as we contemplate it. There is no limit to its possibilities. We might ultimately supply all the preachers by city ownership, and finally, as a surmounting triumph, own the L. & G. N. shops, and a real base ball team, and in the end everything will be so cheap we will be getting it for nothing and drawing a salary for using it.

Glory!—Anderson County Herald.

H. C. Watkins, sexton of the Methodist Church, Springfield, Pa., says: "My wife has been very bad with kidney trouble and tried several doctors without benefit. After taking one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure, was much better, and was completely cured after taking four bottles." J. G. Haring.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures colds, prevents pneumonia. at J. G. Haring's.

ECZEMA'S ITCH IS TORTURE.

Eczeema is caused by an acid humor in the blood coming in contact with the skin and producing great redness and inflammation; little pustular eruptions form and discharge a thin, sticky fluid, which dries and scales off; sometimes the skin is hard, dry and fissured. Eczeema in any form is a tormenting, stubborn disease, and the itching and burning at times are almost unbearable; the acid burning humor seems to ooze out and set the skin on fire. Salves, washes nor other external applications do any real good, for as long as the poison remains in the blood it will keep the skin irritated.

BAD FORM OF TETTER.

"For three years I had Tetter on my hands, which caused them to swell to twice their natural size. Part of the time the disease was in the form of running sores, very painful, and causing me much discomfort. Four doctors said the Tetter had progressed too far to be cured, and they could do nothing for me. I took only three bottles of S. S. S. and was completely cured. This was fifteen years ago, and I have never since seen any sign of my old trouble."—Mrs. L. B. JACKSON, 1414 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

S. S. S. neutralizes this acid poison, cools the blood and restores it to a healthy, natural state, and the rough, unhealthy skin becomes soft, smooth and clear.

SSS cures Tetter, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum and all skin diseases due to a poisoned condition of the blood. Send for our book and write us about your case. Our physicians have made these diseases a life study, and can help you by their advice; we make no charge for this service. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



STOPS PAIN

Athens, Tenn., Jan. 27, 1901. Ever since the first appearance of my menses they were very irregular and I suffered with great pain in my hips, back, stomach and legs, with terrible bearing down pains in the abdomen. During the past month I have been taking Wine of Cardui and Theobald's Blood Draught, and I passed the monthly period without pain for the first time in years.

What is life worth to a woman suffering like Nannie Davis suffered? Yet there are women in thousands of homes to-day who are bearing these terrible menstrual pains in silence. If you are one of these we want to say that this same

WINE OF CARDUI

will bring you permanent relief. Console yourself with the knowledge that 1,000,000 women have been completely cured by Wine of Cardui. These women suffered from leucorrhoea, irregular menses, headache, backache, and bearing down pains. Wine of Cardui will stop all these aches and pains for you. Purchase a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui to-day and take it in the privacy of your home.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Tax Levy for Roads and Bridges. ED. COURIER:

Having noticed your editorial in reference to the validity of the tax of fifteen (15) cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property levied by the Hon. Commissioners' Court at its last regular term for roads and bridges, I beg to make this statement: At the February term, the Court levied a tax of fifteen (15) cents, but the order making the levy was not clear as to whether the court meant to levy this tax for roads and bridges, or for paying the interest and creating a sinking fund on bridge bonds now outstanding. If the levy was for roads and bridges, then no additional tax could be levied for that purpose, but if the levy was for the interest and sinking fund on bridge bonds, then the fifteen cents road and bridge tax, it was thought, could be levied.

Knowing that the court would, at the August term, take up the matter of levying the road and bridge tax authorized by the new road law for this county, Tax Assessor Holcomb requested me to appear before the court and make inquiry as to the intention of the court in making the levy at the February term, so that the proper entries could be made on his tax rolls. I did so, and the court explained that the February levy was intended for interest and sinking fund on bridge bonds, as authorized by Art. 881 of the Revised Civil Statutes. This being so, then, in order that the levy might be free from ambiguity, the court rescinded the former order and passed an entirely new order, the only change being to make the former order more explicit, and to add the road and bridge tax authorized by the new road law and by section 9 of Art. 8 of the Constitution, to which you refer.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, "but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Haring's drug store.

Claims He Didn't Say It.

Much comment, some of it distinctly emotional, was excited by the widely published report that a Chicago judge had proclaimed in open court a strong preference for the testimony of men, as against that of women, and his belief that the latter is always open to suspicion. It seems that Judge Waterman did not say what he was said to have said, and he is now engaged in the difficult task of substituting the truth for a misrepresentation that has already gone all over this country and Europe, receiving everywhere a cordial welcome as showing what a queer lot the judges, and, of course, the other inhabitants, of Chicago are. As explained by the Chicago Chronicle, the case under adjudication was one involving both documentary and oral evidence. Two men swore to one state of affairs, two women to another, and the written testimony corroborated the men. This being the situation Judge Waterman said that while as a rule women were more trustworthy witnesses than men and could be less easily induced to commit perjury, in matters relating to business transactions men were the more to be trusted, since they were more familiar with the language used in such transactions, and, understanding them better, were more likely to remember them accurately. How this gave rise to the original report is hard to comprehend, but mistakes no less mysterious are included in every experience, and this one does not justify the charge so often and so lightly brought, that "the newspapers are willing, and ever eager, to substitute fiction for fact. For the error of the individual there is always leniency, if there is a fairly good excuse for assuming an intention to tell the truth, but malice or gross ignorance is presupposed in the case of journalistic errors, and over them nobody spreads a charitable mantle. And where the individual has one possible critic, the newspaper has a thousand certain ones. The individual is held to strict accuracy of fact as well as of intention only on the witness stand; the newspaper, on the contrary, is always forced to submit second-hand information to first-hand knowledge, and if one statement out of several hundreds is false that statement alone is discussed in estimating the newspaper's ambition to be accurate."

Farely Business, Dr. Pearson Says.

Dr. D. K. Pearson, the Chicago philanthropist, who has given over \$2,000,000 to educational institutions, says he is not a liberal man. He puts it thus: "I am not a benevolent man. I am the most economical, close-fisted man you ever put your eyes on. You can tell it by my face. It's there. I never went to a horse race or a football game or a baseball game in my life. What I am doing is done on business principles. After practicing rigid economy for seventy years, I asked myself what I should do with my money. I could not carry it out of the world in my dead hands, and coffins were not made to carry money in. For that reason I turned my attention to sixteen different colleges. I did not establish new ones. We have enough. I wanted to provide a place for the poor boys and girls in the colleges, and that is the reason I have been giving my money away."

Crown Prince Will Study Law.

The German crown prince, who goes to Bonn university at the end of April or early in May, will especially devote himself to the study of law, but will also attend lectures on history, literature, philosophy, physics, chemistry, etc. The Emperor William's third son, Prince Adalbert, will join the training ship Charlotte as a cadet for his first voyage on April 19.

After Further Reflection.

EDITOR COURIER:

Your diatribe of week before last in reference, (not reply for you did not reply,) to our article, was a most amusing exhibition of ill-temper and rage, and of course there is little in it that is worthy of any attention from us. We cannot afford to "retort in kind" and thus condescend to that low grade of discussion, and have no desire to do so. The charge of being "agitators" causes us no loss of sleep. We care nothing for the ridicule and abuse it contains, and are sure that you have, by it, in the eyes of all good people, hurt no one but yourself and your own cause. We have no objection to your repeating it, if you so desire. We are more than satisfied to "let the public contrast" our article with this latest production of "bile" and vilification which you have palmed off to your long-suffering readers. Nor does the charge of want of "capacity" on our part to "organize and conduct a campaign" give us any unrest. We are not at all disturbed by it. We cannot stoop to the methods employed by our opponents in "conducting" a campaign, and have no desire to exhibit a "capacity" in that line by resorting to such methods. We are not possessed of the "win-at-any-price" spirit, as anxious as we are to see local option adopted in this county, and rather than win by the means used by the opposition, and thus exhibit a certain brand of "capacity to organize and conduct a campaign," we prefer defeat a thousand times. We want to win honestly, honorably and fairly, or not at all. Clean hands and a clear conscience, in "organizing and conducting a campaign," are more to be desired by us than any sort of victory purchased by foul means. God forbid that we should ever acquire a "capacity" for "conducting a campaign" and achieving a victory by dishonest and disreputable methods!

The fact that "moral and political reformers" incur the hostility of those who are opposed to such reforms, is but natural, and is to be expected. The idea of reform of any sort is foreign to the wishes and the desires of a few people, and they apparently have no concern whatever for the morals of their community. One is justified in the belief that they much prefer the opposite in improvement in morals. They are just built that way, it would seem, and it is said that the "leopard cannot change his spots, nor the Ethiopian his skin."

With this preliminary statement we want to say that we are not done with you yet, and are not willing to let you off at this stage of the game. The fact that you have evaded us in the way you have, and have actually "taken to the woods" on the local option question, is not at all satisfactory. You must either "show up or shut up." And since you have had plenty of "cooling time," it is to be hoped that you have so sufficiently "collected yourself," and have so far recovered from the fit of "jim-jams" into which you were thrown by our last week's article, as to be able to "keep cool" and buckle down to a legitimate discussion of the issues raised upon the question of local option. If so, then we beg to submit to you the following questions, and ask that you either answer them, or decline to do so, as you may deem best, viz:

1st: Is it not a fact that the right of the people of Texas, in their local capacity to the extent of a county, to vote for the adoption or rejection of local option,

is embodied, in explicit terms, in the State Constitution?

2nd: Is it not a fact that the constitutional convention that framed that Constitution was a democratic convention?

3rd: Is it not a fact that all laws that have been passed in Texas in pursuance of the demand of that Constitution, have been passed by democratic legislatures?

4th: Is it not a fact that the trend of all legislation in Texas on the local option question has been to provide for its more rigid enforcement?

5th: Is it not a fact that the principle of local option has been sustained by our own highest State courts and by the Supreme Court of the United States, as a proper and correct exercise of the "police powers" of the State?

7th: Is it not a fact that prohibitory laws, such as our local option law, have also been upheld upon "reasons of public policy," and upon "the right of the state to guard against 'abuse and prevent disorder,' and upon its right to promote the 'health, peace, comfort, safety and morals' of its people?"

7th: Is it not a fact that the "sale of intoxicating liquors" frequently results in abuse and provokes disorder, and that it is a menace to the peace, comfort, health, safety and morals of the people?

8th: Is it not a fact that the contention that local option "will not prohibit" is applicable to all prohibitory laws, such as the laws prohibiting murder, theft, rape, or other crimes, and if local option should not be adopted because it "will not prohibit," then should not the other laws named be repealed because they do not prohibit? Is not that the logical effect of that contention?

9th: Is it not a fact that local option will prohibit if it is enforced, and if it is not enforced, is it the fault of the law, or is it the fault of the officers of the law, that it is not enforced?

10th: Is it not a fact that we have a law that is ample in its provisions to prevent and break up "blind-tigers," and if so, and these animals (!) are not broken up, is it the fault of the law, or the fault of the officers of the law, that it is not enforced?

11th: Is it not a fact that local option is growing stronger every day, and that it is gradually spreading in Texas, and if so, is not this positive proof that the law is received with favor by the people of this State, and is it not also splendid evidence that it is right in principle, and did you not say in 1887 that prohibition was wrong and local option was right?

12th: Is it not a fact that local option was defeated in the recent election in Crockett precinct by the negro vote, and do you not believe that, if a vote on that question could be submitted to the white vote of this precinct or this county, it would carry by a "decisive majority?" And if so, then do you believe there is any credit to any man or set of men, and is it right, to perpetuate the sale of intoxicating liquors in this county by means of that ignorant and debased vote?

In short, sir, if you can give one good reason why local option is wrong in principle, and is a bad thing, and that the sale of intoxicating liquors is right in principle and is a good thing, then we hope you will not hesitate to do so. All that we want is the truth upon this question, and if you can sustain the contention as indicated above, then we will be willing to admit that you are truly a "licker" from "liquorsville," even if you do say it yourself.

Now, the foregoing may be

lacking in "snap and spirit" its "style" may be dull, it may be "loose-jointed" in construction, its reasoning may be "illogical," and it is from a "round dozen prohibition agitators," but it is not very long, and it certainly is free from "vindictive bitterness" and from appeals to "passion and prejudice," and we hope it is sufficiently intelligible for you to comprehend it and will attempt to answer it. And even if it is in part the work of "men commissioned to preach the gospel," you should not let that deter you from answering, for it should be remembered that it is also their duty to oppose sin wherever it may be found, and if there is a greater sin anywhere than the "liquor traffic," then you will confer a special favor upon an anxious public by informing them what that sin is. Besides in free America, where preachers have about as many rights as other people, they do not have to ask permission of "crowned heads" before they can attack the wrong.

Furthermore, Mr. Editor, we would have you understand that we have no malice in this controversy, nor is there anything personal in it. We have no war to make on any man or any set of men. "It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts us." In fact, we know no man in this fight, not even the editor of the COURIER, and what we do is through an earnest desire to rid this county of the evils of the liquor business, and from an honest and conscientious conviction that our cause is just and that right is on our side. And above all, don't get mad. Even if what we may say should contain a little fun or a little pepper occasionally, please bear in mind that you "cast the first stone," and be sure not to forget the old story about folks who "live in glass houses."

"AN APOSTOLIC TWELVE."

Negroes Flogged.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 15.—Thirty-nine lashes on the bare back were administered to each of the two negroes at Rosebud. This punishment for riding over two young girls at that place yesterday.

The story of their offense was printed in this morning's News. The negroes, both drunk and riding the same horse, galloped through Rosebud yesterday afternoon. There were some children playing in the street directly in their paths, but the negroes swerved not an inch from their course, and one of the children was run down and trampled. A short distance further they ran down another child. Then they continued on their way unconcernedly.

There was intense indignation, and several men started in pursuit. They overtook the negroes about three miles from town and returned with them immediately. The negroes were terribly frightened, not knowing what punishment would be meted out to them. It was decided that a severe flogging would serve every purpose. Both were tied to a tree and 39 lashes given to each. The echo of each stroke was a cry of anguish.

Full details of the affair have not reached here, but it is said the negroes were severely punished.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 212 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cured me and I have not been troubled since." J. G. Haring.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right. at J. C. Haring's.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY.

Don't be guilty of paying one dollar for something that you can get for nearly half the price at

The Blue Front Store.

Mr. Asher spent most of this summer in the market watching snaps, buying up bargains, bankrupt stocks, sheriff's sales, sample goods and all for the spot cash.

We now have a heavy stock of clothing, shoes and gent's furnishing goods and we offer it to the trade for at least 25 per cent. less than you have to pay for regular goods.

Come around, price our goods and convince yourself.

The Blue Front Store,

H. ASHER,

Proprietor.

TEXAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Officially Recognizes the Shirt Waist.

The one thing that is sure to stir up The American Public is any radical departure from custom—anything that is not in style and lacks Dame Fashion's approval, no matter how sensible and full of service the new idea is—vide the shirt-waist man, for instance. In time, however, the merits of any worthy innovation impress themselves, and the discredited theory becomes FACT—as in the case of the shirt-waist adopted at Austin, August 6th, by official vote, as the proper thing. "THE DENVER ROAD" was the first to break away from the electro-sling method of display advertising, giving the people something to read, with frequent change, and it worked well. This year in the interest of our "constant readers" we have put in a little time courting the Muse, also the Amuse, and—has it worked? Well, the shirt-waist man realized that he had been fagged and backed into a blind siding when he heard the talk. The "TALK" was what we were after—we thought the people a trifle slow in coming to a full understanding of what we were offering them for their money.

Within the last three years "THE DENVER ROAD" has made several quite radical departures in the matter of regular, daily equipment and service, viz.: Pullmans with comfortable large dressing-rooms for ladies, Cafe Cars, meals a la carte, Day Coaches—the most modern variety—a handsome, box-vestibuled train, run thru without change. These trains, as well as our individual advertising—both strictly "Poetry and Motion"—have attracted considerable attention, and we are doing a good business, which is a compliment to the intelligence of the people who are our guests.

W. F. STERLEY, A. G. P. A.

A. A. GLISSON, G. A. P. D.

CHAS. L. HULL, T. P. A.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

P. S.—Unless you go via "THE DENVER ROAD," you'll not get quite all you should for your money. Two things to remember: "Only One Road!" and "No Apology Necessary!"

Commercial Printing

DONE AT THE COURIER OFFICE IS ALRIGHT.

\$6.65

The cost of a 30-day round trip excursion ticket from

CROCKETT TO MARLIN.

World's famous hot wells, natural sanitarium and health resort. "The Mecca of the afflicted."

Take I. & G. G. train No. 12 leaving 11:33 a. m. daily for Marlin, Calvert and Bryan.

Advertisement for I. & G. N. Railroad Company, featuring "THE SHORT LINE" and "Superior Passenger Service." Includes text: "Between Texas and St. Louis I. & G. N. Texas and Mexico" and "Between Texas and Kansas City I. & G. N. North Texas and Southwest TEXAS".

EAST TEXAS

Mill Reign Drawing to a Close— The Age of Fruit and Vegetable Growing is Dawning.

The travel of the writer in Texas if put in a continuous line, and not repeating over any portion of it, aggregates over 6000 miles. If to this be added the distance over lines he has passed more than once the entire distance traveled away from home over the State aggregates over 12,000 miles. Most of the 6000 miles have been passed over in day-light at least once and careful observations made and noted for reference.

These travels have extended over nearly every section of the State. From Texarkana, along the Red River tier of counties up to the Staked Plains of the Panhandle in Donley County; from Shreveport to El Paso on the west and Galveston on the south; from Beaumont through Houston, San Antonio and Del Rio on the Rio Grande to Fort Davis and El Paso; from Houston through Brenham, Austin to Lampasas; from Aransas Pass to Kerrville, 75 miles northwest of San Antonio; from Denison, through Mineola, Troupe, Palestine, Hearne, San Antonio to Pearsall in Frio County, and from Palestine to Houston; from Waco to Rockport; from Temple to Gillespie and Llano counties by wagon; from Tyler to Corsicana and Galveston repeatedly by various routes.

In all these travels, beginning in 1872 and continuing from time to time up to the present, geological formations, soils, streams, timber and native vegetation have been noted. Progress of settlement, and development in agriculture and commerce have been observed. General grain, grass and cotton agriculture have flourished to the greatest extent, and most prosperously in the muddy, sticky, ticky, chiggery, "black waxy" and creek and river bottom lands of the State, although home life there, owing to the perpetual presence of the black mud, the ticks and chiggers and the general absence of fruits and yard beautification, is more burdensome, monotonous, dreary and devoid of poetical inspiration than in almost any other section of the State.

There the mechanical agriculture of the riding plow, cultivator and reaper flourish most, owing to the ease in using them on the broad, level lands. But, O! how the women folks toil and sweep and scrub and lose temper trying to keep white floors and linen in those seas of tarry mud, and how the children pine and sicken for want of luscious fruits and beautiful lawns on which to play and tumble free from the vile tumor-making chigger! Yet farm lands in these sections sell higher than any other in the State, \$20 to \$75 per acre.

Stock growing on wild grasses thrive best on the vast semi-arid western plains where the short but very nutritious mesquite and blue stem grasses grow and general good health prevails in the pure, bracing ever moving air.

General ranching enterprises are the leading and almost the sole commercial feature of the greater part of the State west of the 100th meridian.

What must we say of social and home life among the ranchers? The owners, generally, are men of capital and mostly live in the larger cities in other parts of the State, or beyond the State in the greater cities, and the social life of the ranches, where little of any

other form of agriculture is present, is well represented in the jolly, generous, but uncouth, ignorant cowboy, and the few girls of the region wretchedly distressed for want of society and refinement of city life.

Schools are necessarily few, far between and poor. True, there are isolated small areas in this vast region where favorably located lands can be and are irrigated, producing the comforting, refining fruits, flowers and beautiful surroundings of home. About these cases cluster the refinement of the Western regions. Lands so located as to derive benefits of this kind in those regions are necessarily high in comparison with lands in Eastern Texas where every natural resource for the most refined civilization exists.

But where in Texas do we always find plenty of everything to comfort the body, the mind and the desires for refined social life, either in the town or county? It is in the timbered, sandy lands, which are well drained and rich enough to naturally grow a great variety of trees, shrubs and grasses.

In such lands all manner of fruits, vegetables, shrubs and flowers grow to perfection. Mud is practically unknown in comparison with black lands. Cotton, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, peanuts and melons do splendidly and with judicious fertilizing and culture fine corn and other farm crops do well. Cultivation is of the easiest character, both on man and beast. Vile, irritating insects, such as ticks and chiggers, are not numerous and disappear when the lands are cleared and cultivated. The fierceness of wind storms and summer heat are greatly modified and reduced by the belts of timber which will always more or less remain, and by the orchards and yard shrubberies. Such lands, judiciously set to fruits and vegetables, where good market facilities locally or for shipping exist, yield from 2 to 10 times as much per acre as the belt black waxy lands do in corn, wheat, oats and cotton. But one individual can not cultivate in such crops as much land as he can of ordinary farm crops on the prairie and this compels smaller farms. This makes greater population to same area, hence nearer neighbors, more and better schools. But to successfully carry on horticultural pursuits, better education, greater knowledge of plant life, of commercial methods, is required than for grain and cotton farming. All these conditions tend to improve social conditions, to make a refined and very social community.

Just so we find such society in such cities as Gainesville, Denison, Brenham, Paris, Sherman, Tyler, Palestine and Nacogdoches and even the smaller villages in the timber land belts where the fruit industries are carried on commercially. But an opponent may reply: "Why then is there such a vast country of fine sandy timber land in Eastern Texas yet practically unsettled or undeveloped, except a few places you mention?" We have not mentioned all such blest places by any means, but we will also answer fully the question for it is a proper and important one.

Having been through the little developed country of East Texas repeatedly, some of it quite recently, I had ample opportunity to study the conditions and reasons why.

Take, for example, the country along the line of the Houston East and West Texas Railway from Houston through Harris, Montgomery, Liberty, San Jacinto,

Polk, Angelina, Nacogdoches and Shelby counties and into Logansport and Shreveport, directly through the central part of the great forest region of Eastern Texas, and as representative as any tier of counties that can be named, through a heavily timbered region all the way over 232 miles, where will be found growing vast bodies of pine timber over the uplands, and intermingled and along the streams great quantities of oaks of many species, including white oak; sweet gum, sour gum, elms, sugar maple, magnolia, basswood, hickory of several species, including shellbark hickory, walnut, ash, cedar and a vast profusion of other trees and great variety of other shrubs and flowering plants, and innumerable good grazing grasses. The country is well watered and healthful as any timbered lands in the South. The air everywhere is perfumed with flowers and resin of the pine. As healthy looking people as can be found anywhere are seen in Livingston, Nacogdoches, Lufkin and other places along this line, and who were born and raised in the country, as one may find anywhere.

Then why are these fine lands unsettled to so large an extent, and why can they be bought in large tracts at from \$1 to \$3 per acre and little higher in smaller tracts and at \$5 to \$10 per acre for improved farm lands? Simply because mill men years ago bought up these lands in immense bodies at very low rates and would not sell them until they had taken off the larger old growth of pine, and no advertising of this country and these lands has been indulged in, for selfish purposes. These people had a "good thing" and did not care to have too many know about it. No attempt has been made in that region for various reasons to colonize and organize fruit and truck growers' associations to ship by carloads.

But now there are great bodies of land with which the millmen are done and such can be bought at ridiculously low prices, and there are as good facilities at many points for shipping to the great cities as from anywhere else in the State. It is time these immense advantages of Eastern Texas should be known to the world, and this great wealth producing section in capacity be roused from its slumbers and put to work.

The lands from Harris county to the Trinity river on the east of San Jacinto county are comparatively low and flat in many places, finely conditioned for rice and sugar growing as any in the South. From Livingston in Polk county northward to the state line is higher, more or less rolling, generally overlaid with red clay and covered with a warm, loamy sand. It is remarkably well adapted to all manner of fruits, vegetables, melons, cotton on the uplands and ribbon cane and cotton in the bottoms. Ribbon cane syrup of the finest quality is made in those regions. The fruits grow on these red sandy lands, the very best grades of which are found in Angelina and Nacogdoches counties, produce fruits of the largest size most richly colored and flavored, as abundantly seen at Nacogdoches. Such peaches, pears, grapes, melons as were seen at Lufkin, Nacogdoches and other places are only equaled by other sections of Eastern and North-eastern Texas as at Palestine, Longview, Tyler, Jefferson, Paris and Denison. At Lufkin is the finest sawmill plant in the South, but at numerous other places throughout this region much lumber is yet sawn, affording the very best and cheapest building and fencing material.

Great quantities of very fine

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, D. C., August 29, 1901.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Crockett," in the town of Crockett, in the county of Houston and state of Texas, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Crockett" in the town of Crockett, in the county of Houston and state of Texas, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 29th day of August, 1901.

[SEAL] CHARLES G. DAWES,
Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 5963.

pressed brick are manufactured at Garrison in Nacogdoches county. From there Shreveport obtains the brick, which of recent years have made so many beautiful substantial business blocks of that rapidly growing city of over 30,000 population.

At Timpson in Shelby county are extensive deposits of very good grade of lignite coal which lies in horizontal beds eight feet thick, 10 to 40 feet below the surface. This coal is mined to a considerable extent at Timpson and mixed with bituminous coal makes good steaming fuel.

Everywhere in all the sandy timbered lands from 10 to 50 feet below the surface are found inexhaustible supplies of excellent soft water, generally very fine, but sometimes impregnated with iron and other minerals.

The mill reign in these regions is fast drawing to a close, and the age of fruit and vegetable growing is beginning, and will eventually make a paradise of this richly blessed section, where tornadoes and blizzards do not molest, and where more real value in an acre can be bought with less money than in any other part of the Union. This country has in it comparatively few negroes, and as it will quickly attract intelligent white people when known as it should be, the negro element will ever remain scarce.

In many places, as at Nacogdoches, are extensive beds of very rich marl a few feet from the surface, an outcropping often, which supplies the very character of fertilizer needed by the sandy lands.

A good many of these East Texas towns are now supplied, or soon will be, with competing railway lines, built or under construction, some of which are Springer, in Liberty county; Corrigan, in Polk county; Lufkin, in Angelina county; Nacogdoches, in Nacogdoches county, and Timpson, in Shelby county.

If I were given to prophesying I would predict that the better lands of all this region (as large as the state of Kentucky or larger) will in 25 years sell at as high or higher prices than any other agricultural lands in the state, and that will be no disparagement to other parts of Texas, for vast and rich in natural wealth are all the great divisions of this Empire State. But East Texas has never had her dues in being made known to the enterprising people of the world, and hence special mention of her superior advantages is justifiable.—T. V. Munson, Denison, Texas, in Galveston News.

Ignorance of the Bible.
"There is nothing so deplorable," said a clergyman to me one day not long ago, "as the ignorance of the Bible which prevails among the modern young folk. I think the study of the book, in a purely secular way, should be included in the course of literature in every school. Aside from its religious significance, its value as an example of perfect English style is inestimable. I attended an evening party not long ago, and I was asked to suggest some means of entertainment. I wrote a number of questions concerning persons, articles, and incidents mentioned in the Bible, and gave each one present three questions to answer. One young woman was asked what an ephod was, what was the fate of Karah, and what kind of a seed manna resembled. She confessed utter ignorance on all three points. Another was asked what kind of flowers bloomed on Aaron's rod, and when I inquired how she knew they were almond flowers, she said she had once used a kind of almond meal with a picture of Aaron's rod on the box. Nobody knew to whom Aaron's garments were given. I asked one young man whose table it was that Lazarus ate crumbs from, and he said the name was 'Divius,' because there was a college song he knew about Lazarus and Divius. Not one person in the room had even a superficial knowledge of the Bible. Indeed, in this latter day, to be able to quote from the Scriptures is as much a mark of rare culture as the ability to quote the Greek and Latin poets used to be. I am shocked at the growing ignorance concerning the Master Book, and think it a matter for educators, both religious and secular to consider."

This Is the Great Bridge Market.
The market for bridges is far greater in the United States than elsewhere. The States have now 190,000 miles of railways, and it has been estimated that there is an average of one span of metallic bridge for every three miles of railway. This gives 63,000 bridges on existing lines, without including those required for new lines. The increase in the United States of the weight of cars and engines has resulted in wonderful economic changes. This increase of weight of rolling stock has led to the renewal of the 63,000 old bridges by stronger and heavier ones. This demand has brought into existence many bridge building companies, and they can well afford to equip themselves with the best labor-saving and accurate working machinery, regardless of first cost, as they know it would seldom if ever lie idle.

Willing to Compromise.
The following letter, written by a woman in Kansas, has been received by the Philadelphia police department: "Chief Police, will you see the woman whose name is in the enclosed advertisement, I will settle with her for \$500. She has a medicine which she says will remove hair from the face. I sent her one bottle and got a bottle of the medicine. I had some fun on my face. I sued the medicine and it burnt my face and now I have got a heavy beard the doctor say I will have whiskers now all my life. If she will give you \$500 I will take it and say nothing against the woman."

Many Gladstone Memorials.
Memorials to Gladstone will be numerous in Great Britain. There is to be a monumental statue in London, and another in Edinburgh—his favorite constituency of Midlothian—a memorial library is to be established at Hawarden, his home, and the national memorial, which will be elaborate, has not yet taken shape. The king, who as Prince of Wales, was president of the general committee, has offered to become patron of the memorial.

Local Items.

John Ellis of Oakhurst was in town Monday.

W. J. Chaffin of Grapeland was in Crockett Tuesday.

The latest and best in stationery at the New Drug Store.

New stock of guns, pistols and saddles at Jim Brown's.

For Loss of Appetite.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

Any one in need of tinware will find it at cost at Rich & Shell's.

The New Drug Store will handle school books this year.

Choicest teas, spices and extracts at Hail & Dunwoody's.

To Fertilize the Blood.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

Wagon and buggy material always on hand at Rich & Shell's.

Cream of Wheat, the breakfast dainty, at Hail & Dunwoody's.

For Pale, Sickly Children.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

Horse shoeing a specialty at **RICH & SHELL'S.**

Matting at all prices at the Big Store. **JAS. S. SHIVERS & Co.**

Always welcome. Glad to see you. **JIM BROWN.**

Miss Ina McKennon of Lovelady is visiting Miss Jessie Jones. Go to Rich & Shell for all kinds of tinware at wholesale cost.

The New Drug Store is expecting a big shipment of school books.

Malaria Makes You Weak.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic makes you strong.

J. T. Crysap, proprietor of the New Drug Store, is in St. Louis on business.

John Butts will be with the Big Store, Jas. S. Shivers & Co., after November the 1st.

Still in the ring—the largest, coldest and freshest glass of keg beer at Hyman's saloon.

Furniture of every description at the Big Store, from a cradle up. **JAS. S. SHIVERS & Co.**

Something to eat, Ralston's Breakfast food, Grape Nuts. Just received. **JIM BROWN.**

Buy your drugs, medicines and school books from **SMITH & FRENCH DRUG CO.**

Twenty Per Cent More Doses In Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic than in a Bitter Chill Tonic.

We desire to close out our tinware and offer same at wholesale cost. **RICH & SHELL.**

Buy lowels or duck for cotton sack at the Big Store. **JAS. S. SHIVERS & Co.**

See our new improved Milburn wagons before you buy. **CRADDOCK & Co.**

Malaria Makes Impure Blood.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic cures Malaria.

Buy your drugs, medicines and school books from **SMITH & FRENCH DRUG CO.**

Single wagon and harness for sale cheap. In use only two months. Apply at D. Buck's store.

Better for the Blood than Sarsaparilla For those living in the Malaria districts. **Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.**

Mrs. Bricker has returned from St. Louis with the latest styles in millinery, which she will be glad to show you at any time.

Buy your farm wagons at the Big Store. Hickman make. Every wagon guaranteed. **JAS. S. SHIVERS & Co.**

Go to the lumber yard for rough or dressed lumber. Our stock is complete and prices the lowest. **T. R. DUEPREE, Mgr.**

Many People

In every section of Houston county have found it to their advantage to do business with us. They have been pleased with the way we treat our customers, and have recommended us to their friends. We want your trade, and will extend to you every accomodation in our power. We see to it personally that every customer has

The Best

Attention, and our goods and prices are always right. We are headquarters for glass, paints and oils.

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN DRUGGIST.

A General Strengthening Tonic.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

Mr. J. R. Howard is thinking of moving to California.

J. S. Kennedy of Coltharp spent Saturday and Sunday in Crockett.

For Nursing Mothers.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

A. C. Barksdale, who formerly ran a saloon here, was in town this week from Tyler.

Mr. McDonough of Coltharp was in Crockett the first of the week on business for his company.

Pale People Have Pale Blood.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic makes rich blood.

Mrs. Shoemaker has been quite sick at the home of Mrs. J. H. Wootters, but her condition is now improving.

Col. D. A. Nunn returned Sunday night from Denton where he had been for two weeks on professional business.

The Big Store is prepared to furnish bagging and ties in large or small quantities. Ask for prices. **JAS. S. SHIVERS & Co.**

Malaria Causes Billousness.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes the cause.

Any sickness in the family? Call on Dr. "Joel B. Frazier" at Hyman's saloon. It is the best medicinal whiskey on the market.

Ladies, don't buy anything in fall dress goods till you see ours. The Big Store.

JAS. S. SHIVERS & Co.

Strength Enables You to Stand the Heat.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic gives strength.

For Sale.
Kiefer pears by the bushel or wagon load. Am at orchard every day. **W. B. PAGE.**

We give 5 per cent on every purchase in premium tickets at the Big Store. **JAS. S. SHIVERS & Co.**

Muddy Blood.
Means a muddy complexion. Pure blood means a clear complexion. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic makes rich, clear blood.

Sol Bromberg of Galveston passed up the road Saturday evening on his way to Louisville, Ky., where his wife is visiting and who is sick.

Cotton is about two and a half cents lower than it was at this time last year. The crop is coming in fast and from reports will soon be gathered and sold.

The I. & G. N. has one passenger and one freight engine fitted up for burning oil. We are informed that as fast as they go into the shops for repairs they will be changed from coal to oil burners.

Ulcers, open or obstinate sores, scalds and piles, quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world.

The Big Store will begin receiving their fall stock this week. All bought in New York and all strictly up-to-date.

JAS. S. SHIVERS & Co.

Sash and Doors, Lime, Cement, Shingles, Pickets, Moulding and all kinds of building material at the lumber yard. Our prices defy competition.

T. R. DUEPREE, Mgr.

Get you a good breech loading shot gun (from \$6.00 up) or something new in a Stephens rifle. Call and see them at the Big Store. **JAS. S. SHIVERS & Co.**

A. LeGory's pasture south of town was set on fire by spark from passing engine last week. It was so dry that it burnt off clean. It took hard fighting all day Sunday to save the fence.

The Houston County Lumber Co. is better prepared to fill orders for any kind of a bill than ever before. Give us a call and be convinced. Satisfaction guaranteed. **T. R. DUEPREE, Mgr.**

A Little Known Fact
That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed. Be sure to get Foley's. J. G. Haring.

"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. Jas. Forest of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it." Beware of substitutes. J. G. Haring.

IAGO SAID:

"Who steals my purse steals trash."

His purse must have been different from those we handle, for our purses and pocket books are valuable even when empty.

A good substantial money holder that shuts in your loose change and keeps it is a money saver. Your pocket can easily leak more than the price of a purse. We make extremely close prices on pocket books and purses, and always glad to show them.

J. G. HARING, PHARMACIST.

I am now ready to gun, my outfit being new, consisting of Pratt's Gins with Munger 1901 cleaner. System attached. Guarantee my work to be second to none. Will gin day and night. Respectfully solicit a liberal share of your patronage. Located 200 yards south of depot. **W. E. CANNON.**

Col. Tom Bowers, who several years ago edited the Crockett Enterprise, has started another paper at Carthage and named it "The Texas Mule." The first issue says the Mule will be a power in the uplifting business and will always be found kicking and braying for the general good of the community. In other words it will fight with both ends.

The local editor spent Sunday at his old home at Henderson. Noticeable improvements in the town have been made during the past year, most conspicuous among them being the electric lights and the modern business fronts and sidewalks. The main streets have been clayed which was done on account of the deep sand. An oil mill is the latest acquisition to the business enterprises of the town.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.
at J. G. Haring's.

Now is the time of year to pay for your county paper. If your subscription to the COURIER is not paid up, we will appreciate your attention to the matter.

J. M. Stephens, an ex-I. & G. N. railroad conductor of Henderson, was in Crockett recently looking over the town with a view of going into business here.

J. D. Sims returned home Saturday from St. Louis, Evansville, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and other places of interest. He reports an enjoyable trip.

Ladies, call and see Mrs. Bricker's ladies' tailoring outfit samples of the latest novelties in goods and colors, perfect fit guaranteed, prices reasonable.

The COURIER is now ready to receive arrearsages on subscription. Subscription payments have been very light this summer, which was anticipated, but early fall payments will be expected and appreciated.

Miss Marcia Kemp, after spending the summer at home in Arkansas and later studying the fall and winter styles in millinery at St. Louis, has returned to Crockett and resumed her place in the millinery department at Dan McLean's.

Mr. W. Y. Howard, father of Mr. Sam Howard and Mrs. L. J. Jordan and a brother of Mr. J. R. Howard, died last Friday of paralysis of the brain and was buried Saturday morning. The funeral procession was long, attesting the esteem in which the deceased was held during his life. The burial was in Glenwood cemetery.

Mrs. John Hardeman of Henderson was a passenger on the north-bound train Saturday evening. She was returning from Beaumont where she had been for some time looking after oil land investments. She sold her beautiful span of horses before leaving Beaumont, which she had taken there with her, for \$650 we are informed by outside parties.

Mr. M. V. R. Shields, one of the oldest residents of Oakwoods, is visiting his grand-daughter, Mrs. S. J. S. Wood, in Crockett. Mr. Shields is an old Confederate soldier and is a Carolinian by birth, but has been living at Oakwoods about twenty years. He is 79 years of age and settled at Oakwoods on coming to Texas from Tennessee, which state he served during the struggle of the Confederacy.

The new congressional district as fixed by the re-districting committees and the legislature comprises the counties of Anderson, Houston, Trinity, Polk, San Jacinto, Liberty, Chambers and Galveston. It will be readily seen that Houston county is favorably situated and the advantages are obvious. It is believed that a Houston county man will stand good chances for election in the next congressional race.

Thumb Cut Off in Gin.
Ed Burton, a boy, and son of John I. Burton, happened to the misfortune of getting one of his thumbs cut off in Ran Wherry's gin Tuesday morning. He was brought to Crockett and the wound was dressed by Dr. Smith Wootters.

Working Night and Day.
The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by J. G. Haring.

At Hyman's.
"After the Ball,"
Sang "Old Paul,"
"Remember Me,"
Chimed in "Joel B."

CHORUS:
I don't know why I love you
Both, I do oo oo.

Mr. G. A. Stillman, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes: "Foley's Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face to day is a living picture of health, and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it such." J. G. Haring.

Mr. Geo. W. Allbright, who lives this side of Lovelady, was in Crockett recently and called to see us. From him we learned of the death of his daughter, Mrs. Ada Montgomery, wife of D. D. Montgomery, who died on the 15th of August. She lived only about three hours after taking sick, and leaves a husband and two little boys. She was buried in Rockland cemetery. This good woman and loving mother was only 31 years old and her death is a sad loss to her family and the community.

A Shocking Calamity.
"Lately befell a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellett, of Williford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly cured him. It's simply wonderful for burns, boils, piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. G. Haring."

For Rent.

My farm one mile north of Lovelady. One hundred acres open land in good shape. Good orchard, plenty of out houses, two tenant houses, good rock cistern will run with two buckets, tank for stock, good garden. Will loan renter some furniture, also some cows. Apply to **J. R. B. BARBEE, Lovelady, Texas.**

LEE GOOLSBY,

Dealer in Fine Whiskies, Wines, Beer, Etc.

You are invited to try the several brands of whiskey and wines I carry and pass upon their quality, if not already a customer of mine; a single trial order will make you one. The high quality of these goods and the fine flavor will convince those of taste and judgment that I carry the best. Whiskey, per quart, \$1.00
California Wine, per quart, 75c

POPULAR EXCURSIONS.

Dates shown are those on which tickets are on sale.

LOUISVILLE, KY., All year round excursion tickets from I. & G. N. points at rate of one and one-third fares, world famous Hot Well, Natural Sanitarium and health resort.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sons of Hermanson and German War Veterans, Sept. 16-19.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., International Fair Association, opens Oct. 19, closes Oct. 30.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Pan-American Exposition, tickets on sale daily.

MARLIN, all-year-round excursion tickets from I. & G. N. points at rate of one and one third (1 1-3) fares. World famous hot well, natural sanitarium and health resort.

Low excursion rates will be made for all of the above occasions.

Ask nearest ticket agent for particulars as to rates, dates of sale, etc., or write to

D. J. PRICE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Palestine, Texas.

No Relief for 20 Years.

"I had bronchitis for twenty years," said Mrs. Minerva Smith of Danville, Ill., "and never got relief until I used Foley's Honey and Tar which is a sure cure for throat and lung diseases. J. G. Haring."

DEAD.**President McKinley
Passes Away at
2:15.****HIS LAST WORDS.****"God's Will Be Done," He Said
to Mrs. McKinley.****"GOOD-BYE TO ALL," HIS LAST**

Buffalo, September 14.—At 2:15 o'clock this morning the President breathed his last. Words of consolation to his wife were the last that passed his lips, and they came after a gentle "good-bye" to the American people whom he loved so well and of whose manhood he was so fine a type.

Only three times during the seven days and some hours that he lived after he was shot down did he speak of the miserable anarchist murderer, and it was characteristic of the President's gentle, magnanimous character that in each of these instances his words were those of pity for what he, in his broad charity, regarded as the delusions of one misguided.

At the actual moment of dying the President had long been to all intents and purposes beyond the world forever. For hours he had been unconscious. His living became purely automatic, the functions gradually growing weaker and weaker until at last they ceased altogether.

The physicians had long ceased plying him with drugs and restoratives. It was useless work from the moment that his final collapse developed in all its seriousness. They knew in their hearts he was beyond their aid. Yet with all their energy and skill they worked on and on until at last it was too clearly only a case of whether the dying man's last moments should or should not be free from what only made them more painful without hope of benefit.

The end came in absolute peace. Among those in the room were his two sisters, Helen McKinley, Mrs. Barber; Mr. W. W. Duncan, the President's relatives, Miss Mary Barber, her mother, Mrs. Barber, Mrs. Abner McKinley and a Mrs. Cready, who had been taking care of Mrs. McKinley.

The wife of the President had been removed from the sick room about ten minutes before the President expired. She had been with him nearly two hours, the greater part of that time he had been unconscious.

The reason for taking Mrs. McKinley away at that late hour was that she was so fatigued that it was feared that she would collapse. At the moment of the death all of the members of the Cabinet who were here were assembled in a room joining the chamber of death.

Those in the room when the President died were his wife, Miss

Helen McKinley, Abner McKinley, Major James McKinley, Dr. Rixey, and Col. W. C. Brown. Dr. Rixey was the only physician in the death chamber. The others were in the next room.

This formal statement was issued:

"The President died at a quarter past 2 o'clock this morning.

"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"Secretary to the President."

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—At 12:39 o'clock this morning Secretary Cortelyou said:

"There has been no change whatever in the President's condition in the last hour."

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13.—A statement issued from the President's bedside shortly after 10 o'clock indicated that the end was at hand. Secretary Cortelyou said the President's extremities were cold, and that the doctors were then watching for the last signs of life.

At 11:25 o'clock Judge Day said that Mrs. McKinley had just been informed that the President had only a few minutes to live.

WATCHING FOR THE END.

The beginning of the end came in the same way that the crisis of last night began. There was a sudden show of weakness and the heart action became faint and fluctuating. The first intimation those outside got of the danger was when a negro servant came hurriedly out of the house and started toward town at a swift pace.

Then in rapid succession came a series of bulletins, some formal and some informal, hurried by Secretary Cortelyou. They all told one story. The President's condition was very grave, he was very low; he was practically dying; there was little or no hope.

Then came State Senator Dodge from the Cleveland district, an old friend of the President. His face showed strong signs of emotion. He spoke hardly above a whisper to the throng of reporters who gathered about him.

"The President is dying," he said. "He is unconscious. He recognizes none of those about him."

Soon after this Dr. McBurney in a carriage came rushing up the street, his horses on the gallop. He said nothing but hurried from the carriage door to the house. Col. W. C. Brown came next. He ran as fast as he could over the ground from the carriage and dashed up the porch three steps at a time.

HIS FAREWELL TO MRS. MCKINLEY.

The report now came at 7:55 o'clock that the President had recovered consciousness; that he fully realized that the end was at hand and that he had asked for Mrs. McKinley.

She was taken into the room and to her husband's bedside. All left the room then save one nurse. The President was able to speak faintly as his wife bent over him.

Those who know how tenderly and constantly he had cared for her and how great his anxiety has been for her ever since he was stricken down by the Anarchist's bullet can hardly speak of that pitiful scene without breaking down.

FAMILY AND CABINET OFFICERS SUMMONED.

Next, the door of the sick room was thrown open and those nearest the President were quietly gathered about it. In the group were Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, Mrs. Baer, the President's niece; Miss Barber, Mrs. McKinley's niece; Judge Day, Secretaries Root, Hitchcock and Wilson, Senator Hanna and Mrs. McWilliams.

Austin Letter.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 14th, 1901.
EDITOR CROCKETT:

Since my last communication the first called session has expired and the legislature has been convened in special session again for the sole purpose of appropriating money for the support of the government for the next two years.

It may be that some of your readers are not acquainted with the work done at that session. The bill introduced by me to increase the State Treasurer's bond passed the House and was sent to the Senate on the last day of the session. In the Senate it was promptly reported, and it had the support of a majority, but did not have the support of the necessary four-fifths required to suspend the constitutional rule, and in consequence it failed for want of time.

The State has been redistricted into congressional, senatorial and representative districts. Our senatorial district remains unchanged. Our congressional district consists of only eight counties, namely: Anderson, Houston, Trinity, Polk, San Jacinto, Liberty, Chambers and Galveston. It is by far the smallest district in the State in the point of population. I believe it is perfectly satisfactory to every county in the district.

Another law that will meet with popular favor is that providing for the maintenance and education of children who are deaf, dumb and blind. There are a number of such unfortunates in the State, but heretofore no provision has been made for educating and caring for them. Now they will find a home in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, where they will be tenderly cared for and educated.

The "blind tiger" law has been amended, so as to cover local option precincts which are smaller than justice precincts. The Court of Criminal Appeals held that the old "blind tiger" law did not apply to local option school districts.

The bill to levy a tax of two per cent on the gross receipts of oil companies was amended so as to fix the tax rate of one per cent, and passed the House, but did not reach the Senate in time to pass through that body. It is believed by many that the Governor will submit the question for our consideration again.

The judicial redistricting bill also failed for want of time. The friends of the measure are urging the Governor to submit it also at this called session. Some legislation is needed, but our district remains as it has been and is satisfactory.

Another bill for the relief of cities that have suffered great loss of property by storms or other

disasters has also become the law. It was primarily intended to aid Galveston and was passed without opposition. It allows such cities to fund their indebtedness.

This second called session has confined its attention to the general appropriation bill, except such time as has been given to the consideration of resolutions. Much time, I regret to say, is wasted in every legislature in the consideration of unimportant resolutions. But occasionally a matter is presented, in the form of a resolution, that demands careful attention. Such I believe to be the resolutions recently introduced in the House relative to the assassination of the President. I felt that it was important that this legislature should not, in its zeal and passion, depart from democratic principles. There was danger that this legislature should recommend national legislation that would be dangerous. I am an old time, strict constructionist democrat. I am still wedded to the doctrine of state's rights, and am jealous of any encroachment of federal power upon the rights reserved to the states. I believe that the Federal Government has already assumed too much authority and that the powers of the states must be carefully guarded. So that I was shocked when I learned that the Senate had recommended an amendment to the United States constitution providing for legislation against anarchists. I am as bitterly opposed to anarchists as any man, but I believe in state legislation to meet the evil, and so I contended for and aided in the adoption of a resolution severely condemning anarchists and recommending stringent state laws against them. This view, I am glad to say, prevailed in the House of Representatives. This morning we were shocked at the news of the President's death, and several resolutions were presented, relating to the matter. They were all referred to a special committee and it is gratifying to me to know that those presented by me were made the basis of the committee's report.

We are progressing with the general appropriations. No serious opposition was encountered until we reached the appropriation for the State University. This was violently assailed, and after two days' debate the item of fifty thousand dollars for a girls' dormitory was adopted by a vote of 56 to 51.

Our friend, Farmer Shaw, attacked the appropriation for the maintenance of the Railroad Commission, and had it reduced from \$12,000 to about \$8,200. The commissioners say that this will seriously cripple the efficiency of the commission, and are protesting against it. A motion will be made by the Chairman of the Finance Committee to reconsider the vote by which the item was reduced.

This morning Thursday evening was designated for memorial services, and there will be elaborate services in this Hall. I was proud of my native town when I read the resolutions passed by the mass meeting. One will travel far to find a more patriotic citizenship than those whom I have the honor to represent. — A. A. ALDRICH.

Mrs. Bettie L. Smith.

Mrs. Bettie L. Smith, wife of Dr. John B. Smith, died last Sunday night at half past three o'clock of paralysis. She had been in her usual health during Sunday and on Sunday evening attended services at the Presbyterian church as was her custom. She was to be seen at her accustomed place in the choir and joined in singing the first two songs of the services. At the beginning of the third song it was noticed that she did not sing and on being asked if she did not feel well, made no response. The death blow of the fearful paralysis had no doubt then been already struck, for in a second her hands were seen to fall and her body swayed and came near falling to the floor, but was caught by those near her. Dr. Smith was soon near her side and other willing hands rendered all possible assistance. It was whispered through the audience that Mrs. Smith had fainted. The usual methods of bringing one to after fainting were applied, but to no avail. She was tenderly conveyed to her home and other physicians summoned. The skill of the physicians and the tender nursing of loved ones and friends proved fruitless and at half past three she breathed her last.

Mrs. Bettie Smith was one of the best women that any community ever knew. She was a true and loving wife, a kind and devoted mother and a charitable neighbor. Her neighbors speak of her many good deeds of charity and those in distress always found help and comfort at her hands. She possessed in a remarkable degree all those fine traits of mind and heart that make the true wife, the true mother—the true woman. She led an exemplary Christian life and has set a noble example.

Mrs. Smith had been a member of the Presbyterian church for thirty years, from which church the funeral services were conducted at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning by her life-long pastor, Rev. S. F. Tenney. The church was crowded with the friends of the family and many could not find seats. From the church to Glenwood cemetery the funeral procession was one of the longest ever seen in Crockett. At the cemetery the grave was wreathed with flowers, a beautiful token of the great esteem in which this good woman was held.

Her death deprives six children of mother, a loving husband of wife, a father of an affectionate daughter, and brothers and sisters of a most dear one. But she had prepared to meet her God, and the bereavement is not of those who have no hope. There is consolation in knowing that dear ones are at rest after leaving their earthly abode and that there is no death for those who have made the preparation.

The Biggest Trust.

Decatur (Tenn.) Sun.

The biggest trust on earth has been discovered at last. It is the country newspaper trust. They trust everybody, get cussed for trusting and trusted for cussing—and finally get bursted by trusting.

Watch this page next week for a Hardware, Furniture and Saddlery ad.

October Patterns and Delineators in Pattern section.

THE BIG STORE.

LOOK

at these values and draw your
OWN CONCLUSIONS

Nothing misrepresented, always sold as advertised.

Yard-wide brown domestic all right for canvassing, 30 yds for \$1.
Yd-wide brown domestic, medium weight 25 yds for \$1.
Full yd-wide brown domestic 4 yds to pound, 4½c yd.
Extra heavy yd-wide brown domestic, 3 yds to pound only 5c per yd.
Bleached domestic, good quality, free from starch or dressing, worth 5c yd, our special prices only 4c a yd.
Bleached domestic better quality than above, free from starch or dressing, our special price 5c a yd.
Other better grades full yd wide from 5c to 9c a yd.
English long cloth imported, full yd-wide for ladies underwear from 10c to 15c a yd.
10-4 brown sheeting at 15 and 18c, others want 20 and 25c for same goods.
10-4 bleached sheeting, guaranteed full width and free from dressing at 18 to 25c a yd.
45 in. bleach tubular pillow casing fine count, free from dressing, a bargain at 15c a yd.
42 in. bleached pillow casing, good count, free from starch at 10 and 12½c a yd.
25 in. cotton flannel, bargain at the price and that 25 yds for \$1.
27 in. cotton flannel, heavy goods, long nap, 20 yds for \$1.
29 in. cotton flannel, extra heavy twill long nap really worth 7c yd but going at 6c or 17 yds for \$1.
31 in. mattress tick, medium weight, never sold before for less than 6c, only 20 yds for \$1.
33 in. feather tick, guaranteed to weigh 8 oz. to yd and also guaranteed to be featherproof, only 12½c a yd.
33 in. fancy stripe feather ticks, colors fast and featherproof, 12½c and 17½c a yd.
Other grades of mattress and feather ticking at 7, 8 and 10c per yd.

Calico and Percales.

One lot of percales and calicos, all standard 64x64 cloth, good colors and styles, regular price 5c, you can have them at 25 yds for \$1.
One lot fancy dress ginghams, fast colors, good styles, worth 6c, a bargain at 20 yds for \$1.
Best apron ginghams 27 in. wide in all sizes and colors of checks, 22 yds for \$1.
Amoskeag flanneletes, good style, fast colors, an excellent value at 10c yd, your choice of the lot 20 yds for \$1.

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

28 in. double width suitings in all styles and colors, only 10c a yd.
38 in. all wool filling broadcades in all colors, 12½c a yd.
36 in. all wool novelty brocade, a bargain at 22½c a yd, our price 17½c a yd.
32 in. all wool filling casimeres in all the latest shades, a bargain at 17½c a yd.
38 in. broadcades black and all colors at 12½c a yd.
28 in. all wool filling casimeres, all colors only 12½c yd.
27 in. all wool filling casimeres in good colors at 8c a yd.
All wool tricot all colors only 32½c a yd.
40 in. broadcades, black, all wool filling only 20c a yd.
36 in. poplin cords all wool filling all colors, 30c a yd.
Changeable silks in all the newest combination of colors perfect beauties at only 20c a yd.
The above in dress patterns, 15 yds \$2.98.
20 in. all silk-satin in all colors, would be cheap at 50c going at only 40c a yd.
Ladies, your special attention is called to our most up-to-date and stylish line of chevots, serges, golf cloth, covert, melrose, venetians, sicilians, morhams, broadcloths, poplins, flannels, etc. Call and inspect this line before purchasing elsewhere; also the latest and newest things in all silk hand-made appliques, braids, silk, satins, velvets and velvet ribbons for trimmings.

Millinery.

Our millinery department is now open and is still under the management of Miss Ada Haile, who has just arrived from the center of the styles after having been studying the styles and designing after Parisian patterns for the past 30 days. We have treated you right in the past and it is our intention and purpose to give you better service and better styles this season than ever before. We will be glad to see you in this department and you can rest assured that we will do everything in our power to please you.

Ladies' Shoes.



No. 2751. Ladies' glove grain polish, full leather sole, wax sole-leather counters, an everlasting shoe for only90c
No. 240. Paris ladies every day shoe in glove grain lace nicely made shoe, a splendid wearer. Price only75c
No. 3160. Ladies' extra heavy satin calf shoe, one piece upper solid inner and outer sole, workmanship and leather guaranteed, price\$1.45

Boy's Shoes.

"Little Gents," boy's school shoe, cut from fine satin calf, selected stock, cap toe, spring heel, a good one, 75c
"The Rex," boy's shoe, sizes 12 to 2, fine French calf, solid inner and outer, nicely finished, worth \$1.50, at 90c

Men's Shoes.



"Prosperity," men's work shoe, genuine Milwaukee grain solid leather soles and counters sold under a guarantee, \$1.25
"Director." One lot men's credmore, guaranteed all leather, large bright eyelets, a first-class every day shoe, worth \$1.75, our price\$1.25
New Harwood, gentleman's dress shoe made from selected satin calf, solid leather, in plain or cap toe, congress or lace, worth \$1.75, at \$1.25

"New Bradford," men's velours congress dress shoe, Hug Gore elastic, a nice dress shoe, worth \$2, at \$1.40
Husikamp Jewel line, enamelled kid welt Bal., late style heel and toe, nice dress shoe, price\$3.25
Husikamp Ideal Kid, the only dress shoe, extension sole, no better nor finer shoe made. The price on this shoe the world over and our prices are\$5.00
We are sole agents for the following celebrated shoes: Desnoyer Shoe Co. and Husikamp Co.
Following is a few prices:

Ladies' Shoes.

Desnoyer's celebrated "Regina," patent viel kid with opera heel, latest style toe, the newest out for ladies, \$3.00
Our great trade winner, ladies' Desnoyer's Victoria with extension sole, coin toe, heavy strapped back, a walking shoe, come in best vici, worth \$3.00 our price\$2.75
Desnoyer's "Sterling," ladies dress shoe, a French glove kid upper fine enamelled kid vamp, new style heel and toe, our price\$2.75
Desnoyer's A 1, in lace or button, in pointed toe, opera heel or in common sense toe and heel, also in old ladies' comforts. Price on this brand,\$1.75

THE BIG STORE.

HERE ARE SIX OF OUR STRONG POINTS:

Price always the lowest. Quality always the best. Goods always exchanged. Money always refunded.
Truthful advertising. Courteous treatment to all.

JAS. S. SHIVERS & CO.

Woman's Life....

is hard enough as it is. It is to her that we owe our world, and everything should be made as easy as possible for her at the time of childbirth. This is just what

MOTHER'S FRIEND

will do. It will make baby's coming easy and painless, and that without taking dangerous drugs into the system. It is simply to be applied to the muscles of the abdomen. It penetrates through the skin carrying strength and elasticity with it. It strengthens the whole system and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy.

The mother of a plumb babe in Panama, Mo., says: "I have used Mother's Friend and can praise it highly."

Get Mother's Friend at the Drug Store, \$1 per bottle.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., ATLANTA, GA.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

THE OAKWOODS SHOOTING.

Statements From Two Parties Who Were Interested In It.

Palestine, Tex., Sept. 9.—The particulars of the killing that occurred near Oakwoods Saturday evening have just come to light here.

Pink McCoy, the man charged with the shooting, was brought to this city last night by Sheriff Reed of Leon county and placed in jail for safe keeping. He said that he and McGrew and Herrod had had trouble before over a stock law and that they tried to waylay him by taking a near cut to their home from Oakwoods and heading him off. McGrew was badly wounded and Herrod was killed outright.

McCrew has made a statement in which he says he was unarmed. He said that he and Herrod were riding home from Oakwoods when they overtook McCoy, who dismounted and asked them what were they following him for. They replied that they were going home, and McCoy said for them to ride around him then. McGrew said that he would not; he would die first. At this McCoy opened fire on them with a Winchester and he saw Herrod clutch at his stomach, and he knew he was shot. He felt a ball strike him. In the statement McGrew says the doctor tells him he can not live. The statement is sworn to and signed by Jack C. McGrew.

The preliminary hearing will probably come up at Oakwoods tomorrow.

McCoy was living on his ranch near Oakwoods. Herrod was a young man and leaves a wife and child. McGrew is single.

McCrew was shot twice in the stomach, but at last reports was alive.

There are no eye-witnesses to the shooting and the statement made by McGrew and the one by McCoy are all the evidence in the case. Herrod and McCoy are said to have had trouble before and bad blood has existed between them ever since. McCoy will be taken to Oakwoods to-night for a hearing to-morrow.

A Little Known Fact
That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed. Be sure to get Foley's J. G. Haring.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures colds, prevents pneumonia. at J. G. Haring's.

Whirl of the Village.

Pineville (Miss.) Progress.

Ed Flanders attended a lynching in the vicinity of Scranton last Friday night. He reports a good time and great success, but is unable to call the name of the nigger.

A fine, new cabinet organ, the property of Miss Mayme Short, with beautifully carved walnut legs, arrived in town Monday. Mayme plays and sings like a thrush.

A cow belonging to John Wilber was struck in the East End by the 7 o'clock train Tuesday evening and was so badly injured that it had to be killed. As there is quite a demand for fresh beef at Pass Christian, the summer boarders have probably devoured it by this time.

At the Pass Christian lawn fete last Saturday night the first and only prize for infinitesimal "its" was unanimously awarded to our esteemed contemporary, Editor Eve of the Coast Sneak-in.

The folks over at the Pass are awfully stuck up since they have got to sprinkling their one street and back road. They consider their town a real metropolis.

The shrimp began to come in last week, and lobsters are quite busy catching them.

The oldest Gist girl is now permitted to receive company twice a week. Ah, there, Charles.

Ed Holloway lost a valuable pointer last week by having it shot in the disturbance over at Pratt's Corners.

Few melons are coming to town these days. Ed Pratt has about the only ones fit to be eaten.

The house of Hal G. Ridley was entered by an unknown person the other evening, and one of Hal's best cigars was carried off. Those who have smoked Hal's cigars are of the opinion that the person will prefer to keep his identity concealed.

Banana Bill brought in seventy-one bats from his bat farm last week, but as the factory has not yet opened for business, they could not be canned. It has been some time since Bill has enjoyed a canned bat.

Felix Sparrow started to Biloxi last Saturday night to stay over Sunday, but returned early Sunday morning in a jaded condition. He declares that he was not chased but came home because he was tired.

Frank James, who has been trying to save enough money to go to the Buffalo Exposition, has given it up as a bad job, and is going to blow himself at the camp meeting now in progress at Mississippi City.

Elder Gamp's corn crib was entered in a felonious manner one night last week, and the elder's bathing suit, consisting of a pair of suspenders and a neck handkerchief, taken. The elder says the wretches are welcome to them if they will only take a bath occasionally.

The church sociable last Saturday night was a great success in many respects. Hal G. Ridley didn't sing, as expected, and the receipts came up to the expectations of the good ladies.

Bill Emrick reports the arrival of a fine, new calf last Saturday morning. It will doubtless grow up and be a fine skimmer. Mother and child doing well.

There was a progressive gabbling party at Widow Jamison's last Thursday evening. The widow and her elderly daughter made a clean sweep of the prizes.

Banana Bill and his estimable wife were among the visitors to New Orleans last Friday and Saturday. The people of New Orleans have not enjoyed anything near so much since the original Reuben came to town.

POPULAR EXCURSIONS.

Dates shown are those on which tickets are on sale.

LOUISVILLE, KY., All year round excursion tickets from I. & G. N. points at rate of one and one-third fares, world famous Hot Well, Natural Sanitarium and health resort.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sons of Hermann and German War Veterans, Sept. 18 19.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., International Fair Association, opens Oct. 19, closes Oct. 30.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Pan-American Exposition, tickets on sale daily.

MARLIN, all-year-round excursion tickets from I. & G. N. points at rate of one and one-third (1 1/3) fares. World famous hot well, natural sanitarium and health resort.

Low excursion rates will be made for all of the above occasions.

Ask nearest ticket agent for particulars as to rates, dates of sale, etc., or write to

D. J. PRICE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Palestine, Texas.

City Ordinances.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett that the limits within which horses, asses, mules and cattle are allowed to run at large be and the same are hereby changed to include boundaries as follows, to wit: Beginning at N. E. corner block No. 23, thence South with the West boundary line Tchoupitoulas St. to the S. E. corner of block No. 35 corner, thence East to the S. E. corner of lot 20, block 32 corner. Thence north to the N. E. corner of lot 14, block 32, corner, thence East to the N. W. corner of the brick school house lot corner, thence south with the western boundary line of said lot to the S. W. corner thereof. Thence east with the southern boundary of same to the S. E. corner thereof, thence north with the Eastern boundary thereof, to the start, thence north with the southern boundary line of said street to the street which connects Main street with Public street, corner, thence north to the northern boundary line of Public street, corner, thence west with the northern boundary line of Public street to the S. E. corner of lot 139 block 20, corner, thence north to the N. E. corner lot 140 block 20, corner, thence west to the place of beginning, and all stock above described found within said limits shall be subject to the provisions of the stock empoinding ordinances in force in the said city of Crockett. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

S. T. BEASLEY, Mayor.

CHAS. LONG, Secretary.

Forewarned, Forearmed.

The liability to disease is greatly lessened when the blood is in good condition, and the circulation healthy and vigorous. For then all refuse matter is promptly carried out of the system; otherwise it would rapidly accumulate—fermentation would take place, the blood become polluted and the constitution so weakened that a simple malady might result seriously.

A healthy, active circulation means good digestion and strong, healthy nerves. As a blood purifier and tonic S. S. S. has no equal. It is the safest and best remedy for old people and children because it contains no minerals, but is made exclusively of roots and herbs.

No other remedy so thoroughly and effectually cleanses the blood of impurities. At the same time it builds up the weak and debilitated, and renovates the entire system. It cures permanently all manner of blood and skin troubles.

Mr. E. H. Kelly, of Urbana, O., writes: "I had Eczema on my hands and face for five years. It would break out in little white pustules, crusts would form and drop off, leaving the skin red and inflamed. The doctors did me no good. I used all the medicated soaps and salves without benefit. S. S. S. cured me, and my skin is as clear and smooth as any one's."

Mrs. Henry Siegfried, of Cape May, N. J., says that twenty-one bottles of S. S. S. cured her of Cancer of the breast. Doctors and friends thought her case hopeless.

Richard T. Gardner, Florence, S. C., suffered for years with Boils. Two bottles of S. S. S. put his blood in good condition and the Boils disappeared.

Send for our free book, and write our physicians about your case. Medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Another Evarts Story.
The latest story to be told of the late William M. Evarts is one that was narrated the other night in a Philadelphia club by a well known New York artist, a comparatively young man in whom Mr. Evarts took not a little interest and who assured his listeners that he had never before told the tale. It appears that Mr. Evarts and the late Walter G. Gresham had at one time been pretty good friends, although the former was inclined to be a trifle aware of his superiority in intelligence. One day after Mr. Gresham had gone over to the democratic party he happened to be in Pittsburg and the artist, being in the city at that time, went to a meeting at which he spoke and made a sketch of him, which he later presented to Mr. Gresham himself in the course of an interesting conversation. The artist happened to mention that he knew Mr. Evarts very well. "Really?" said Mr. Gresham, "I had a letter from him shortly after I undertook to support Mr. Cleveland. Tell me, how is my old friend? Er," and he lowered his voice, "did he seem to be quite right here—in the head, you know?" Returning to New York, the artist called on Mr. Evarts and told of his meeting Mr. Gresham, without mentioning, of course, the latter's question. "Ah," said Mr. Evarts significantly, "now let me ask you—were there any indications that my honored and, I may say, illustrious friend was bereft, wholly or in part, of his reasoning faculties?"

Miss Elizabeth Harrison's Call.
An Indianapolis woman visiting in Washington recently, told a story about the late ex-President Harrison which illustrates a side of his character not generally known to the public. On one of Mrs. Harrison's reception days the general came into the parlor to see his wife's friends. Little Elizabeth, his baby daughter, always thought these receptions great fun, and on this day decided to participate. She had her nurse write a card, "Miss Elizabeth Harrison." Then she went out, rang the doorbell and presented her card to the servant who came to the door. The card was taken in and she was announced. General Harrison and Mrs. Harrison rose, and the general received her gravely, shaking hands with her and telling her he was very glad to see her. He presented her to Mrs. Harrison, and proceeded to talk to her as if she were a lady who had come to make a call. Little Elizabeth talked with her father formally for a minute or two. Then she laughed, and the ex-president laughed, caught her up in his arms and covered her face with kisses.

Jollied Hanna for a Ball.
A Washington street Arab has successfully tried a new form of soothing on Senator Hanna. The republican chairman and Colonel Dick were standing in front of the Hanna mansion, which adjoins a theater. The two statesmen were talking and looking at some of the faraway stars, wondering how they might be secured for some of their Ohio friends, when the boys came up and said to Senator Hanna: "Say, mister, can't you give me a pass to your show to see you act?" When it became apparent to Senator Hanna that the boy was paying the limit of a compliment in mistaking him for an actor, he began laughing. As he dived into his trousers pocket, he said: "I am not an actor, bab, but here is 'something equally as good as a pass.'" The senator gave the boy a shining half dollar, and, turning to Representative Dick, said: "That is a new joke on me. I have been mistaken for a theatrical manager, but never before taken for an actor."

Small Basis for the Kipling Story.

The story that Mrs. Rudyard Kipling had bought a handsome real-estate site in Chesterfield, N. H., and the hasty conclusion that the writer and his family were to return to America, is causing all sorts of comment. The story reached the newspapers of the Pacific coast several days ago, but it will be many days before the following facts are as widely commented upon. Mr. Howard, the man in charge of Nauleka, the Kipling place near Brattleboro, has bought a building lot for a summer cottage on Lake Spofford, in the town of Chesterfield. In paying for the land Mr. Howard did not even use a check signed by Mrs. Kipling, as some of the stories had it. The town of Chesterfield is just across the Connecticut river from Brattleboro, and many of the people of the Vermont town have summer cottages at "the Lake." It is therefore a little far-fetched for the papers of the Pacific slope and some nearer New England to congratulate New Hampshire, and to offer sympathy to Vermont over the alleged change in the Kiplings' American home. Mr. Howard is an estimable man, although probably not as widely known as Mr. Kipling—but he's English.

Big Cameras Barred at Buffalo.
"Camera fiends" who are intending to take everything in sight at the Pan-American exposition will do well to remember that the regulations restricting the use of cameras on the grounds of the Pan-American exposition, under the concessions granted to a private party, provide that no cameras exceeding four by five inches shall be allowed within the gates. Stereoscopic cameras and tripods will not be admitted under any circumstances. The fee for cameras four by five inches or under will be 50 cents for a day, or \$1.50 for a week.

Garfield and Arthur "Frat" Men.
A correction has been made as to the recent statement that the late ex-President Harrison was the only president of the United States who during his college days was elected member of a Greek fraternity. Ex-President Chester A. Arthur was during his entire college course a member of the Theta chapter of Psi Upsilon at Union college, Schenectady, N. Y. James A. Garfield was also a member of a Greek letter fraternity during his college days at Williams college.

All to be Treated Alike.
Mrs. McKinley had her pictures taken last week in the gown she wore at the inaugural ball. Both the president and Mrs. McKinley are photographed about four times a year. This new picture of Mrs. McKinley was sought for exclusively by several of the illustrated papers. The president heard of this and announced that the picture must be given to every reputable newspaper that applied for it, and that no paper should have it ahead of another.

An Extinct Species.
A lecturer in Hastings inquired dramatically: "Can anyone in this room tell me of a perfect man?" There was a dead silence. "Has anyone," he continued, "heard of a perfect woman?" Then a patient looking little woman rose up at the back of the room and answered:

"There was one. I've often heard of her, but she's dead now. She was my husband's first wife."

"Practical" Art.
Critic: "Not a bad stretch of landscape, but haven't you laid out more than enough of it in water?" Artist: "Not a bit of it. The picture is for a client who made his money in stock-watering operations."

THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor and Proprietor
W. W. AIKEN, Publisher & Local Editor

The Gentle Filipino.

From the Army and Navy Journal.

I've chased the wild Apache through the God-forsaken land;
I've tracked the daring horse-thief where his footprints marked the sand;
I've summured with the dago down at Coney by the sea;
But the gentle Filipino—say! he beats 'em all for me;
He beats 'em all for me, son, the whole immortal lot,
In his squashy, mushy country, where the climatic's good and hot.
I've tackled red and yellow, and I've tackled wild and tame,
But the gentle Filipino, he is high, low, jack and game.
With his timid little manner and his sweet and lovely smile,
And his easy way of swearing that he loves you all the while;
With a white flag on his shanty hanging out to catch your eye,
And a little rifle ready for to pluck you by and bye;
For to pluck you by and bye, boy, to shoot you through the back
And to skip away as swiftly as a sprinter down the track;
To come round when they plant you, just to drop a little tear,
For the gentle Filipino is a tenderhearted dear.
He's as playful as a kitten, and his pastime as a rgle
Is to shoot the flag-of-truce man as a sort of April fool;
And if he can find a tree top and get up there with his gun
And pick off the chap that's wounded, then he knows he's having fun;
He knows he's having fun, boy, a grand good time all round;
They look so awkward tumbling from the stretchers to the ground.
It is such fun to shoot 'em all and kill 'em where they lay,
For the gentle Filipino loves his sweet and childish play.
But I know that he's an angel, pure and white as ocean's foam,
'Cause I read it in the pamphlet that they sent me here from home;
And I know that I'm a butcher, 'cause the pamphlet says I am,
But I think I'll keep on fighting, just the same, for Uncle Sam;
Just the same for Uncle Sam, boy, and just bear this in mind:
That the watchdog's better than the curs that snarl behind;
And I'll try and bear up somehow under this my murderous taint,
For the gentle Filipino is a damn queer kind of saint!

Honey Grove Texan Citizen: Bonham is always developing some little insignificant fad, the latest being colored shoe strings.

It must be confessed that this is a queer fad. Ordinarily, white shoestrings in black shoes or blue strings in tan shoes or pink strings in white shoes are not considered in good taste. But Bonham has ways of her own. She persists in the rabbit trade although the whole State has laughed at her for it. She peddles chickens, which is not considered a high calling. She even husbands eggs during the laying season and sell them when the hens are on a strike. But she puts away money. It has been noticed in this life that the most resourceful people in making money are the people who have the least artistic qualities or taste. Bonham seems to go on the idea that as long as her pocket is full of money, people will overlook the strings that are in her shoes. And she has human nature down right in that.—Galveston News.

A Night of Terror.

"A awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, "but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Haring's drug store.

LEGISLATURE ACTS

The Law-Making Body of Texas Speaks Out on the Attempted Assassination of

PRESIDENT WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Sympathy is Tendered and Hope and Prayers for Speedy Recovery to Health.

Austin, Texas, September 10.—Following is the text of the resolutions reported by the House Special committee, consisting of Representatives Seabury, Shaw, Satterwhite, Aldrich and Little, adopted by the house and telegraphed:

House of Representatives, Austin, Texas, September 10, 1901.—

Hon. Geo. B. Cortelyou, President's Secretary, Buffalo, N. Y.: "Be it resolved, by the House of Representatives in special session assembled, we do now, both for ourselves and in the name of the people of the State of Texas, extend to Wm. McKinley, President of these United States, and his devoted wife, our deepest and earnest sympathy in their suffering and sorrow. And we join in the prayers of the American people and the rest of the civilized world for his speedy and complete recovery.

"Be it further resolved, that the Speaker of this House be and is hereby authorized and requested to telegraph these resolutions to the President and have a copy of them engrossed and forwarded by mail.

"R. E. PAXCE,
"Speaker of the House."

Following is the text of another resolution reported by the same committee, consideration of which was laid over until to-day:

"Whereas a demon inspired attempt has been made to assassinate the President of the United States by one whose nature and instincts are foreign to every sentiment of American citizenship; therefore be it

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives of Texas in special session assembled, that this attempted assassination is but the outgrowth of the barbaric principles of anarchism that can find no place among the civilized, intelligent and Christian people of any nation; that it is but the impulse of a frenzied brain, made mad with the hope of destroying rather than reforming our government.

"Resolved further, that as representing the great Democratic Commonwealth of Texas we earnestly recommend to all States of our Union, especially to those where the spawn of most despicable isms is deposited and breeds revolution, murder and other crimes, to enact and enforce the most stringent laws with a view to the complete suppression of anarchism which can produce only discord, disgrace, disaster, murder and assassination.

"Resolved further, that while recognizing the desirability of wholesale immigration, we petition the Congress of the United States to enact and rigidly enforce such additional immigration laws as will prevent the dumping upon America the depraved, debauched and criminal elements of other nations.

"Resolved, that our Representatives in Congress are hereby requested to use every legitimate effort to secure legislation to this end."

Chas. Replie of Atwater O. was unable to work on account of kidney trouble. After using Foley's Kidney Cure four days he was cured. J. G. Haring.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, D. C., August 29, 1901.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Crockett," in the town of Crockett, in the county of Houston and state of Texas, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that **The Farmers and Merchants' National Bank of Crockett** in the town of Crockett, in the county of Houston and state of Texas, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this the 29th day of August, 1901.

[SEAL] CHARLES G. DAWES,
Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 5953.

JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP.

Resolutions Adopted Upon the Shooting of President McKinley.

Palestine, Texas, September 9.

—At a meeting of the John H. Reagan Camp, U. C. V., No. 44, in this city yesterday afternoon, that body passed the following resolutions upon the attempt to assassinate President Wm. McKinley:

Whereas we have learned with deep regret and sorrow of the recent attempt to assassinate the Hon. Wm. McKinley, President of the United States, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the members of John H. Reagan Camp No. 44, ex-Confederate soldiers, in keeping with Southern manhood in peace or in war, deplore the sad occurrence and tender our sympathy to his family especially, and to the American people, as well as to the civilized world.

That in war Major McKinley was brave, true and respected by us then as an open enemy; while in public office he stands above partisanship with no stain upon his character nor charge of being false to political promises or the platform upon which he was elected by the citizens, for whom we have a fellow feeling of high regard, whatever may have been or may be our differences of opinion on governmental policies.

We condemn in unmeasured terms the act of the fiend who attempted assassination and the spirit which prompted it, and deplore the fact that such an act is the legitimate fruit of the teachings of the demagogues of our country in arraying class against class.

That we sincerely pray that the President may speedily recover and continue his patriotic and Christian administration, for we recognize in him a man of pure personal character and a sincere friend of the whole people, and especially to the Confederate Veterans.

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. McKinley and a copy be sent to General Van Zandt, commanding Texas Division, U. C. V.

H. C. Watkins, sexton of the Methodist Church, Springfield, Pa., says: "My wife has been very bad with kidney trouble and tried several doctors without benefit. After taking one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure, was much better, and was completely cured after taking four bottles." J. G. Haring.

Jury Lists.

GRAND JURORS.
To appear on the last Monday in September, 1901:

W. B. Page, J. F. Martin, W. V. Berry, Herbert Leverton, J. C. Sewell, J. S. Newman, Andrew Jones, Billie Campbell, W. F. Dent, John A. Robinson, W. H. McDangle, F. A. Beckham, B. F. Chamberlain, Joe Long, J. O. Monday, Gayle Clinton.

PETIT JURORS.
To appear on first Monday in October, 1901:

J. P. Gantt, H. P. Almond, Wm. Hooper, Tucker Baker, John R. Allen, D. C. Appleton, R. E. McConnell, J. A. Spruill, M. L. Clewis, J. B. Ash, G. C. Ellis, J. T. Banks, A. J. Crowson, L. S. Long, B. H. Roseman, W. A. Walker, Fletcher Thomas, E. P. Bean, C. R. Baggett, L. J. Ashby, G. W. Whitley, J. F. Allbright, John H. Green, John L. Brown, Robt. Stokes, J. D. Bynum, O. A. Driskill, B. R. Guice, W. H. Milligan, W. M. Brown, Z. C. Sheridan, Sid Smith, W. F. Hallmark, J. T. Skidmore, Starley Boykin.

To appear on second Monday in October, the 14th day of the month:

Will Brimberry, J. F. Fulton, David Alford, M. L. Hallmark, E. E. Barlow, Nelson Windham, C. W. Sims, H. C. Jones, S. K. Boykin, C. M. Robinson, T. G. Box, W. H. Threadgill, W. S. Crysap, J. A. Bricker, T. D. Craddock, Joe Richardson, Joe Farmer, W. H. Bayne, Wm. Bumgarner, Will Vaught, C. W. Ellis, Bob Teel, J. B. Cunningham, W. J. Garner, D. M. Gantt, John Wright, Z. T. Shaw, M. I. Lively, L. H. Morrow, D. F. Morgan, John W. Hays, John Sims, Dove Allen, Major Lively, D. J. Jones.

To appear on third Monday in October, the 21st day of the month:

C. W. Hallmark, S. S. Adams, W. O. Crowson, J. F. Allen, Alex Jaynes, J. D. Sims, Chas. Shivers, J. D. Herod, E. W. Davis, W. T. Blakeway, John R. Taylor, W. E. Boykin, George Rosser, Arch Baker, J. S. Bitner, E. D. Gallant, J. H. Brazeale, R. S. Garrett, J. F. Allen, John Pool, W. H. Lively, Jno. Bridges, Ike Whitaker, John T. Taylor, Sam Platt, Dan Craddock, J. R. Smith, Albert Tyler, J. R. Brooks, John Hugh Milligan, J. M. Baker, Frank Daniels, A. P. Balch, T. P. Barnhill, Miles Gardner.

To appear on fourth Monday in October, the 28th day of the month:

M. D. Driskill, J. W. Gregg, E. A. Williams, M. F. Gallant, George Allbright, J. R. Howard, Wm. Green, John Lynch, E. F. Dunnam, J. W. Bartee, George Patton, J. C. Kenedy, C. A. Turner, J. C. Dunnam, John Dickey, G. W. Ferguson, John Goodwill, Jeff Sexton, Calvin Dickey, M. E. Adams, W. H. Wall, Robt. Mitchell, B. S. Gray, J. L. Smith, A. P. Sherley, H. F. Moore, R. M. Emerson, J. B. Ellis, J. T. Ethridge, T. S. Kent, I. M. Barber, Walter Richardson, W. C. Laseter, W. T. Pridgen, J. N. Parker.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a gravedigger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malarial, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, females complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at Haring's drug store.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

B. F. BROWN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.
Office over Haring's Drug Store.

H. DURST, JR.,
LAND SURVEYOR,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.
Office with E. A. Nichols & Co.,
over furniture store.

D. A. NUNN, D. A. NUNN, JR.
R. W. NUNN.

NUNN, NUNN & NUNN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.
Will practice in all Courts, both State and Federal, in Texas.

W. C. LIPSCOMB, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.
Office over Haring's Drugstore.

J. M. CROOK, G. W. CROOK.

CROOK & CROOK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

S. B. STOKES, M. D. J. S. WOOLTERS, M. D.

STOKES & WOOLTERS,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.
Office in the rear of Chamberlain's
Drugstore.

Crockett Music Store.

Pianos, Organs, Violins, Guitars, sheet music and musical supplies of all kinds always on hand. Also Columbia Graphophone Records and supplies. We buy direct from factory. No second-class or job lot goods. We give our customers benefit of our discounts.

Jas. DeDaines & Daughter,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

GOOD NEWSPAPERS

At a Very Low Price.

The Semi-Weekly News (Galveston or Dallas) is published Mondays and Thursdays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We offer the

Semi-Weekly News
—and—
THE COURIER

for 12 months for the low clubbing price of \$2.00, cash.
This gives you three papers a week, or 156 papers a year, for a ridiculously low price.
Hand in your subscription at once.

MUCH KENTUCKY WHISKY is very impure. Some is quite meritorious but not as good as it should be. Chase's Barley Malt Whisky is absolutely pure. The old-fashioned process (coupled with the Chase system of purification) makes this superior to all other whiskeys.

FOR SALE BY
W. J. MATHEWS, Crockett.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the best for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c and \$1.00.
AT J. G. HARING'S.

MISSISSIPPI TREASURY EPISODE

Stowers Still Refuses to Tell Where the Missing Funds Were.

Jackson, Miss., September 9.—The resignation of Treasurer Stowers closes one of the most sensational and interesting incidents of the history of the state. It will be remembered that on the 15th of August Gov. Longino walked into the state treasury, unannounced, and demanded to count the cash. He was told the time lock was on till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, but at that hour the governor returned in company with Auditor Cole and counted the cash, which was found short of the amount called for by the books by \$106,000. Treasurer Stowers expressed very great surprise, stated he did not know anything about it, but was confident that on the return of his cashier the matter would be found all right. The governor gave him five days, and, returning on the 20th, made another count, finding the money all there. The governor demanded an explanation as to the whereabouts of the cash on the first count, but he never got it, and on the 28th suspended the treasurer pending an investigation. A week later the treasurer resigned and Mr. Geo. W. Carlisle was appointed treasurer, pending the election to fill vacancy.

Gov. Longino has ordered a special election for the fifth of November, and the chances are that there will be several candidates. Offices like this do not go begging in the state of Mississippi in spite of the responsibility and the experiences of predecessors. The final correspondence between the governor and the treasurer is interesting. The governor's letter of acceptance of the resignation is about as short and as much to the point as it well could be. The treasurer's letter of resignation reiterates what he had previously said about the insecurity of the treasury vault, admits that he was ignorant of the law and of the grave responsibilities of the position he occupied until quite recently; that he was no business man, was unacquainted with financing, and, "in fact, was not competent to keep the books or administer the office."

However, Mr. Stowers carefully avoids telling that which the people of the state would most like to know—the whereabouts of the \$107,000 that the treasury was short when the governor counted the cash on the 15th of August. The understanding is that the money was in Memphis and drawing 3 per cent, but that is a rumor that can not be verified at this end of the line. The ex-treasurer and his cashier both decline to talk.

Fate Decried Against Them.

Ardmore, I. T., Sept. 9.—Yesterday morning at Graham, Chas. Daniels, a well-known young man, and Miss Annie Carter, his sweetheart, agreed to get married. The couple were to meet at a church and drive to a justice of the peace. On the road the team ran away and Mr. Daniels was instantly killed and Miss Carter seriously hurt.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 212 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cured me and I have not been troubled since." J. G. Haring.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right. at J. G. Haring's.

Hon. A. A. Aldrich for Congress.

From the Crockett Enterprise of last week.

The Enterprise has the pleasure of saying to its readers at this time that Hon. A. A. Aldrich, present representative of Houston county in the legislature, will in all probability be a candidate for the congressional nomination from this district.

As is known to many of our readers the redistricting bill places Houston county in the same congressional district as Galveston, the following being the counties composing the new district, spoken of as the "I. & G. N. R. district": Anderson, Houston, Trinity, Polk, San Jacinto, Chambers, Liberty and Galveston, with a representation in the congressional convention as follows:

Anderson	9
Houston	7
Trinity	3
Polk	4
San Jacinto	1
Chambers	1
Liberty	4
Galveston	13

Total 42
Necessary to a choice 22

This being the case, the outlook is very inviting to a Houston county man, for the reason that Anderson county will scarcely venture to put forth a candidate, as she has a fair share of honors in having the district judge of this judicial district, a probable candidate for governor—Hon. T. M. Campbell—and a member of the railroad commission and an congressman, Judge John H. Reagan.

It is hardly probable that Galveston will come forward with a candidate; and as for the other counties composing the district, it is not known that either has a candidate for the place. Hence, we conclude that the time is opportune for Houston county to lay just claim on this honor, and to present to the people of the district a clean, strong man for the place; and we have every reason to believe her claims will be recognized as just and acceded to by the other counties in the district.

This is the view taken of the situation by Judge Aldrich's many friends in this county, who are very strenuously insisting upon his offering for the nomination.

Now, as to his fitness and qualifications for the place we wish to say that he is honest and clean, a man of culture and refinement, an able lawyer and a skilled parliamentarian, and possesses the elements of a wise statesman. He is a man of positive convictions and unswerving loyalty to right and justice and duty. He is deservedly popular with the people of Houston county, whom he has served faithfully and well as county judge and legislator. His record in the present legislature demonstrates that he is a man of power and influence, and that he is capable of making that influence felt among his colleagues.

Notice to Creditors.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of G. M. Hollingsworth, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to him within the time prescribed by law. Letters of administration on said estate were granted the undersigned by the probate court of Houston county, Texas, at its regular August term, A. D. 1901. Residence and postoffice address, Grapeland, Houston county, Texas.

W. E. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Administrator.

"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. Jas. Forest of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it." Beware of substitutes. J. G. Haring.

Citation by Publication.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, GREETING:

You are hereby commanded, that you summon, by making publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in the county of Houston if there be a newspaper publisher therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 3rd judicial district; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 3rd judicial district, for eight weeks previous to the return day hereof, T. E. Tullis and Stewart whose given name or initials are not known, formerly associated with said Tullis under firm name of Stewart & Tullis and engaged in the land business in the State of Texas, the unknown heirs of T. E. Tullis, the unknown heirs of said Stewart whose given name or initials are not known, Laura E. Tullis and Walter T. Tullis, all of whose residences are unknown, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the county of Houston, at the court house thereof in Crockett on the last Monday in September, A. D. 1901, the same being the 30th day of September, A. D. 1901, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1901, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court, No. 4585, wherein Wm. B. Lynch et al. are plaintiffs and Stewart and Tullis et al. are defendants. The nature of Plaintiff's demand being as follows:

Suit of trespass to try title as well as for damages for the recovery of 1280 acres of land situated in Houston county, Texas, about 12 miles S. W. from the town of Crockett and described as follows: Beginning at a point N. 58 degrees 30 minutes E. 2500 vrs. from the N. E. corner of the Ignacio Lopez league in the N. W. boundary of a survey made for John G. Callison of the Burrell Morris certificate, and being also in the N. W. boundary of a survey patented in the right of Nicholas Lynch to Stewart and Tullis. Thence N. 31 degrees 30 minutes at W. 920 vrs. Box road at 1146 vrs. stake whence a Pine bears N. 65 degrees E. Black Jack bears N. 44 degrees 30 minutes W. 16 8-10 vrs. Thence N. 55 degrees 30 minutes E. 1310 vrs. branch 2400 vrs. creek, 2904 vrs. corner a Black Jack bears N. 38 degrees E. 6 2-10 vrs. a Black Jack bears S. 78 degrees W. 5 vrs. Thence S. 31 degrees 30 minutes E. 400 vrs. creek, 600 vrs. another creek, 1340 vrs. corner a Post Oak bears S. 75 degrees E. 13 4-10 vrs. another bears N. 26 degrees W. 11 vrs. Thence S. 58 1-2 degrees W. 1504 vrs. to stake in the N. E. line of the said Burrell Morris survey, also the N. E. line of another survey made for the said Nicholas Lynch a Post Oak bears N. 45 degrees W. 4 8-10 vrs. Thence S. 31 1-2 degrees E. 1385 vrs. with the S. E. boundary of J. E. Burrell survey to his S. W. corner in the N. W. boundary line of Omy Weir league. Thence S. 45 degrees W. with Omy Weir's N. W. line 1831 vrs. to corner it being the E. corner of a survey made in the name of James Ashley and in the N. W. boundary line of the said Omy Weir league survey. Thence N. 45 degrees W. at 2060 vrs. the N. corner of the said James Ashley survey. Thence N. 31 1-2 degrees E. to the place of beginning, and to cancel the patents embracing said lands issued by the State of Texas to Stewart & Tullis, December 10th, 1872, and December 30th, 1872 respectively, alleging that a certain deed purporting to have been executed by Nicholas Lynch bearing date Jan. 11th, 1853, to Ellis J. Winters to be a forgery, and another deed of date March 7th, 1872, purporting to have been made by Ellis J. Winters to the said Stewart & Tullis to be a forgery and for damages in the sum of three thousand dollars.

Herein fail not, and have you before said Court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this, the first day of August, A. D. 1901. J. B. STANTON, Clerk District Court, Houston County, Texas.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY.

Don't be guilty of paying one dollar for something that you can get for nearly half the price at

The Blue Front Store.

Mr. Asher spent most of this summer in the market watching snaps, buying up bargains, bankrupt stocks, sheriff's sales, sample goods and all for the spot cash.

We now have a heavy stock of clothing, shoes and gent's furnishing goods and we offer it to the trade for at least 25 per cent. less than you have to pay for regular goods.

Come around, price our goods and convince yourself.

The Blue Front Store,

H. ASHER,

Proprietor.

TEXAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Officially Recognizes the Shirt Waist.

The one thing that is sure to stir up The American Public is any radical departure from custom—anything that is not in style and lacks Dame Fashion's approval, no matter how sensible and full of service the new idea is—vide the shirt-waist man, for instance. In time, however, the merits of any worthy innovation impress themselves, and the distrusted theory becomes fact—as in the case of the shirt-waist, adopted at Austin, August 6th, by official vote, as the proper thing. "THE DENVER ROAD" was the first to break away from the electro-slug method of display advertising, giving the people something to read, with frequent changes, and it worked well. This year in the interest of our "constant readers" we have put in a little time courting the Muse, also the Amuse, and—has it worked? Well, the shirt-waist man realized that he had been flagged and backed into a blind siding when he heard the talk. The "TALK" was what we were after—we thought the people a trifle slow in coming to a full understanding of what we were offering them for their money.

Within the last three years "THE DENVER ROAD" has made several quite radical departures in the matter of regular, daily equipment and service, viz.: Pullmans with comfortable large dressing-rooms for ladies, Cafe Cars, meals a la carte, Day Coaches—of the most modern variety—a handsome, box-vestibled train, run thru without change. These trains, as well as our individual advertising—both strictly "Poetry and Motion"—have attracted considerable attention, and we are doing a good business, which is a compliment to the intelligence of the people who are our guests.

W. F. STERLEY, A. G. P. A. A. A. GLISSON, G. A. P. D. CHAS. L. HULL, T. P. A. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

P. S.—Unless you go via "THE DENVER ROAD," you'll not get quite all you should for your money. Two things to remember: "Only One Road!" and "No Apology Necessary!"

Commercial Printing

DONE AT THE COURIER OFFICE IS ALRIGHT.

\$6.65

The cost of a 30-day round trip excursion ticket from

CROCKETT TO MARLIN.

World's famous hot wells, natural sanitarium and health resort. "The Mecca of the afflicted."

Take I. & G. G. train No. 12 leaving 11:33 a. m. daily for Marlin, Calvert and Bryan.

Between Texas and St. Louis .. THE .. Texas and Mexico

International and Great Northern Railroad Company

IS THE SHORT LINE Through Cars and Pullman Sleepers Daily

Superior Passenger Service.

Fast Trains and Modern Equipment.

IF YOU ARE GOING ANYWHERE, SEE

J. B. VALENTINE, Agent. L. TRICE, 2nd Vice Pres. & Gen'l Supt. D. J. PRICE, Gen'l P. & T. A. CROCKETT. PALESTINE, TEXAS.

Between Texas and Kansas City .. THE .. Texas and Southwest TEXAS

ROY BEAN'S LAW.

Given Out in His Saloon, Which is Also His Court.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 14.—Justice Roy Bean is a rugged frontiersman who dispenses law west of the Pecos. He is known throughout the South-west. He is about 75 years old, and for over a quarter of a century he has made a specialty of what he called the law business. His district embraces the greater part of west Texas, extending from the Pan-Handle to the Rio Grande border, and is 30 miles wide. This territory is as large as several of the Eastern States combined, and is the home of many desperate characters. Owing to the fact that the district is so isolated the higher court authorities have permitted Roy to deal out justice pretty much as he pleased, and this accounts for some of the remarkable decisions which he has rendered.

Roy Bean was born in Kentucky near Lexington, but his family moved to Missouri. When a mere boy he ran away from home and came to San Antonio, where he lived for many years, being engaged in running a wagon train between this city and Chihuahua, Mexico. He was a fearless man and handy with a gun when occasion required. He took great pride in his personal appearance in his earlier days, and was a regular frontier dandy, with his \$200 silver-mounted saddle and \$50 Mexican sombrero. He drifted into California during the gold excitement there and ran a saloon and gambling establishment at San Gabriel Mission, in southern California. He built a race track and on Sundays thousands would gather at the little place for horse racing and cockfighting.

When the gold excitement in California subsided, Bean came back to the Texas frontier and started a saloon at Langtry, and was elected justice of the peace. He has continued to hold that office ever since. His saloon is close to the Southern Pacific track, and the sign that may be seen by passengers is as follows:

JERSEY LILY SALOON.
Ice Cold Beer and Law West
of the Pecos.

The saloon is Bean's court room and the lightning change by which he converts the place into a chamber of law is wonderful. The notable verdicts and decisions which have been rendered by Justice Bean would fill several volumes. He has one law book and it is "Statutes of Texas," issued twenty-five years ago. He says that he does not want any more books; that he gets every year a book which they call "Revised Statutes," and that he uses it to make fires with.

When the high bridge over the Pecos river was building for the Southern Pacific Railroad one of the workmen fell off a high timber and was killed. Roy was summoned to hold the inquest. When he arrived at the scene of the accident he found the man lying dead just where he had fallen. The first thing Bean did was to search the man's clothes. He found a pistol in the hip pocket, and in one of the other pockets he found a roll of bills amounting to \$40. He rendered his verdict on the spot. It was to the effect that the man came to his death by accident. "But," said Bean, "I also find him guilty of carrying a concealed weapon and fine him \$40. He has the money and I will mark the fine as having been paid."

Passengers on the train passing

through Langtry frequently get off and buy beer at the "Jersey Lily." Not long ago a duds young man from the East alighted from the train and went into the saloon and asked for a glass of beer. Bean opened a bottle and poured out a glassful. The stranger threw a \$20 gold piece on the bar and Roy raked it into his cash drawer.

"Where's my change?" asked the stranger.

"Any young galoot who will come out here from New York and throw down a \$20 gold piece for a glass of beer don't get any change at this bar," replied Bean.

The stranger protested in vigorous language and became profane. Then Bean jumped on the bar and cried:

"This honorable court is in session. I fine you \$19.95 for contempt of this court, sir; now if you say another word I'll double that fine and keep you here until the fine is paid. You can't trifle with this court, young man. I'm the law west of the Pecos."

The stranger was too greatly surprised to make any protest and he left the saloon and boarded the train in a dazed condition. He did not know what it all meant until a fellow traveler explained that he had had a taste of justice as supplied by Roy Bean in his own court.

A few years ago two Mexican couples came to Bean and were married. A few months later the two husbands came back to Bean and told him that they desired to exchange wives, and asked Bean if he could fix the matter for them. Bean told them to bring their wives to him and he would divorce and re-marry them. The divorces were granted and within thirty minutes Bean officiated at the double wedding again. Judge T. A. Falvey, of the district court at El Paso, learned that Bean had granted the two couples divorces, and he wrote Bean a letter calling him to account for exceeding his authority. Bean replied that he saw no reason why he should not be allowed to grant divorces if he had the authority to marry people. In closing his letter Bean said:

"When I give a decision in my court and am later convinced that an error has been made, I have the right to correct that error. That was the case in marrying these Mexicans. They found out after they had been married a while that an error had been committed, and I believe it was right to correct it. Then, another thing—they paid me \$10 each for marrying them and \$40 each for giving them divorces."

Judge Falvey replied: "It is all right this time, Bean, but for God's sake don't do it again, or it will cause serious trouble."

Justice Bean takes great pride in his marriage ceremony. He has a special buckskin suit of clothes which he dones for it, and placing a chair on top of the bar he sits there in State and weds the awe-stricken Mexicans. "Both of you hold up your right hands," he orders. This being done he says: "By the authority of the Constitution of the United States and the law west of the Pecos and the great State of Texas, I, Roy Bean, Justice of the Peace of this great district, hereby pronounce you man and wife. May God have mercy on your souls."

Recently a Mexican went to Bean and told him that he desired to get married. Bean told the man that he would write for a license and that if he would come back in a day or two with his intended bride he would perform the ceremony. The Mexican returned on the following day,

bringing with him a pretty Mexican girl. But the license had not arrived, and Bean told the couple that they would have to wait until it arrived. The Mexican protested against the delay, stating that his "boss" gave him only a day off, and that he could not wait any longer. Bean studied over the matter a few minutes and then told the couple that he guessed he could marry them without the license. At his command the couple stood up in the saloon, and Bean wedded them with the following words:

"By authority of the marriage license, which will arrive by tomorrow's mail, I hereby pronounce you man and wife."

He pocketed the \$5 fee and the happy couple disappeared and are living together as husband and wife in perfect satisfaction that the ceremony was as binding as it could be made.

One of the cases that made Bean famous was the trial of a man in his court on the charge of murder. It was while the Southern Pacific was in course of construction. A Chinaman made an assault upon a white man, who was foreman of a construction gang, and the white man shot and killed the Chinaman. The murderer was captured by a company of rangers and taken before Bean for preliminary examination. A crowd of a hundred or more white men who were employed on the railroad work went to the little saloon to witness the trial and see that their comrade was acquitted. It was a drinking crowd and the saloon did a rushing business all the afternoon. Seeing that the longer he kept the crowd the more money he would get out of it, Bean postponed the trial until the following day. The prisoner was arraigned and he pleaded guilty, and testimony was taken showing that it was a plain case of murder. Bean took down his musty law book from its shelf and slowly turned its pages. He went through the book carefully and then rendered his decision as follows:

"I have heard the evidence in this case and have made a careful investigation of the law on the subject and find that there is no law against a man killing a Chinaman. The prisoner is discharged."

There is another saloon in Langtry besides the "Jersey Lily." It is run by a Mexican named Torrono. Bean and Torrono are bitter rivals. Some time ago Torrono was arrested on charge of assault and was taken before Justice Bean for trial. Torrono demanded a jury trial, and after some difficulty a jury of six persons was secured and the trial begun. When the evidence had all been submitted the jury retired and after a few minutes returned a verdict of guilty and fined the accused two dozen bottles of beer. The prisoner was elated at getting off so easily, and springing up he cried:

"All right; come on, boys, right over to my saloon and have the beer."

"No you don't," responded Bean, "the fines imposed in this 'ere court are paid right here, and don't you forget it." And he compelled his rival to walk up to his bar and buy the two dozen bottles of beer, and made him pay the full retail price for them, too.

A railroad contractor named Howard was visiting at Langtry not long ago, and had some trouble which caused his arrest. He was taken before Bean and fined. He is something of a lawyer, and happened to have a copy of the latest revised statutes with him. He objected to the fine and contended that there was no law for

it. He stated that he could prove that the decision was wrong. Bean allowed him to read the law bearing on the case, and then said:

"Well, I remit the fine in this case, but I want it distinctly understood that hereafter no law books are to be brought into this court. I have my own law book here, and it is good enough for all purposes."

A young ranchman was taken before Bean charged with fighting.

"I fine you \$5, sir," said Bean, without hearing any of the evidence in the case.

"But I can prove that I didn't fight him; I merely held him off," asserted the prisoner.

"Get witnesses and prove it, then," replied Bean.

The witnesses were brought in and the innocence of the prisoner clearly established.

"I remit your fine of \$5 and fine the other feller \$10; but as he has skipped out I stand you committed until his fine is paid."

The innocent man paid the \$10, thinking that course the easiest way out of the trouble.

There is a large oak tree beside the saloon, to which is attached a heavy log chain. This chain answers all the purposes of a calaboose, and it is no unusual sight to see a prisoner chained to the tree serving out a sentence for lack of money with which to pay a fine.

It will be remembered that the celebrated Fitzsimmons-Maher fight was held just across the river in Mexico, and only a few hundred yards from Langtry. This fight was a great event in Bean's life. He was master of ceremonies in making the arrangements for the fight, and superintended the building of the pontoon bridge across the Rio Grande and the putting up of the arena in which the fight took place. It was a disappointment to him, however, that the crowd was so small, for he had laid in a great supply of all kinds of liquor. However, he sold a large quantity and made considerable money from the event. He was right at the ring side during the fight and saw the terrific blow which knocked out Maher. He wanted Fitzsimmons to stay with him a month after the fight, but the pugilist declined the invitation, and it adorns the walls of the saloon.

Bean is worth considerable money, and stands a good chance of being a very wealthy man, as he received a letter only a few days ago from a Sedalia, Mo., lawyer informing him that he is one of the heirs to an estate of \$300,000.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible, if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Get Green's Prize Almanac. For sale by Smith & French Drug Co.

Muddy Blood.

Means a muddy complexion. Pure blood means a clear complexion. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic makes rich, clear blood.

Ulcers, open or obstinate sores, scalds and piles, quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world.

"McKinley" Raised the Bread.

"I went down into my kitchen the other day," said a literary woman, who keeps house, to a writer in the Washington Post, "and there I found my old colored cook busily stirring up bread. She didn't hear me come in, but I heard her saying over to herself, as she stirred: 'Mr. McKinley, Mr. McKinley, McKinley, what on earth are you doing that for, aunty?' I asked: 'What has Mr. McKinley done?' 'He ain't done nothin' at all, Miss Jane,' she answered, 'but he certainly is a mighty smart man.' 'But,' I persisted, 'what has that to do with your calling his name?' 'Law, Miss Jane,' said she, 'anybody kin see you ain't no cook. Ef I stirs in a smart man, the bread is shore to come. I was jist stirrin' in Mr. McKinley so's to make this yere bread come light.'"

A Big Institution.

The latest statistics of the Salvation Army show that there are 732 corps now in the United States, with twenty-four food depots, which have furnished 110,000 monthly meals, 190 social institutions for the poor, with a total daily accommodation in the same of 7200. The workingmen's hotels number sixty-six and the workingwomen have six, with an aggregate of 6325 inmates. Five labor bureaus and three farm colonies are established, the latter having 240 laborers. Other minor institutions and slum settlements number about eighty in all. The expenditures on all these institutions in 1900 was \$253,000, of which \$310,000 was raised by the work or the payments of inmates.

Sir Henry Fortunate Again.

The many admirers of Sir Henry Irving will be glad to know that his prospects are not so gloomy as they were a year or two ago. The provincial tour which he has just brought to a close at Birmingham has been one of the most brilliant and successful ever made, and he returns to the Lyceum with renewed prestige. His first production will be a revival of "Coriolanus," which will also be presented in New York next autumn.

Not "Great" at Home.

When Tennyson first made his home at Aldworth in Surrey, a tourist spoke pleasantly to the innkeeper at Haslemere on the neighborhood of "the great Mr. Tennyson." "Great Mr. Tennyson!" the landlord responded, with a snort; "what, him up at Aldworth? He ain't great. Why, he don't keep but one boy, and the boy don't sleep in the house neither."

Beet Beer.

Manufacture of beer from beet roots is being advocated in England. The beet abounds in sugar juice, but it is stated that the cost of separating it from the gums, acids and salts is somewhat expensive and would result in a higher price being charged for the beer.

The Oldest Doctor.

The oldest duly qualified physician in the world resides at Carlsbad in the person of Gallus Ritter von Hochberger, M. D., imperial and royal counselor of the Austrian court. He was born on October 15, 1803, and therefore, is 97 years old. He has been in practice for seventy-four years, and still gives advice.

Pierpont Morgan's Charities.

J. Pierpont Morgan's charities are large though not much advertised. Lately he has given \$500,000 for a New York technical school, \$175,000 for a botanical park, \$100,000 for a hospital and \$800,000 for a church.

Gates' Fad is Armor.

John W. Gates, the steel magnate, has made quite a hobby of the collection of arms and armor and will doubtless add to his store during his visit to Europe.

THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor and Proprietor
W. W. AIKEN, Publisher & Local Editor

The whole country mourns the death of the president regardless of party or section.

Here are the instructions issued last week by a New York police commissioner: "Wherever you hear of an anarchist meeting get after it. If there is any indication of rejoicing over the assassination of the President, do not fail to bring the people in. If they resist, call at once for the reserves. If the reserves do not respond soon enough—well, you know how to shoot as well as they do."

An exchange rightly says: "There ought to be a distant island somewhere in the territory of the United States where anarchists can be deported and left to form a new and permanent group. When consigned to each other's company exclusively they will have no further trouble with civilization." The same paper adds: "The laws of France cut off anarchists from notoriety. Their trials are not reported in the newspapers. In case of capital punishment the execution is not described and the burial place is secret. These regulations are due to the fact that vanity is a ruling passion with anarchist assassins."

"He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city." One of the most remarkable elements of President McKinley's character was self-control that never varied. There is no record in his career that he ever was overcome by anger or uttered a bitter word. It is a great mistake to suppose that such men are not sensitive. They feel keenly, but are always master of themselves and never fall below a certain elevated level of kindly consideration for others. No phrase occurs in McKinley's speeches that needs to be toned down or obliterated because it carried a personal sting. His weapon in debate was intellectual argument, backed by exhaustive study. He respected an earnest opponent and appealed to his reason.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

No Anarchy in the South.

In the newspapers we read of cases where men have said they were glad the president was shot—but they were not in any Southern state. No word has gone up from the South proclaiming joy over the brutal act of an assassin. It is in Ohio and Pennsylvania, in Kansas and Washington state, that men live who rejoice at the near assassination of the president of their country.

Meetings have been held by bodies of men in sympathy with the assassin, and his act approved and him praised as a brave, self-devoted anarchist—but not in the South. A gathering of people to voice their sympathy with the would-be murderer would, if attempted in the South, be dispersed by violent and unlawful measures, and the participants in such proceedings might have some trouble in recognizing one another after the event.

We are a violent and impetuous people, and we have not that horror of the shedding of blood that proper reverence for law begets; but we have no friendship for assassination. We voted against Mr. McKinley and the politics he represents, but for him as a man we have a feeling of high respect. If the attack upon him had taken place in any community in any Southern state, there would not now be any discussion of the best

way of dealing with the assassin. He would have been dealt with, and in a manner to put a stop to all discussion.

The South is clear of anarchy and anarchists. There are a few of them scattered about among us, but they are not strong enough to keep up any organization in any Southern state. The congested towns of the North and East have a monopoly of this class. They do not flourish on Southern soil. Let them stay where they are. We can do better without them.—Fort Worth Register.

New Congressional Districts.

The gentlemen who want to go to congress next year, and those who want to stay there, now know where they are at. The conference committee has arranged the congressional districts, and each of the houses has agreed to the arrangement. The bill is now a law, lacking only the governor's signature. It is not what such a bill should be, but possibly it is as good as the conditions permitted. Legislators are weak critters, as others of us are, and when they give way to the blandishments of the lobbyist or the importunities of friends, or to considerations of personal advantage we do not think too hard of them for it.

The districts are not well balanced in their population. The Seventh has 144,431 people in it, and the Ninth 225,194. With 16 districts, the 3,048,710 population of the state allows an average of 190,000 to each district. The Seventh district is 46,000 short of the average, while the Ninth has an excess of 35,000. The First has an excess of 20,000, and the Fourth of 29,000, while the Fifteenth and Sixteenth are 30,000 short.

While some of the districts are well bunched, others are geometrical nightmares. They zigzag and run this way and that—reaching out here to take in a county whose big democratic majority makes the district "certain," and dodging in at another place to avoid a county that has a strong politician in it whose interests are better cared for in another district. But, as has been said, it was probably as good a reapportionment bill as could have been looked for, when we consider how many politicians had a hand in the making of it. There have been others as bad.—Fort Worth Register.

A Study of Political Hysterics.

A Most Lamentable Comedy is the title of a powerful novelette by Mr. William Allen White, which begins in the September 21 issue of The Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia. This absorbing serial is a study of political hysterics—the story of a State gone mad. The scene of the novelette is a Western State laboring under the burdens of a panic year. The central figure is a grocery store demagogue, whose harebrained oratory captures the State convention. The story rises to a height of dramatic power and intensity rarely equalled in the fiction of the day.

Notice.

Preachers, deacons, delegates and members who are expecting to attend the Bowen Association at Gen. Mt. Zion, Thursday before the 1st Sunday in October, 1901, please be on hand the first day of meeting since we will have business of very much importance to carry up on that day. Come praying that we may have a good time. Missionary Rev. I. S. Alexander will go a week before the sitting of the association to make arrangements, etc. Respt.

D. McCollough, Secy.

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted on President McKinley's Death.

At a mass meeting called for the purpose of adopting such resolutions of sympathy caused by the assassination of the Hon. Wm. McKinley, President of these United States, on motion Dr. S. T. Beasley was chosen as chairman of the mass meeting, and A. H. Wootters secretary. On motion by Rev. J. B. Smith, a committee of five were appointed to draft suitable resolutions of sympathy. Committee appointed as follows: Col. D. A. Nunn, F. H. Bayne, Rev. J. B. Smith, J. E. Downes and G. M. Waller.

Col. D. A. Nunn for the Committee presented and read the following resolutions, which were unanimously agreed upon by the Committee, and which were unanimously adopted by the mass meeting. Resolutions as follows:

The citizens of Crockett in mass meeting assembled on the occasion of the death of the Hon. Wm. McKinley, President of these United States of America, do hereby draft the following as the sincere expression of their feelings:

Whereas, in the mysterious providence of the Almighty Ruler of all, the honored and beloved head of this nation has been taken from us by the hand of an assassin, and, whereas, in this most sad event we recognize the irreparable loss to our country, not only of a wise, just and benevolent President who had at heart the very best interests of the whole country and of all its citizens, but also of a fellow citizen whose pure life, kindly heart, and upright christian character, have endeared him to the whole country, and to the world.

And whereas we, citizens of this South land, and as ex-Confederate soldiers, recognize in the career of Maj. McKinley since the late Civil war, and notably since he has been president of the United States, a generous and noble spirit of conciliation, where every act has tended to heal the wounds of that memorable contest and to bring reconciliation between those of the North and the South and to obliterate the last vestige of sectional animosity.

Resolved, that as sharers in this national sorrow and bereavement, we tender our heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. McKinley, and pray that in her unutterable sorrow she may be sustained by the sympathy of the whole nation, and of the whole world, and above all by our Heavenly Father, the source of all consolation and comfort.

Resolved, that, utterly detesting and abhorring the principles of anarchism which led to the commission of this awful crime against God, society and civilization, we do hereby pledge ourselves to use every lawful effort and means to abolish this most atrocious doctrine and its followers forever from our beloved land.

Resolved, that we recommend to our citizens that as far as possible they drape their houses and places of business with symbols of mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, that these resolutions be published in the papers of the county, in the Houston Post and Galveston News and that a copy be sent to Mrs. McKinley.

D. A. NUNN, Chairman.
JNO. B. SMITH,
F. H. BAYNE,
J. E. DOWNES,
G. M. WALLER,
Committee.

After numerous addresses suitable to the occasion were made by Col. Earle Adams, Judge W. B.

Wall, Judge J. M. Odell, Col. D. A. Nunn and Rev. J. B. Smith, meeting adjourned.

S. T. BEASLEY,

A. H. WOOTTERS, Chairman.
Crockett, Texas, Sept. 4, 1901.

Resolution by the Colored Citizens.

Crockett, Sept. 15, 1901. The colored citizens of Crockett met in a mass meeting at the C. M. E. church and after electing A. R. Jenkins chairman and I. B. Bryant secretary, adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, at the public mass-meeting held by our Crockett white citizens in the court house Saturday, Sept. 14, 1901, for the purpose of expressing sympathy for the loss of President McKinley and for his grief-stricken widow and also for the nation.

Be it resolved that we colored citizens of Crockett and Houston county indorse the noble sentiments expressed in said meeting. Be it further resolved that, as the president of the United States has set aside Thursday, Sept. 19, as National Memorial day and has requested that service be held in all places of public worship, we meet at our respective churches on said day and send our prayers to a throne of grace in behalf of the grief-stricken widow and nation.

Be it also resolved that we reward the brave James B. Parker for his noble act of striking down the assassin of our beloved president. M. A. DIXON,

D. MCCOLLOUGH,

J. L. MOSLEY,

J. W. WILLIAMS,

J. J. BROWN, Committee.

Three dollars were collected and ordered sent to James B. Parker. A copy of the resolutions were ordered to be sent to James B. Parker, and the newspapers, especially those of the county.

A. R. JENKINS,

I. B. BRYANT, Chairman.
Secretary.

GATHERING OF CITIZENS

At the Court House Commemorative of the Death of the President.

Last Saturday morning when the news of the death of the president reached Crockett, Mayor S. T. Beasley issued a call for a meeting of citizens at the court house at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Over 300 people assembled at the appointed time and the Rev. J. B. Smith motioned that Mayor Beasley take the chair, which motion prevailed.

On motion, a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the citizens, which resolutions are published in another place in the COURIER. During the framing of the resolutions by the committee speeches were made by Judge Odell of Cleburne and a number of prominent citizens.

The sense of the meeting proved that the South is about as patriotic and loyal as any other section of the country. Old ex-Confederate soldiers spoke of the dead president with tears in their eyes. They recognized that President McKinley had done as much to bring about a feeling of reconciliation between North and South as any president could do. Their patriotism and sorrow was simply overflowing and their denunciations of anarchy was strong and unmistakable.

Mr. G. A. Stillman, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes: "Foley's Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face to day is a living picture of health, and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it such." J. G. Haring.

Habit of Some Dressmakers.

A New York woman who could well afford to have her clothes made at the most expensive manufacturer's, and, in fact, did patronize some fashionable establishments for years, now buys all of her gowns from a large retail dry goods store and is as well dressed as anyone in New York. The amount of money saved is considerable. It was not economy, however, Victor Smith explains, that drove her from the centuriere, but the accidental discovery that her clothes were worn by friends of Madame Modiste before being delivered to her. On detecting this bit of impertinence her humiliation was equalled only by her righteous indignation, which was allowed full swing. Inquiry of a floor walker in a Broadway house elicited this information: "It is neither new nor uncommon for dressmakers to favor particular friends with the loan of somebody's toilette for a few hours' wear of an afternoon or evening, great care being taken to keep it out of range of the owner's circle of acquaintances. One of Mrs. Blank's gowns appeared at a ball given in Philadelphia the night before it was sent to her house in this city. She never was any the wiser. When a dressmaker puts a customer off day after day, making one excuse or another for the non-completion of a dress and pretending to be not at home when said customer calls from time to time, it is pretty safe to assume that the garment has been lent out. We hear many complaints against this practice."

Cummins Worked His Way.

A. B. Cummins, who is the Republican candidate for governor of Iowa, worked as an express messenger and a railway engineer while preparing himself for admission to the bar. He is of Scotch-Irish parentage but a Pennsylvanian by birth. He has been a resident of Iowa since 1878.

Less Gold from the Klondike.

Deposits of Klondike gold at the Seattle assay office and the San Francisco mint so far this year aggregate only \$4,625,141, against \$8,505,806 in the same time last year. These are government figures, and indicate a greatly reduced production of gold in the Alaskan region during the present season.

New Car Heating System.

Christiania and Stockholm have adopted a new system of heating cars. The apparatus consists of long, perforated boxes, one under each length of seats. The boxes are filled with redhot briquettes of compressed coal, prepared so that no smoke or smell results from the consumption.

Places for More Pedagogues.

Professor Atkinson, superintendent of schools in the Phillipine islands, announces that he will have to ask for another 1,000 American school teachers. Every pacified town on the islands is asking for schools and a chance to learn English. In many places army officers and soldiers are instructing the natives.

Medal for Schley.

Admiral Schley is to be presented with a gold medal ornamented with diamonds and rubies by the Maryland council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. The medal is intended to commemorate the naval battle off Santiago.

Versatile Dr. Koch.

Dr. Robert Koch, the famous bacteriologist, is a versatile man. He is a good public speaker and something of a linguist, but his knowledge of English is very imperfect.

A High Priced Magazine.

George Newnes, of London, has started a fine art quarterly whose subscription price is \$50 a number or \$180 a year. It is to be called the Ideal—and it ought to be.