

Crockett Courier.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett.

VOL. XIII.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MARCH 21, 1902.

NO. 8.

PARTING BLIZZARD.

Proves to Be One of the Worst of the Season—Trains at a Standstill.

St. Paul, Minn., March 16.—North Dakota and the Canadian Northwest have experienced the worst storm in many years and the railroad traffic is practically paralyzed. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern have not moved a wheel for nearly thirty six hours in the blizzard stricken district and have abandoned all efforts to do so until the fury of the storm abates. The high wind has piled the snow in mountains of drift and packed it in solid masses, many deep cuts being entirely filled. The temperature has been gradually falling and is now at or near the zero mark. Not a transcontinental train has arrived in St. Paul since Friday and none is expected for several days. The Northern Pacific reports its west bound coast train, which left St. Paul yesterday morning, tied up at Fargo, the road beyond there being blocked. It will start a coast bound train to-morrow morning and hopes to be able to get it through. The east bound coast train, due here Saturday morning, is held at Mandan, N. D. Every effort is being made by the road to keep its passengers, who are snow bound, warm and well fed, and trains are being held at stations where the accommodations are good.

The Red River Valley division of the Northern Pacific between Frankfort and Winnipeg is entirely abandoned. No trains have attempted the run since Friday night. Telegraph wires were carried down by the sleet which preceded the heavy snow.

The situation on the Great Northern is equally bad. The line is tied up between Grand Forks and Williston, N. D., and all communication with Western Dakota and Montana points has been lost. So fierce has been the storm that it has been deemed inadvisable to attempt to reopen the road until it abates. To-night the gale is somewhat subsided, but snow is still falling.

The branch of the Great Northern running to Winnipeg is also tied up. Trains that were caught out on the road by the storm Friday night have been held at the station near the border. Winnipeg is reported entirely cut off from the outside world. Trains are snow bound west of there.

The storm started on Friday, being preceded by a light rainfall and accompanied by high winds. The rain soon turned to sleet and then to snow and this has fallen without cessation for over thirty-six hours. The terrible gale drifted the snow so badly that the streets of the towns in the storm district were filled so deeply that it was next to impossible to wade through them. Business of all kinds has been at a standstill since Friday night and not much can be done until the storm subsides. So far as known there has been no loss of life.

The following are among the special dispatches from the storm area:

Devils Lake, N. D.—A blizzard,

the worst in 10 years, has been raging for the past 36 hours, and shows no signs of abatement. No such storm has been experienced in 10 years. A large amount of snow has fallen and is piled in miniature mountains. All railroad and other traffic is entirely abandoned. The thermometer is at zero.

Aberdeen, S. D.—The blizzard which started Friday afternoon still continues without sign of abatement. Trains are delayed and business is at a standstill. It is the worst storm in years.

Montevideo, Minn.—Violent gales, with blinding furies of snow, set in last night and still continue. All trains are 10 to 12 hours late.

Sparta, Wis.—The worst blizzard of the season has prevailed over this section for the past 24 hours and is still raging. The mercury is below zero, and the snow is driven by a high wind.

Black River Falls, Wis.—The worst storm in years is raging here and roads are impassable because of immense snow drifts.

La Crosse, Wis.—The thermometer here registered zero to-day, and to-night the mercury is still falling. A high wind is blowing and small buildings and trees have been wrecked in all parts of the city. Trains on all lines are delayed.

Fargo, N. D.—The storm prevailing in the western part of the state since Friday struck Fargo to-day in full force, and is still continuing, though the wind has fallen slightly to-night. The temperature was 10 degrees below zero. All trains on the transcontinental roads are tied up here, and the passengers are being cared for at the hotels. The worst trouble is between Valley City and Bismarck. Four freight trains are stalled in the drifts between these points. The wind is filling the cuts with snow as soon as they are opened. Warnings were sent out 48 hours in advance, and, as the temperature has not been very low, little apprehension is felt for the safety of the people throughout the state. Those who will fare worst are the recent emigrants. In the northwestern part of the state old settlers are driving over the country and rounding up the "tenderfeet" to see that none is frozen.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY COMING.

He Will Visit Various Texas Cities During the Fall.

Canton, Miss., March 14.—In acknowledging the receipt of joint resolution passed by the Mississippi legislature inviting him to visit the state, Admiral Schley has addressed the following letter to Hon. W. S. McAllister: "I hope to be able to visit in the fall several cities in Texas and if possible to come to Jackson, Miss., on my return I shall be glad to stop over a day or so with my friends in your state. I need not assure you how much I appreciate the action of the legislature in extending this very kind invitation to me, nor to say how much pleasure I shall experience in meeting and greeting the people at your capital. I promise myself this pleasure in making an itinerary for the fall months, although I am not able to decide definitely the date."

CAUSE FOR DELAY.

Why the Election of Chairman and Secretary of the Congressional Campaign Committee Was Postponed by the Caucus.

Washington, D. C., March 17.—The decision of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee to postpone the election of a Chairman and Secretary was brought about by the desire to get the most available men to fill these positions. While many of the members, especially those from the Southern States, had already pledged themselves to Griggs of Georgia, many of the Northern members argued that the best interests of the party demanded the selection of a Chairman who was familiar with the situation in Northern districts, where gains must be made in order to win the next House. The position of Judge Griggs, Mr. Cooper and others who have been mentioned in connection with the honor was that they were willing to stand aside for any proper person suggested by their Northern brethren. It is considered a favorable comment that party harmony is so far accomplished that gentlemen who would appreciate party honors are willing to sink their personal ambitions in order to join in the most feasible movement to get the desired result, namely, the election of a Democratic House of Representatives next fall.

No progress has been made in the direction of selecting a Chairman. Senator Gorman's refusal to accept the place is a distinct disappointment to many members of the committee, because it will be felt that his experience in political management and his ability to raise money would greatly promote the interests of the party. Possibly one reason why the Southerners were so glad to step aside was that some Northern men of influence could make a better showing in the way of raising money. It is believed when the committee meets again the right men will be found, and that the committee will organize along winning lines.

That the rock-ribbed Republican organization of Arkansas is in trouble is clearly apparent, and the question of greatest interest now is how it is going to come out. General Powell Clayton, the invincible head of the organization for 20 years, is himself under charges that may affect his position as Ambassador to Mexico. The men he left in charge of the organization are more or less plastered with charges written, and the organization has received a number of more or less serious jolts at the hands of the national Administration. The opponents of the old regime grow bolder.

To-day H. F. Antem of Little Rock filed with the President charges that Samuel Davis, the Postmaster at Russellville, was compelled to pay the State organization \$1300 four years ago for his appointment. It is charged that some time ago the Russellville Postmaster's burden was increased by a requirement of the organization that he appoint an assistant, who must secure part of the Postmaster's salary. It is alleged that

these charges are set out in an affidavit of Postmaster Davis.

The Arkansas organization has survived various charges in past years, but will have trouble, it is predicted, if General Clayton should lose his place as Ambassador to Mexico.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

The Treaty Adopted There Ratified by the Senate.

Washington, March 14.—The senate in executive session today ratified the Hague peace conference treaty relating to the conduct of war on land and sea without a division. The discussion turned entirely on the conduct of the war in the Philippines and related especially to General Funston's capture of Aguinaldo.

Senator Teller inquired whether if this treaty had been in force at the time the method of Aguinaldo's capture could have been justified.

Senator Burton, speaking especially for General Funston, said that he was sure the proceeding of the general's part had been not only humane, but that it had been in accordance with the rules of civilized warfare. It was true, he said, that General Funston and his force had acted somewhat in the capacity of spies, but what they did had been in the line of honorable warfare.

Senator Hoar, referring to Aguinaldo's capture, said he believed the adoption of the treaty would have a tendency toward elevating the conduct of modern warfare.

The countries parties to the treaty are Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, the United States, Mexico, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Serbia, Sweden and Norway, Turkey and Bulgaria. The provisions of the treaty cease to be binding when a non-contracting power joins either of the belligerents. The most important feature of the treaty is that prohibiting the use of "dumdum" bullets. Among other things especially prohibited are:

To employ poison or poisoned arms.

To kill or wound treacherously individuals belonging to the hostile nation or army.

To kill or wound an enemy having laid down arms or having no longer means of defense, and who surrendered at discretion.

To declare that no quarter will be given.

To employ arms, projectiles or material of a nature to cause superfluous injury.

To make improper use of a flag of truce, the national flag or military ensigns and enemy's uniform, as well as the distinctive badges of the Geneva convention.

To destroy or seize the enemy's property, unless such destruction or seizure be imperatively demanded by the necessities of war.

Rules of war and the employment of methods necessary to obtain information about the enemy and the country are considered allowable.

The treaty provides that an individual can only be considered a spy if acting clandestinely, or on false pretenses he obtains or seeks to obtain information in the zone of operations of a belligerent with the intention of communicating it to the hostile party.

BULL FIGHT AT EL PASO.

Bloody Spectacle Witnessed by Five Thousand Americans.

El Paso, Texas, March 16.—Today, before an audience of 5000 Americans, Mazzantini and Fuentes, two of Spain's famous bull fighters, fought six bulls to death. An hour before the fight opened the benches in the Plaza de Toros were well filled and visitors came from every section of the United States and Mexico to witness it.

The bulls were the most ferocious that could be obtained in this section, and lovers of the sport were rewarded by the best fight that has ever taken place in the bull ring at Juarez, which is but a five minutes' ride from the American boundary.

Five of the bulls were killed at a single thrust of the matador's sword.

Both bull fighters, resplendent in gold lace, bowed to the judges and stepped before the enraged animals and defied, what seemed to the spectators, immediate death.

With heads lowered time and time again the enraged animals plunged at the matadors who skillfully stepped aside, enveloping the bulls' horns in the large zarape, the only means of safety open to them.

The most distinguishing spectacle was the killing of the horses, twelve being gored to death by the angry bulls.

The bulls were exceptionally ferocious and attacked the horses as often as they appeared in the ring, oftentimes plunging their horns into their sides, the full length.

Americans and Mexicans alike threw hats, coats and money at the feet of the troupe, but Mazzantini and Fuentes, too proud to accept the money thrown to them, allowed their hirelings to pick it up.

The two noted fighters are on their journey to Spain after having filled a six months' engagement at the City of Mexico.

Both have servants and attendants with them in their journey back to Spain.

A Summer Trip Unsurpassed on the Continent.

The trip to Salt Lake City or to the Pacific coast via that point over the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western is the most beautiful in America. No European trip of equal length can compare with it in grandeur of scenery or wealth of novel interest. Then Salt Lake City itself is a most quaint and picturesque place and well worth the journey. Its Mormon temple, tabernacle, tithing office and church institutions; its hot sulphur springs within the city limits; its delightful temperature, sunny climate and its Great Salt Lake—deader and denser than the Dead Sea in Palestine—are but a few features of Salt Lake City's countless attractions. There are parks, drives, canons and beautiful outlying mountain and lake resorts. Imagine, if you can, a bath in salt water a mile above sea level and in water in which the human body cannot sink. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent for low tourist rates to Salt Lake City, or write for information and copy of "Salt Lake City, the City of the Saints," to S. K. Hooper, general passenger agent, Denver, Colo.

THE BIG STORE.

Fascinating Dress Goods and Millinery are Coming in
and Will Soon be on Display.

30 in. silk stripe Zephyr Gingham, the very goods for spring wear. We have it in tan, blue, pink, red and grey, per yard.....50c

28 in. embroidered Silk Swiss, a lovely sheer goods, in all colors, newest designs, a yard.....50c

45 in. Swiss Plummets, elaborately embroidered, all colors and black, nothing cooler for summer dresses. A yard.....50c

45 in. silk stripe Imported Swiss, tan, embroidered with black and white, and black embroidered with white. A yard.....65c

The goods we are getting this season are far ahead of anything we've ever had, and that is saying a great deal. Such irresistible, sheer, beautiful Summer Goods—it will make you happy just to look at them; and we want to make everybody happy, so come in and look at them. Easter comes early this year and of course you can't let the day come and find you without a new dress and hat. Our new Millinery is coming in every day in great quantities. All the newest, most artistic creations in this line you will find at the Big Store. Here are descriptions and prices of a few pieces of our Dress Goods.

44 in. Imported Swiss, handsomely embroidered; colors, pink, blue and black with white stripes. This is the prettiest summer goods you ever saw, and will wear splendidly. Per yard.....\$2 25

28 Geisha, the new silk for shirt waists. Can be washed and will not fade. All colors, a yard.... 75c

31 in. Supino Batiste, a sheer, durable wash goods, in all colors and many beautiful designs, a yard..... 10c

We have just opened a big lot of lace of every description—bought at very low figures, and you get the benefit of the bargain, for we have very low prices tagged to them.

JAMES S. SHIVERS & CO.

CORSICANA SURVEY.

The Rock Island Seeking Port Connection on the Gulf.

Austin, Texas, March 17.—The report that the party of engineers who has arrived at Corsicana to survey a route southwest from that place to Port Arthur is representing the Chicago, Rock Island and Texas is received with credence by the railroad commission. It is learned that a party of engineers, said to be representing the Rock Island, was recently working out of Cleburne. It has been known for some time that the Rock Island contemplated building to some port on the Texas coast, and at one time it was stated that it would build to Galveston. The oil district near Beaumont and the development of the rice-growing industry in East Texas have caused the company to change its plans and determine to extend its line from Fort Worth to Port Arthur by way of Corsicana. The natural and direct route of the road between Corsicana and Port Arthur would be through a section of the state that is now badly in need of railroad facilities.

From Daniel.

ED. COURIER:—We do not see Mr. Milligan in your last week's issue. He must have the blues again.

Corn planting was the general program here last week.

We think there is being plenty of corn planted this year. Farmers here are preparing land for the new crops.

Some good nice young man set Mr. W. A. Walker's new ground on fire last Sunday. It did not make him look very smart.

Mrs. Logan Beard gave a work-

ing last Thursday and got her corn planted. The number of hands were ten. Every one is willing to plow for her.

Mr. W. A. Walker is not well yet. We hope he will soon be well again.

Mr. Albert Bethard was by the sick bed of his mother last Sunday.

Mrs. Bethard was very ill last week. Her recovery is very doubtful, as she is very old.

We had preaching at Concord last Sunday by Mr. McLeod.

We have a prosperous Sunday School at Concord.

We need more christianity and not so much shooting in this neighborhood.

With best wishes to the COURIER.
A READER.

Have Changed Their Opinion.

Berlin, March 18.—A number of the papers here published editorials welcoming Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia back to Germany and sum up the results of his trip to the United States with great satisfaction.

Die Post expects a permanent change in the attitude of the German public toward the United States and says: "We now cast completely overboard the old legends about American character and civilization. We must admit that beyond the sea and almost in the sunlight of the most modern times a people has grown up which in its peculiar character can make a just claim to be recognized as the equal of the old civilized countries. Henceforth our judgment of affairs in the United States should not be influenced and controlled by pictures from the Wild West, of the California gold fields, of New York gambling dens, or of the editorial rooms of the Arizona Kicker."

Dickens Had Pecuniary Worries.

Apropos of popular authors who leave small estates, the London Truth says: "Dickens did not begin to save money until he was nearly forty, and throughout life he suffered acutely and incessantly from pecuniary worries and anxieties. He was never short of ready money after his great crisis of 1844, but he was never easy about the future, until after his enormously profitable second American trip in the winter of 1867-68."

Crude Fancies in Asia Minor.

Perhaps Asia Minor is richer in crude and interesting fancies than any other country. When children hear an owl hooting from the cypress groves they cry: "Good news for us; good messages for you." If they catch an owl they hold it up by the beak and chant, "Palm Sunday owl, how does your mother dance?" The meaning of the rite is lost, but the habit lingers.

Soap in Bituminous Rock.

A mineral soap with medicinal properties is reported as having been found in bituminous rock in the Caucasus. It is of a dark color, of the consistency of an ointment, and soluble in ether. It has been found serviceable in some skin diseases.

Strengthening the Old Parthenon.

The work of strengthening the foundations and structure of the Parthenon has been making rapid progress. The King of the Hellenes frequently visits the temple and shows the keenest interest in what is being done.

First Cotton-Spinning Machine.

The first machine for the manufacture of cotton was invented in 1786. It was designed to card, rove and spin the raw cotton into thread.

Notice.

I have bought out the Blue sawmill and am prepared to fill orders for lumber. A. D. OLIPHANT.

Cough Settled on Her Lungs.

"My daughter had a terrible cough which settled on her lungs," says N. Jackson of Danville, Ill. "We tried a great many remedies without relief, until we gave her Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her." Refuse substitutes. J. G. Haring.

The Vocal Notes.

The Vocal Physiologist says: "More money is thrown away on the education of the human voice than on the support of the government. Of every 10,000 voices one may be listened to without pain; of every 100,000 voices one may be listened to with patience; of every 1,000,000 voices one may be listened to with satisfaction; of every 10,000,000 voices one may be listened to with sensations of joy."

Woman Lacked Cosmopolitan Culture.

The rather strenuous wife of a western congressman met Wu Ting-fang at a dinner and eagerly sought to engage him in conversation. She was compelled to lean out over the table and greet him at a distance of several covers from where she sat. "Mr. Wu, we all think you are so clever," she declared. "Isn't it such a pity you are only Chinese!"

Rival of Olive Oil.

Of the many substitutes for olive oil the favorite is cottonseed oil, but German experiments are reported to have shown a formidable rival in sunflower seed oil. This cheap material promises to become quite important. It is adapted for many uses and seems to be especially desirable as a lamp oil, for dyeing purposes, and for soap-making.

Red Bible for Coronation.

The King has already ordered the coronation Bible from the British and Foreign Bible Society, to be used in Westminster Abbey next June. It will be a large quarter volume, bound in red morocco, with gold clasps and stamped with the royal arms. It will become the property of the bishop who administers the oaths.

Shortest History on Record.

Senor Carlos Escrivana, a Peruvian gentleman, has written the shortest history on record. It is only 100 words in length, and was awarded a gold medal offered by the Society of the Founders of Independence, Lima, for the best history of Peru comprised within that number of words.

Why They Were Bitter.

Old Gentleman—Why do you shed such bitter tears, my boy? Boston Child (pausing in his grief)—Really, I cannot conceive that my tears differ as to their brackish quality from other lachrymose emissions. I have never heard of saccharine tears.—Philadelphia Press.

Fig Treated "Like a Christian."

A young woman in London took a pig in infancy and brought it up, as she says, "like a Christian." Complaint was made to the authorities the other day, and the sanitary officers who went to investigate found the pig in bed between two sheets, with its head on a pillow and its body covered with a white lace counterpane.

A Quiet Senator.

By all odds the quietest man in the United States senate is Mr. Simon of Oregon, who never makes a speech or enters into debate. He is the smallest man physically in that august body, is always found in his seat, spends his time reading or writing and always votes with the republican leaders.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Prominent Trade Unionist.

Thomas Atkinson of England, who helped Stephenson build the Rocket, has been seventy years in a trades union and heads the membership list of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. He is ninety years of age and has drawn benefit money from the union for twenty-seven years.

Bank Refuses Deposits.

"We don't want any more deposits," is the sign an Inman (Kan.) bank has posted on its front door. The owners say they have more money now than they can place and they don't care to run the risk of keeping a lot more money which they can't make earn them something.

Loss of a Mute's Fingers.

A deaf mute is suing a street railroad company in New York for the loss of two of his fingers, a loss which he alleges impairs his conversational powers. The defendant replies that under the modern system of talking for mutes one hand is enough.

Incident of Maine Snowstorm.

One Foxcroft (Me.) farmer had to shovel out 270 sheep in his pasture. The snow was thirty inches deep and the sheep were scattered over a wide area, so that it took a large crew of men with shovels to rescue them.

Sultan Buys Bagpipes.

The Sultan of Morocco, who has lately spent \$10,000 on a camera, recently paid \$1,000 for a set of gold-mounted bagpipes.

JOHN WILSON'S "GOOD BOY."

Dotting Father Gets Some Enlightenment as to His Offspring.

John Wilson was a thrifty mechanic with a nice home, a cheery wife and three children, the youngest of whom was a boy named John. The elder John was a pious Christian man, who tried faithfully not to commit the sin of idolatry in his feeling for his son, but it was impossible. He worshipped the boy. The young John, then five years old, was a real boy in all the term implies. His father was sure he was the best that ever lived, and already he saw him as a man preaching good to all men, for that was the hope in the elder John's bosom. One day when the father came back from the shop he brought with him a pretty tin cup on which was written in gilt letters: "To a Good Boy." He gave it to his son, and the child looked up into his face like an angel and smiled. Two days later, as John Wilson came home, when the day was done, he was thinking proudly of his boy who would meet him at the gate, when his attention was attracted by a dog coming licketysplit down the street with a tin cup tied to his tail and knocking ragtime out of the sidewalk. Before Mr. Wilson could get out of the way the dog dashed between his legs, upsetting him into a coal hole and piling in on top of him, in a tangle that was terrific. The dog got away at last, and when the policeman helped the bruised and battered mechanic out of the hole, he discovered a string wound round his leg, and attached to the end of it a tin cup which looked as if it had been through seven wars. "You can keep this as a souvenir," said the policeman pleasantly. "What is it?" asked John Wilson, taking it. "It's a tin cup belonging to some of them little devils around the corner, I guess," said the policeman, twirling his club significantly. The father of John Wilson, Jr., looked at the battered tin in his hand. In gilt letters, which he had not forgotten, were the words: "To a Good Boy."—Detroit Free Press.

ALASKA A FERTILE REGION.

The Great Northwestern Territory Produces Unexpected Harvests.

Alaska is not as barren a land as people generally regard it. The commonly received opinion is that it is a region of snow and ice, of chilly blasts and utter desolation. Governor Brady, however, thinks there is much to enjoy there, if one may judge by his Thanksgiving proclamation, in which he sets forth many reasons for gratitude. Here are some of them: "We in Alaska in comparing our blessings with those which our friends enjoy in other places find that we have much for which to be thankful. Some things are so common and constant with us that we scarcely appreciate them—our equal climate and abundance of rain. The terrible heat of the past summer in the east did not disturb our comfort, but aroused our sympathy for those who had to endure it. Drouth and arid wastes we cannot complain of. We have an abundance of grass, and where men have attempted to till the earth it has yielded many fold and those who have tried it are satisfied that greater things are in store for them. The sea has not failed to yield of its abundance and our fishermen have been handsomely rewarded for their toil. The mineral wealth of Alaska is more promising today than in the past. It is here, and when obtained will represent human effort. We have not been visited by destructive disturbances of the atmosphere, earth or sea. While we recount our manifold blessings our thoughts will be tempered by the calamity which overwhelmed so many people on the steamship Islander and by the humiliation which we feel in the manner of the death of President McKinley."—Chicago Chronicle.

An Improvised Abbreviation.

The telegraph operators in Washington who each day and night were compelled to send the name of Mrs. Bonine, accused of the mysterious hotel murder, an almost endless number of times, devised a way to shorten their work. The numeral 9 was used for the last syllable of Mrs. Bonine's name. The word as sent telegraphically appeared "Bo-9."

The People of Prussia.

Prussia, on December 1, 1900, according to the official census figures, had 34,472,509 inhabitants, of whom 16,971,425 were males and 17,501,084 females. The kingdom contained 21,817,577 Protestants, 12,113,570 Catholics (including Greek Orthodox), 129,127 members of other Christian sects and 292,322 Jews.

Mutual Curiosity.

"Why do the English people insist on calling an elevator a 'lift,' and a pie a 'tart'?" inquired the young woman. "Really," answered the young man, who came over to get married, "I can't say. I was about to ask you why so many people here call a lift an 'elevator' and a tart a 'pie.'"—Washington Star.

THE SAM'S POISONER.

Man Who Poisons Exhibits for Two National Institutions.

In a little house in South Washington is located a federal institution without which the Smithsonian Institution and the National Museum could not exist. It is the department of the chief poisoner, Mr. Joseph Farmer. The office of chief poisoner was not unusual in countries ruled by despots, but it may be a surprise to many to learn that such an office is maintained by our own republican form of administration. However, Mr. Farmer, unlike his contemporaries in Turkey, Spain, Arabia, etc., is not engaged in putting obnoxious and exuberant statesmen out of the way, but in placing the objects on exhibit in the institution and museum beyond the reach of thieves, rust and cockroaches. Everything that is received by these institutions, whether it is a rare book, a Filipino bolo, or a stuffed and mounted animal, is sent to Mr. Farmer to be poisoned. He is an expert in the preparation and use of preservative compounds. For stuffed animals and birds he finds that arsenical compounds bring the best results. Every object of metal receives a coating and something that prevents rust, while fabrics, basketry, silks, furs, etc., are poisoned in much the same manner as stuffed animals. Even the shelves and cases of the museum in which the objects are placed have passed through Mr. Farmer's hands and have been treated to a fluid that causes a bug, moth or cockroach to think that he is walking over a red hot iron the minute he strikes their surface. By these means the museum is forever freed from vermin.—New York Telegraph.

Fortunes Accidentally Found.

"In the sure knowledge that man does not turn to his Bible until he is in the greatest distress, I have placed \$500 in notes between pages 141 and 142—Hamburg, 1879." The curious and welcome letter was found by a Hamburg shopkeeper when, in dire misfortune, he had determined to sell the family Bible that had been in his possession for many years. Looking through it before taking it out of the house, he found the letter and bank notes. At such a critical time a fortune would not have been more welcome. The shopkeeper had fallen in business, his wife had long been ill, and consequently he was much in debt. The discovery of over \$50,000 was the result of a game at hide-and-seek. Some children were playing near the ruins of an old mansion in the Canton of Argovore, Switzerland, when one of them, hiding from the others, found a large box partly buried. It was almost filled with money, jewelry and other valuables. The father, on behalf of his children, claimed \$5,000 as a reward for their find. His claim was contested, however, and the Swiss courts eventually awarded \$500 to the children.—Answers.

In Dear Old London.

A well-known New Yorker, who recently returned from London, had a funny experience there, says the New York Times. He was stopping at a family hotel that had a wheezy elevator, or "lift," as the English call it. His room was on the third floor, and he used the "lift" several times every day. After he had been stopping at the hotel about four days he discovered one morning a neatly written sign posted up alongside of the elevator shaft on his floor. The sign read: "Guests will please walk downstairs, as the lift is only used for ascending."

Its Chief Use.

A little boy, writing a composition on the zebra the other day, was requested to describe the animal and to mention what it is useful for. After deep reflection, he wrote: "The zebra is like a horse, only striped. It is chiefly used to illustrate the letter Z."—American Homes.

It Wasn't Smallpox.

One of the colored porters on the Hannibal and St. Joe who was quarantined in Kansas City because of the smallpox was telling his experience to some acquaintances: "Day done kept me canteoned for three weeks and it wasn't smallpox at all. It was nuffin but celluloid."

Smoke Weakens Lung Power.

Dr. Jay W. Seaver of Yale University finds that because the members of the freshman class of that institution are unusually light smokers they have more lung power and can accordingly make more vocal racket in giving the college yell than any of their rivals.

Great Project in Manitoba.

The promoters of the scheme to develop the water power at Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba, are considering the project of building an electric railway from the city of Winnipeg to that place at a cost of about \$1,000,000.

A Remarkable Record.

Modern steamship travel is so safe that the English government has not lost or injured in transit a single man of the 250,000 sent to South Africa.

Curious Punishment for Servants.

Servants in the Isle of Man who refuse to complete the period of service for which they are engaged are liable to curious punishment. In a case before the magistrate at Peel recently William Corlett, a farm laborer, was charged with refusing to carry out his engagement. It was stated that the penalty provided by a statute of 1665 is that the servant is to be kept in prison and allowed one cake and a cup of water per day until he returns to service. Corlett was spared this punishment, as the magistrate was satisfied that he had not engaged to serve a stated period.

A Game for Two.

Once upon a time a young gentleman and a younger lady were in a bright parlor in front of a cheerful open fire, with a table between them, playing cards. As they continued to play and chat the table was not so much between them, for they both got nearer the fire and played the game on one corner of the table. They had started in to play euchre, but after an hour and a half they found that they were playing hearts. Moral—We are not always sure what the game is.—St. Louis Republic.

A Strenuous Student.

There was a wild scene at Budapest University a few days ago. Twenty students had undergone oral examinations and eighteen had been badly "plucked," owing, as they thought, to the unreasonable severity of the test. One of the twenty, whipping a revolver from his pocket, rushed up to the examiners' table, and brandishing his weapon, yelled at the terrified professors: "You may thank your stars I've no cartridges. If I had I would have put lead into you all." Amid the hubbub the professors fled the room.—Buda Pesth Correspondence London Chronicle.

Condition Food for Horses.

As a result of bad roads and heavy transportation, army horses in Argentina have been overworked during the rainy season, and many of them have been exhausted or have fallen ready victims to disease. To give greater endurance, sugar has been added to the food of the animals. The effects have been quite surprising, and it is reported that not only has fatigue been overcome by two ounces of sugar in the daily food, but the animals that had become quite useless regained strength and capacity for work.

Cleanliness Next to Godliness.

Warm water softens the skin. The pores relax and throw off their vitiated contents. After an exposure to the dust and foreign matter in the air that lodges in the pores of the skin the face requires washing with warm water and a good pure soap to eject it. I have been told by physicians that three-quarters of the diseases of the skin are caused by uncleanness or carelessness in performing the above duty.—New York Press.

Long Practice as Physician.

The oldest physician in England recently died at Monkeaton, Northumberland, in the person of Dr. John Warren Edgar. He was born in September, 1803, and had therefore lived to the remarkable age of ninety-eight years, most of which were spent in practice in Kirkby Stephen, Westmoreland. He took his degree in 1823 and continued in practice until a few years ago.

Legal Tangle About Whiskers.

Three friends of a Russian living at Marlburg gave him 100 marks to shave off his beard. But his wife interfered with a police notice to the effect that she claimed part proprietorship. The three friends are now suing the husband for non-performance of his contract.

The Drawback to Originality.

"Why do you keep repeating quotations?" asked the irritable man. "Why don't you say something original?" "My dear sir, there is no use of that. Every time I think of anything good enough to be original I find that somebody said it years ago."—Washington Star.

Dairying in New York.

Outside of the business of supplying New York city with milk, the farmers of New York state have an investment of \$43,450,000 in cows and a corresponding amount in dairy farms and fixtures, the total being not less than \$150,000,000.

Platter 400 Years Old.

Mrs. Octavia Dancy, of St. Louis, served her turkey Thanksgiving day on a platter 400 years old. It was brought to America in 1700 by John de la Pryme, in whose family it had already been for more than 200 years.

Astec Language.

The Astec language, in use in Mexico at the discovery of America, lacked the sounds indicated by our letters b, d, g, r, s, j, and v.

New-Found Relics of Early Man.

Some remarkably fine flint and stone implements belonging to the so-called Paleolithic age have been discovered on the estates of the Marquis of Alsbury, near Savernake Forest, in England. They were buried in a deposit of gravel, and some of them are as highly polished as if they had been submitted to the action of blown sand. In form they are similar to the famous paleolithic implements from the valley of the Somme in France.—Youth's Companion.

Manchuria a Russian Possession.

William Penn Henley of California, who recently returned from the orient, says concerning the attitude of Russia toward Manchuria: "Manchuria is as surely a Russian possession as the District of Columbia is under the control of Uncle Sam. The agents of the Czar are now collecting taxes, percentage from the gross incomes of mines, and no one but a Russian subject can own or lay claim to a foot of Manchurian soil."—Washington Star.

A Great German Historian.

Prof. Mommsen, the great historian, was 84 years old on Nov. 30. It is more than fifty years since he was appointed professor of jurisprudence at Leipzig, and at the Universities of Zurich and Breslau he held professional chairs until 1858, when he went to Berlin as professor ancient history. He was at one time a member of the chamber of deputies of Prussia.

Grave of Old Blackbird.

Old Blackbird's grave in Nebraska is to be marked with a suitable monument to replace the rotted pole which now calls the traveler's attention to it. The Indian chief was medaled by President Van Buren for his valor in the Black Hawk war and was known throughout the northwest in pioneer days as the "white man's friend."

Woman Doctor Is Boycotted.

The governors of Macclesfield Infirmary recently appointed Miss Clarke of Glasgow to be house surgeon, and the six honorary medical members of the staff thereupon resigned. The governors and the doctors conferred for two hours, and the latter agreed to withdraw their resignations on the conditions that they be consulted respecting future medical appointments and that Miss Clarke's services be dispensed with. These conditions were refused.—London Mail.

Rockefeller Chooses Exercise.

John D. Rockefeller is following the example of Gladstone and chopping wood merely as exercise on his road to health at his country seat in Pocantico Hills. Mrs. Rockefeller herself looks after the preparation of her husband's meals. The latter can hardly eat a full meal as yet, for he is suffering considerably from indigestion. Besides his woodchopping, Mr. Rockefeller exercises with dumbbells and in outdoor walking.

London-Made Clothes in Gotham.

London tailors make a fortune in New York every spring and fall. They send their representatives over from London and the latter put up at the best hotels in New York City and take innumerable orders for suits of clothes from the younger members of the swell clubs who cannot go over and who desire to own English clothes with the English mark in the neck of the coat.

Louis XIV Was Not Tall.

Louis XIV, spoken of by his contemporaries as a man of majestic stature, was of only medium height. When the royal tombs of St. Denis were violated during the revolution, the body of this monarch was dragged out with the rest and discovered to be only five feet six inches.

Gift for Chemical School.

Dr. Purdie, professor chemistry in St. Andrew's University, Scotland, has offered the university \$25,000 for the purpose of building and equipping a small chemical research department at St. Andrew's. The gift is made in memory of his late uncle, Thomas Purdie of Castlecliff.

Florida's Orange Crop.

The time is close at hand when Florida will ship as many boxes of oranges as she did before the great freeze of 1895—namely, 5,000,000 boxes. If it had not been for that disaster she would be shipping more than 8,000,000 now.—Indianapolis News.

Kosciusko Monument for Milwaukee.

An elaborate monument to Kosciusko is to be erected in Kosciusko Park, Milwaukee. The monument will be 27 feet high and will stand in the center of a little lake. N. Brod, the artist, says it will cost about \$13,000.

Life of Steel Rails.

The life of a steel rail under regular traffic is not more than twelve years. On a siding or spur it will serve for a much longer period.

England's Conscience Fund.

The chancellor of the exchequer has acknowledged the receipt of £500 in notes as conscience money. Is the instinct to get the better of the tax collector stronger than of old, or is the conscience more tender? This source of income now amounts to some thousands per annum; a little over a hundred years ago it was unknown. The first sum noticed was on March 30, 1879, when £360 was carried to the public account in consequence of a note received by the chancellor. The writer with troubled soul implored him, "as an honest man, to consider the money the property of the nation, and to be so just as to apply it to the use of the stat. In such manner that the nation may not suffer by its having been detained, and thus to ease the conscience of an honest man." The chancellor of to-day gets more money, but probably fewer such quaint, earnest letters.—London Chronicle.

Americans in European Race.

Albert C. Bostwick has decided to compete in the Paris-Vienna motor vehicle race in July next. He will make the third American millionaire to enter this contest, which is to be held under the auspices of the national automobile associations of France, Germany and Austria. As his present machine, one of American construction, is above the weight limit fixed by the international rules, and cannot, therefore, be used in this contest, Mr. Bostwick has placed an order with a foreign manufacturer for a new machine.

A Devotee of Three Arts.

Weeden Grossmith, besides being an excellent actor, is a clever portrait painter and has several times been hung on the line at Burlington house. He is, indeed, a devotee of three arts—those of music, painting and the drama; for, in addition to his painting and his acting, he is a violinist of no mean order. It is fifteen years since he made his debut on the stage, his adoption of it as a profession being the result of many amateur performances.

Do the Best You Can.

A clock with the notion never to strike less than twelve would be a nuisance instead of a joy. It would be like some people—such people as are indisposed to do anything unless they can do some big thing. You could perhaps do a thousand little and useful things while you sit and do nothing, waiting for the opportunity to do some great thing. You are waiting in vain. Learn now that the ability to do great things belongs to those who are disposed to do little things. They are the willing doers of little things who are promoted to the doing of great things.—Word and Way.

Said Little Socrates.

"Some generous person," said little Socrates Bulginhrow of Boston, "has been kind enough to send me a copy of Mother Goose's lyrics for Christmas. Do you know, the theory that a representative of the bovine genus at one time leaped over the chief luminary of the night leads to some interesting calculations as to the muscular development of the cows of that time. I have ascertained that they must have been endowed with strength proportionate to that of the flea of the present day."—Baltimore American.

New Interpretation of Scripture.

The version of the Moses-in-the-bull-rushes incident attributed to the good little boy in the Carthage, Mo., Sunday school will bear repetition even if other good little boys in other Sunday schools have preceded him in its telling. Said he: "There was a little kid hid in a box among the tall weeds down by the creek, and there was a nurse girl there to look after him. Pretty soon three women came along and, seeing him there, they were afraid he would take cold, and so they telephoned his mother to come down and get him."

Hindu's Advertisement in England.

A Hindu baker's assistant in Bombay, on setting up in business for himself, bethought him of catering for the English community as well as for the native one. With this end in view he had the following notification painted over his doorway: "Ram Bux solicits respectful patronage. He is a first-class British loafer."

A Fatal Objection.

The Brussels man's invention by which talkers over a telephone may see each other will not become popular. The usefulness of the telephone would be largely destroyed if, when one called up a woman he had to wait till she made her toilet before she answered.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Their Love Eternally Barred.

Before the Empress Frederick's coffin was finally closed all the love letters she received from her late husband, the Emperor Frederick, together with his last written messages inscribed after he had lost his power of speech, were placed in the coffin over her heart.

TERRIFIC CYCLONE

Four White Men and Eighteen Negroes Drowned—It Also Struck a Vestibule

ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRAIN

Every Window on the Side Struck Was Demolished—Destruction in the Path of the Storm.

New Orleans, La., March 12.—A cyclone of terrific force struck the Mississippi river at an early hour this morning and traveled out through the state, cutting a swath several miles wide and carrying destruction and death in its path.

It hit the Vicksburg and Davis Bend packet Providence at Ion Landing, in the lake at Davis Bend, and capsized the boat, sinking her and causing the drowning of 4 white men and 18 negro roundabouts.

At Montgomery, Miss., 132 miles north of the line of the Illinois Central Railroad and four miles north of Brookhaven, the storm encountered the Chicago Limited train No. 1, on the Illinois Central Railroad, bound for this city, and broke and shattered every window on the west side of the train. There were nine cars—the regular solid vestibule limited that runs through from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville to this city. It was 5:30 in the morning when the fury of the elements broke upon the train. The sleepers were aroused, and the 100 passengers were frightened nearly to death. The women screamed and the men ran to the vestibules. But the greatest safety to be had was on the train, for on the outside the houses and buildings were being lifted into the air and were sailing across the country. There was a baggage car, a mail car, two day coaches, two sleepers, one diner and a tourist sleeper in the train. Conductor O. C. Betts was in charge.

After delays the train finally limped into the Union Depot here. The sight was never before witnessed in a railroad depot of this city. The train looked as though it might have passed through a battle of bullets. On the side of the storm there was not a whole window glass left intact. Glass and debris were scattered all over the coaches. The train was a veritable wreck. It was a miracle that no one aboard was killed.

Conductor Betts says they saw the tornado and stowed down for a distance of two miles. Down the tracks the trees and telegraph poles were a tangled mass over the rails and along the tracks.

Over on the Mississippi river the destruction was even greater. The packet Providence had left Vicksburg the day before for the Bends and was in the lake. Being light, she went over easily. Captain Wm. Cassidy, the master, representing the Vicksburg Oil Mills; Dr. Lancaster, a prominent physician near Palmyra, and Head Engineer Rouff. Eighteen negro deck hands, roustabouts, were passengers and were drowned. It was a frightful loss of life and so quickly no one knew what had happened.

The tug Joe Seay of Vicksburg has gone to the scene of the wreck to search for bodies and render help.

At Montgomery, Miss., three negroes were killed by falling

trees. The residences of Mrs. Isaac Smith, G. A. Newsome and T. W. Bouchillon were completely demolished. The school house was blown from its foundation and several other buildings unroofed. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Newsome were injured.

Two miles west of Brookhaven, Miss., the house of Wm. Melville was demolished, and Mrs. Melville was badly hurt. The negro cook was killed.

A Severe Cold for Three Months.

The following letter from A. J. Nusbaum of Batesville, Ind., tells its own story: "I suffered for three months with a severe cold. A druggist prepared me some medicine, and a physician prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I then tried Foley's Honey and Tar and eight doses cured me." Refuse substitutes. J. G. Haring.

A Merited Testimonial.

"Judge Jno. Young Gooch adjourned court on Friday morning at 10 a. m. and left on the noon train for Palestine, his home. He opened court in Crockett on Monday, the 3rd inst. He held court every day, morning and evening (except Sundays) during the term. So much business was done that the court dockets are clearer of business than they have been in ten years. Notwithstanding this the amount paid jurors and officers for the term amounts to only about one-half as much as it formerly did. Yet every party who demanded a jury-trial was awarded one. Judge Gooch is prompt in his management of court procedure, and he demands like promptness of lawyers, officers, jurors and witnesses and all parties recognize the wisdom of such procedure, where nobody is discriminated against. Judge Gooch is not a candidate because he holds the judgeship for four years. Therefore it will be recognized that we but pay a just tribute to true merit when we say that the bar and the people unite in commending him as one of the ablest and best judges as well as one of the most impartial and best men in the state."—Athens Review.

Dangers of Pneumonia.

A cold at this time if neglected is liable to cause pneumonia which is so often fatal, and even when the patient has recovered the lungs are weakened, making them peculiarly susceptible to the development of consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar will stop the cough, heal and strengthen the lungs and prevent pneumonia. J. G. Haring.

Wireless Telegraph in Texas.

Dallas, Texas, March 10.—E. H. R. Green, son of Mrs. Hetty Green and president of the Texas Midland Railway, to-day received a telegram from Washington announcing the award to him of a patent on his system of wireless telegraphy, which he will at once put in operation on his railroad line. Signal stations are to be erected at Ennis, Terrell and Greenville, and reports communicated also to Mr. Green at his special Dallas headquarters.

Some important material is expected to arrive from Scotland within the next thirty days, and then Mr. Green will extend his operations, probably conducting them from Dallas. Mr. Green says the Texas Midland will be the first railroad in the world to use the Marconi telegraph system.

For catarrh and colds in the head, Hunt's Lightning Oil inhaled is a sure cure. A few drops taken internally relieves and cures cramp colic, cholera morbus, and such troubles. Guaranteed. Price 25 and 50 cents.

La grippe coughs yield quickly to the wonderful curative qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. There is nothing else "just as good." J. G. Haring.

VACANT TIMBER LANDS

Are Now Being Bought Up in Anticipation of a Second Crop.

Austin, Texas, March 13.—The state is at present engaged in the sale of a great deal of timber land in East Texas, which has been stripped of its timber. The timber has been disposed of for some time, which was sold separate and distinct from the land. The state is now selling the land for a price fixed upon it by the land commissioner, and from what can be learned many applications are on file for its purchase as fast as the timber can be cleared off.

It has been suggested that it would be a good idea for the state to hold this land and not dispose of it, as within the course of twenty or thirty years another crop of timber would be on the land and that could be sold again for a much higher price than it has brought heretofore.

As timber is sold for cash it all goes to the permanent school fund, being construed to be part of the land, and the proceeds of a sale thereof is placed to the credit of the permanent fund, while the interest and all amounts accruing from rents go to the available fund.

A large number of wealthy lumber dealers are now buying the vacant land for the purpose of holding it until a new crop of timber accumulates.

John H. Kirby of Houston has made application to purchase 32,500 acres of former timber land, the price being \$2 per acre, or a total of \$65,000 for the land he desires. So far the money has not been paid into the treasury.

Foley's Honey and Tar

Cures coughs and colds.
Cures bronchitis and asthma.
Cures croup and whooping cough.
Cures hoarseness and bronchial troubles.
Cures pneumonia and la grippe.

J. G. Haring.

WASHINGTON'S SWORD.

Announcement Regarding the One Presented by Frederick the Great.

The University of the State of New York makes the following announcement regarding the sword presented to Washington by Frederick the Great:

In the State Library is exhibited a sword said to have been given Washington by Frederick the Great, who was the brother of Prince Henry's great-great-grandfather. The following is a descriptive note from the 1873 report of the New York State Library:

"This is one of five swords left by Washington in his will to his five nephews, then living. The first named, who was the eldest, William Augustine Washington, had the first choice, and selected this sword on account of its traditional history. He bequeathed it to his son, who in turn bequeathed it to Col. L. W. Washington, from whom the State received it. In 1858, this and the fourth sword were in his possession; the second was in possession of Lieut. Henry Davis, U. S. N.; the third was in the hands of William T. Washington, and the fifth in the National Institute at Washington.

"There is no known record of the fact, but it was generally reported in the family, that this sword was brought over from Europe about the year 1780 to Washington, with this verbal message from Frederick II. (the Great), King of Prussia: 'From the oldest General of the world to the greatest.' A picture with

this sentence inscribed under it is mentioned in a newspaper of that year. There was another impression that it was brought over or delivered to him by Col. David Humphreys of Connecticut, who had been upon his staff. It was frequently worn by Washington on state occasions, as in 1791 when he received the Senate at his private residence in Philadelphia. It is represented also in some of the portraits of Washington, for example the portraits painted by Vanderlyn for the United States House of Representatives in 1834.

"At the time when a sword of Washington and a staff of Franklin were presented in the House of Representatives in 1843, this sword 'from Frederick' was referred to as being still in the possession of one of the Washingtons family. The house of Col. Washington was entered during the John Brown raid in 1859 by his followers, and the sword was used by him while commanding at Harper's Ferry, and afterward returned to its owner. The sword is a straight pointed blade, with hilt and chain of polished steel, dotted with steel beads. The present case of green Turkey morocco is not the original; that was of white shagreen or shark skin. It was cleaned and covered in 1854 in Baltimore by S. Jackson, cutler."

In a copy of the New Jersey Journal of Aug. 9, 1780, in the New York Historical Society, appears the following:

"The King of Prussia not long since presented his Excellency, Gen. Washington, with a picture of his Majesty, taken to the life, inscribed under, 'From the oldest General in Europe to the greatest General on earth.' A celebrated General of his majesty (over whom conquest never gained dominion), on viewing the inscription, asked: 'Why does he stand higher in the annals of fame than myself?' 'Consider,' replied this illustrious artist in the science of war; 'you never fought but at the head of troops in number, discipline, bravery, ardor, and full of hopes vying with any commander's; but this noble chief has encountered every embarrassment, and by his united abilities (complete to constitute the General indeed) has surmounted untold difficulties; and thereby justly stands entitled to such laurels as conquest, fame and magnanimity only can give.'"

Younger Wants to Marry.

St. Paul, Minn., March 13.—Jim Younger wants to get married, but can not because he is legally dead. Younger submitted the question of whether or not he could wed to Governor Van Sant, who has looked into the matter with some surprising results. In Minnesota a man who is a life prisoner is civilly dead. The only way he can make any binding contract in the eyes of the law is through the board which paroles him. It is not probable, however, that the three members of the board of control, separately or as a whole, will agree to enter into a marriage contract with any woman for the benefit of the paroled convict. The only way for Jim Younger to become a married man in Minnesota is to get a pardon. Another phase of the law is that neither Jim Younger nor his brother Cole, if they establish any business of their own, as has been contemplated, can be held for any debts which they may incur. Younger's application says nothing of the proposed bride.

At best life is but short. Do not make it shorter yet by rank neglect of that cough of yours, when one bottle of Simmons' Cough Syrup would cure you. Guaranteed. Price 25 and 50 cents.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. A. ALDRICH. GEO. W. CROOK.

ALDRICH & CROOK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office over Smith & French's drug store.

B. F. BROWN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office over Haring's Drug Store.

W. C. LIPSCOMB, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office over Haring's Drugstore.

E. B. STOKES, M. D. J. S. WOOTTERS, M. D.

STOKES & WOOTTERS,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office in the rear of Chamberlain's Drugstore.

D. A. NUNN. D. A. NUNN, JR.

NUNN & NUNN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Will practice in all Courts, both State and Federal, in Texas.

James DeDaines' Music House.
North-East Corner Square, Crockett, Texas.
Piano, Organs, and all lines of Musical Instruments and supplies. Sheet Music and Instructors.
Phonographs and Graphophones a specialty.
Agent for Eclipse Marble Works.
We give our customers the benefit of our discounts.

SPECIAL Offer.

GALVESTON SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

—AND—

THE CROCKETT COURIER

for one year for \$1.85

Payable in advance. Subscribe at once, while you have the opportunity to get the two papers for but little more than the price of one of them, and but a small proportion of their value to you. Send or mail your orders to the

COURIER OFFICE.

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.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Haring & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch: 1700 F St., Washington, D. C.

Raw or Inflamed Lungs
Yield rapidly to the wonderful curative and healing qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. It prevents pneumonia and consumption from a hard cold settled on the lungs. J. G. Haring.

Mexican Mustang Liniment
is just the thing for Harness and Saddle Sores on horses



Try Mexican Mustang Liniment

for Lumbago,
Lame Back,
Rheumatism,
Stiff Joints, etc.,

and you will find that you never in
all your life used anything that so
successfully fought aches and pains.

To get the full benefit you should
rub it in most thoroughly.

Mexican Mustang Liniment
is a positive cure for Roup or Swelled Head in poultry.

HOLLOWAY & GREB,
Meat Market.

OYSTERS AND FISH. BEST BEEF.
East Side Public Square, Crockett, Texas.

"THE LONG TRAIL"
of the Cattle Range

has given prominence in history to the now world famous Texas Panhandle. But a few years ago the wonderful possibilities of this region as a wheat country became known, and great things were prophesied for "The Granary of the South," which subsequent harvests justified. Comparatively recent is the demand of good livers for "Vernon Cantaloupes," but it's come to stay. Those acquainted with this section and its wealth as a producer of feed-stuffs, corn and cotton have long believed in it, nor have they been moving away. When Northwestern Texas remained conspicuous for its excellence in the face of almost universally discouraging crop conditions, people began to see reasons for the faith of those inviting them to enter and possess the land; and now, with farms and ranches being bought daily by new settlers coming in by wagon and rail, three new railroads now building and four more projected, seeking a share of the general prosperity, good reason is evident for the favor with which the territory along "THE DENVER ROAD" is regarded by prospectors.

W. F. STERLEY, A. G. P. A. A. A. GLISSON, G. A. P. D. CHAS. L. HULL, T. P. A.
The Ft. Worth & Denver City Railway,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Between Texas and St. Louis .. THE .. I. & G. N. .. Between 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, CROCKETT. L. TRICE, 2nd Vice Pres. & Gen'l Supt., PALESTINE, TEXAS. D. J. PRICE, Gen'l P. & T. A.

Between Texas and Kansas City .. THE .. I. & G. N. .. Between North Texas and Southwest TEXAS

W. L. Brown

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Music hath charms to soothe the
savage breast, but Simmons' Cough
Syrup soothes any breast; if same
be afflicted with colds, coughs and
like troubles. Guaranteed. Price
25 and 50 cents.

GORMAN
AS LEADER

OF DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL
CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

It is Believed the Plan in View is to
Fight Some of the Ideas Cham-
pioned by Wm. J. Bryan.

Washington, March 12.—A movement to make Senator Arthur P. Gorman chairman of the National democratic congressional committee and to commence the preliminary work of a campaign in which free silver shall have no part was put on foot today.

A committee of representative democrats called on Senator Gorman at his home this afternoon and placed the matter before him. He stated tonight that he had not accepted the offer of the chairmanship but that he had not refused it, which latter fact is regarded as being significant of the manner in which the matter will end.

It will be remembered that House Minority Richardson, who has filled two terms as chairman of the committee, has resigned and that several members of the house, chief among them Greggs of Georgia, have been mentioned for the place. As a result of several conferences which have been held recently, however, the movement mentioned above was started and the last development up to date was the invitation extended Mr. Gorman today. The movement is said to have been first placed on foot by Senator Dubois of Idaho, a democrat who was formerly a republican. It is said that Senators Carmack of Tennessee and Rawlins of Utah have been acting with Senator Dubois and that Senator Culberson has interested himself in the matter.

Senator Culberson when seen today stated that the question of the advisability of asking Mr. Gorman to take the chairmanship of the congressional committee and to lead the forthcoming campaign had been discussed, but he did not say that he had been identified with the movement. Senator Bailey, it will be remembered, has already declared for Mr. Gorman for the presidency, so it is quite reasonable to suppose that he will be in favor of the Maryland man for the lesser honor. Senator Bailey was out of the city tonight and his views in the premises could not therefore be learned.

Developments will be watched with great interest, especially by those who think they recognize in the movement a plan to fight Mr. Bryan and some of the policies represented by him, particularly free silver.

New Field of Endeavor.

Victor Smith in New York Press.
Recently one of the foremost banking houses in this city, whose affairs are of such magnitude as to interest the general public, employed at a salary of \$20,000 a year an able young man to represent it (among other things) before the press of the country. This young man does not write anything; it is simply his business to meet representatives of newspapers and say to them that which should be said and to withhold from them that which should be withheld. Hitherto it had been difficult for a reporter to worm any sort of information out of the house. Its old and conservative members leaned back on their dignity and refused to take the public into their confidence. To their way of thinking, what they did

was no concern of the people. Time was when this view was the accepted one among all bankers, merchants, financiers and the military, and a great many fossiliferous magnates cling to it still. The progressive men of this day, however, yield to the inevitable conclusion that the newspapers are bound to get the news, and will have it even if they have to manufacture it—some of them. The decent papers often have to accept second hand statements, which are too often wrong in detail. Leading men of affairs, therefore, taking the bull by the horns, are giving first hand statements through personal representatives. In time, following this excellent example, every great house will talk with the press through its designated employe, or member perhaps. And the man in this position who pleases the press with approachableness and his firm with secretiveness will render himself invaluable.

If all leading business houses were to make a point of telling the truth and nothing but the truth to reporters there would be an end of guessing at facts, erroneous statements and next day corrections. If a firm has nothing to say, let it say it. If it consents to talk at all, let it speak with frankness and truth. It is the effort to mislead newspapers that causes all this backing and filling.

Pneumonia Follows a Cold
But never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs and affords perfect security from an attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. J. G. Haring.

Programme.

East Texas Teachers' Association,
Tyler, Texas, April 5th, 1902.

- 9 A. M.
1. Calling to order.
 2. Music—Local choir.
 3. Invocation—Rev. V. A. Godbey.
 4. Song—Mrs. L. L. Jester, Tyler.
 5. Welcome—Prof. A. W. Birdwell, Tyler.
 6. Response—Supt. W. H. Attebery, Marshall, and Supt. A. E. Day, Center.
 7. Music—Miss Nathera Barton, Tyler.
 8. The All-Round Teacher—Prof. A. W. Orr, Omen.
 9. The Teacher's Financial Forecast—Supt. Jas. O'Keefe, Jacksonville.
 10. Proper Education of the Farmer—Prof. J. H. Connell, College Station.
 11. Paper—Supt. R. B. Cousins, Mexia.
 12. Nature's Methods of Education—Supt. F. M. Martin, Lovelady.

- 1:30 P. M.
1. Calling to order.
 2. Music—Miss Ruby Cherry.
 3. Luther and his Contributions to Education—Prof. W. S. Sutton, Austin.
 4. The Proper Relation of the Home to the School—Supt. D. C. Lake, Palestine.
 5. Should we have Public Kindergartens—Mrs. G. M. Lasseter, Tyler.
 6. How to Prevent Crime—Judge J. G. Russell, Tyler.
 7. Business meeting.

Free entertainment will be provided for all who will notify Supt. J. L. Henderson of their intention to attend, on or before April 4th. The railroads will give the usual one and one-third rate.

T. R. DAY, Pres.
MRS. SALLIE GARDNER, Sec'y.

Don't Become Discouraged,
But use Simmons' Liver Purifier (tin box). Many imitations of the original, so be careful and see that it's "purifier" and manufactured by the A. C. Simmons, Jr., Medicine Co.

A MAN'S LIFE TRAGEDY.

Voluntarily Surrendered to
Clear His Name in a Jus-
tifiable Homicide Case.

Bonham, Texas, March 13.—A murder case was disposed of in the district court here Tuesday afternoon that has attracted as much attention, perhaps, as any case that has been on the docket of the court for a long time. It was the State vs. Lewis Stephen Mears, charged with murder. The state alleged that during the month of June, 1880, Lewis Mears killed a man named Simon, near Dial, in this county, by stabbing him with a knife. Mears admitted the killing and pleaded self-defense. After a deliberation of only a few minutes the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The history of Mr. Lewis is an interesting one. At the time of the killing he was a young man and had only been married a short time. He left the county immediately after the affair and went to Arkansas, his young wife following him after he settled. He made his home in Pulaski county, Arkansas, and was known as Lewis Stephens. Here he has lived for 20 years and has reared a large and respected family. He is one of the leading citizens of that part of the state, and by close application to business has acquired considerable property.

In this isolation he could doubtless have lived the remainder of his life unmolested by the law, but the fact that he was a fugitive from his native state caused him much mental distress, especially of later years, and it is well known that it was he himself who caused the case to be reviewed that he might come back and be vindicated and the children assume their real name.

The evidence all showed a clear case of self-defense and the jury came to that conclusion on the first ballot.

Several citizens of Arkansas were here to attend the trial and to testify to the character and standing of Mr. Mears in his community.

A Railroad's Liability.

Austin, Tex., March 13.—The Supreme Court to-day refused a rehearing in the case of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company vs. H. D. Wood et al., from Hunt, and as the questions certified by the Dallas Court of Civil Appeals were previously answered, that court will now render its opinion in the case. This was the case wherein there were no authorities and the court established a precedent by holding the railroad company liable for damages where it was responsible for the spread of smallpox.

This was a unique case. A negro section hand was injured and sent to the company's hospital at Seaford, Mo., and was placed in the negro ward. He found his fellow patients to be sick with what he insisted was smallpox, but what the surgeons said was chickenpox. The negro was sent home at his own request and soon after broke out with smallpox. The railroad company had him quarantined, but while the negro was delirious he broke away from his guard and entered the home of Wood and came in contact with the family. Soon after smallpox broke out and two of Mr. Wood's children died from the effects of it. The court holds the railroad company liable.

All itching diseases are embarrassing as well as annoying. Hunt's Cure will instantly relieve and permanently cure all forms of such diseases. Guaranteed. Price 50 cents.

BROAD-HORNS AND BUSINESS

CATTLEMEN FROM TEXAS RETURNING TO THEIR "OLD LOVE."

Barons of the Beef Trade Very Busy Just Now—Big White Hats and High-Heeled Boots in Evidence.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Texas cattle baron has been more frequent and conspicuous in St. Louis of late than at any time since the palmy days of twenty-five years ago, when this was the Mecca of every prominent cattle dealer of the great southwest. A big bunch (or would it be more appropriate to say herd?) of them left St. Louis yesterday after spending several days, and, incidentally, more than several dollars, viewing the sights of the World's Fair city, with Col. Zack Mulhall, live stock agent of the Frisco railroad, in the role of cicerone and mentor. Others will leave tomorrow morning on a Frisco special to attend the convention of cattlemen to be held at Fort Worth next Tuesday. The special will be joined here by a palace car load of cattlemen from Chicago. Another section of the special from Kansas City will be picked up at Sapulpa, where the famous cowboy band, of Oklahoma City, that led the procession at the inauguration of Col. Roosevelt as vice president a little more than a year ago, will join the party. The cowboy band is expected to be one of the most striking features at the cattlemen's convention. Its corps of drummers is unusually large and vigorous.

An interesting chapter in the history of St. Louis is to be found in statistics that detail the rise and fall of the cattle trade of St. Louis, and the subsequent regaining of the city's apparently lost prestige with the men who number their herds by the thousands. The reading of it might not afford any great pleasure to the person who sets store by Kansas City and Chicago, but it is very gratifying to the St. Louisian.

Prior to 1877 St. Louis was the place where all cattlemen came to dispose of their steers. In those days the broad white hat and the high-heeled boots that were accepted as the trade-mark of the Texas cattle baron were so frequently seen on the streets and about the corridors of the old Planters' and Southern hotels that they appeared to be indigenous to St. Louis. Then came a change. Many of the old traders in Texas cattle moved westward. Hunter & Evans, and Mulhall & Sealing followed the setting sun, and others followed them. The Texas cattleman didn't feel at home in St. Louis without his old friends, and he went to Kansas City, where most of them had located. As a result, the St. Louis trade in cattle dwindled from hundreds of car loads a day to practically nothing. About five years ago there came a change in the management of the Frisco railroad. The new managers began to give inducements to the Texas breeders to bring their steers to St. Louis. One of the most effective of these inducements was the selection of this city as the headquarters of the live stock agent of the road. Zack Mulhall was the agent. He knew all the cattlemen in the southwest, and they all knew him. They are a hospitable lot, those cattle barons, and they appreciate hospitality in others. As soon as they learned that Zack Mulhall was in St. Louis, with the

latchstring hanging on the outside, they began to drift back to their old market. The dealers at the stock yards saw this and took pains to make them welcome, and convince them that, after everything is said and done, St. Louis is the best place in the world for a man to sell his cattle and have a lot of innocent fun.

The influx of Texas cattlemen has been gradually increasing ever since, till now there are from 250 to 300 car loads of cattle, mostly from Texas, brought to this city every day. The average citizen doesn't realize this, but he can get the proofs very readily by calling up the stock yards. Possibly, too, he doesn't appreciate the magnitude of the business involved in the handling of this number of cattle. The rule is to ship twenty-five steers in a car. Steers are worth from \$35 to \$65 each. The value varies with the market price of beef and the quality of the steer. Cattle received here in the fall and winter are what is known as "fed" cattle—that is, they are kept in vast pens and fattened for the market. Those that come in the late spring and summer are "range" or grass-fed cattle. About 80 per cent of the "fed" cattle for this season have been received. The "range" cattle will begin to come in about the middle of May.

One man brought in 1140 head the other day, and disposed of them for an average of a trifle over \$65 a head. Of course, this was an extraordinary shipment, but there have been others of almost equal magnitude.

Cat Inhaled Its Breath.

Denver, Colo., March 12.—The 12-months-old child of Gustave Brown, a traveling salesman, was suffocated to-day by a large cat, which inhaled the infant's breath while it was lying in a carriage in the back yard of Mr. Brown's residence. Dr. Waxham, a reputable physician of this city, who was called, but arrived too late to save the child's life, is authority for the statement regarding the cause of death.

H. DURST, JR.,
Surveyor, Inspector
and General Agent,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.
Office with E. A. Nichols & Co.,
over furniture store.

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestige of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:



A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as half a dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—Mrs. E. Shirer, La Plata, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.
THE SIFT SPRING CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A VIRGINIA DECISION.

Common Law Marriage Held to Be Invalid.

Richmond, Va., March 12.—In the case of Field vs. Davis, appealed from the circuit court of Green county, the state supreme court of appeals to-day handed down an opinion, affirming the lower court's decision, and holding that a common law marriage in Virginia is invalid. The question presented in this case for the first time before the court was whether a contract entered into between a man and a woman, by which they mutually agreed to become husband and wife, without any celebration and without license, constituted a valid marriage in this state and entitled the woman to dower interest from the time the agreement was made. The opinion is written by Judge Cardwell.

Stole Gov. Hogg's Watch.

New York, March 12.—Jose Diaz Alvarez, a young Mexican, has pleaded guilty to stealing the \$300 gold watch of former Governor Hogg of Texas, on October 21, in the Waldorf-Astoria. Counsel for Alvarez said the defendant came from Mexico with some money and stayed at the Waldorf-Astoria. He was in the elevator one day with Governor Hogg and took his watch. Alvarez was sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory.

Fifth Sunday Meeting

Of the Neches River Association will be held at the Baptist church at Rhodes' Arbor in Pleasant Grove neighborhood 10 miles east of Crockett, commencing Friday night before the Fifth Sunday in March.

FRIDAY.
7:30 p. m.—Introductory sermon. Rev. Gibson.

SATURDAY.
9:30 a. m.—Devotional exercises. B. F. Wright.

10 a. m.—The Pastor and his Duties. Rev. T. M. Buller.

10:30 a. m.—The Deacon and his Duties. Rev. B. F. Sallas.

11 a. m.—What is the Mission of the Church? Rev. W. H. Sowell.

11:30 a. m.—What is the Greatest Need of our Churches? Rev. W. T. Vaden.

12 m.—Refreshments.

1:30 p. m.—Devotional exercises. G. W. Blakeway.

2 p. m.—Spiritual Power—how Secured. Rev. M. L. Williams.

2:30 p. m.—Spiritual Power—how Manifested. Rev. C. R. Chandler.

3 p. m.—Is Temperance Good for our Country? How ought members to vote on the question? Dan J. Kennedy and F. H. Bayne.

4 p. m.—Meeting of the Executive Board.

7:30 p. m.—Sermon; The Old and the New Covenants. Rev. J. D. Hooker.

SUNDAY.
9:30 a. m.—Our Church Obligations. F. N. Mainer.

10 a. m.—Is the Sunday School a good thing for our country? J. W. Hail.

11 a. m.—The characteristics of the Baptist church. Rev. W. H. Rosser.

12 m.—Refreshments.

1:30 p. m.—Sermon on missions. Rev. J. E. Kennedy.

Entertainment will be furnished to all visitors. Conveyances will be furnished at Crockett Saturday morning.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys and bladder right. Contains nothing injurious. J. G. Harling.

BANNER SALVE
the most heating ointment in the world.
At J. C. Harting's.

After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expectant mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's Friend.



It will take her through the crisis easily and quickly. It is a liniment which gives strength and vigor to the muscles. Common sense will show you that the stronger the muscles are, which bear the strain, the less pain there will be.

A woman living in Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Mother's Friend did wonders for me. Praise God for your liniment."

Read this from Huxel, Cal. "Mother's Friend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

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."

Tours in the Rocky Mountains.

A mountain tourist in search of grand and beautiful scenery finds an embarrassment of riches in Colorado and Utah, but if the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western railroads are borne in mind when planning a trip there is little chance of making a mistake or meeting with disappointment.

This is the only route having two distinct lines through the Rocky mountains, thus affording the tourist the advantage of going via one line and returning via the other. In this manner the trip from Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo to Grand Junction may be made via the main line, through the Royal Gorge, Leadville, over Tennessee Pass, through Eagle River, Canon, Canon of the Grand River and Glenwood Springs, returning via the Black Canon of the Gunnison and Marshall Pass, or vice versa, all through tickets being available via either route.

Tourists to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Portland or San Francisco, will find it to their advantage to have their tickets read in both directions via "The Scenic Line of the World" and "The Great Salt Lake Route," thus securing the privilege of using one of the above lines going and the other returning.

The above covers in a general way the trans-continental portion of the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western, but it must be remembered that this is but a part of the entire system. For instance, the line from Pueblo over beautiful La Veta Pass, via the magnificent Toltec Gorge to Durango, and through the picturesque Animas Canon to Silverton, affords one of the grandest trips on the continent. This, in connection with the Silverton railroad and the Ouray stage line, or with the Rio Grande Southern Railroad from Durango to Ridgway, forms the celebrated "Around the Circle" trip, the remainder of the journey being made eastward over the Denver & Rio Grande.

There are also many smaller side trips that can be made through this beautiful region. Write S. K. Hooper, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colo., for illustrated descriptive pamphlets.

Chronic Diarrhoea.

Mr. C. B. Wingfield, of Fair Play, Mo., who suffered from chronic dysentery for thirty-five years, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy did him more good than any other medicine he had ever used. For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

Ever ready, always reliable, are Chamberlain's Laxative Tablets. They cure a cold quicker than any known remedy. Easy to carry, pleasant to take. Guaranteed. Price 25 cents.

A VERITABLE DEATH TRAP.

The Startling Confession Made by a Woman Arrested in Connection With a Murder at Beaumont.

Beaumont, Tex., March 12.—A woman confessed to-day to Sheriff Lindley that she was at the head of a gang of negro women and white men who had, for months, been luring men into her house, drugging them, beating them and robbing them. If they were only stunned they were taken out of the house to a remote part of some street and left for pedestrians or policemen to find.

A fear is felt that more than 12 men among those who have come to Beaumont and were afterward reported as "missing," have been murdered and that their bodies are now at the bottom of the river. In the last three months at least 50 inquiries for missing men have been received, and while no one supposes the gang has murdered as many as 50, there is a fear that some of the disappearances are due to their work.

Five bodies have been found in the river since the first of the year.

The woman was arrested Sunday on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Benjamin Pearson, one of the five known victims. She denies being guilty of this crime, but admits that one of the gang of which she is a member knows the circumstances of the deed.

To strengthen her confession a white man and a negro woman have been arrested. All of them have been "sweated," and Sheriff Lindley states that he expects a full confession, not only of the murder of Pearson, but others.

A Big Cattle Deal.

Fort Worth, Texas, March 13.—Fredrico Terrazas, son of the former governor of the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, is here today closing one of the largest single firm deals ever made in this country. The sale will include 25,000 head of cattle, which will go to Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and the Dakotas, and is known as a combination sale. The terms are private. To transport this large number of cattle will require 550 cars, making forty trains of fifteen cars each. The approximate freight bill on the stock to the various destinations will be \$96,000, the group rate per car being \$175. Young Terrazas left here to-night for Kansas City, where the transaction will be consummated finally with the Trower Brothers Commission company. The firm's ranches include 8,000-000 acres, on which there are at present 250,000 cattle; there were 75,000 calves branded this year.

During the cattle convention just closed something like 80,000 head of cattle changed hands, at an average price of \$22.50 per head. Yearlings brought on an average \$17.

You have good reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, when you have a severe cold, accompanied by pains in the chest or in the back between the shoulders. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and use it as directed and it will prevent the threatened attack. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for colds and la grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case that has resulted in pneumonia, which shows that this Remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

THE COURIER.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS:

Crockett Courier:
You will please announce my name as a candidate for Congress in this seventh Congressional District, subject to a Democratic Convention hereafter to be held for the District.

D. A. NUNN.

We are authorized to announce the following candidates subject to the action of the democratic primary.

- For County Judge:
Porter Newman.
- For County Clerk:
Nat E. Albright,
Hugh English,
James R. Richards.
- For County Treasurer:
M. M. Baker.
- For Tax Collector:
John W. Brightman.
- For Sheriff:
Jake Sheridan.
- For District Clerk:
J. B. Stanton.
- For County Attorney:
John Spence.
Earle Adams, Jr.
- For Tax Assessor:
H. L. Mobley,
Sam H. Sharp,
Bailey Hatchell.
- For Representative:
N. B. Barbee.
- For Commissioner, Prec. No. 4:
Hugh W. McCelvey.
J. E. Smith.
Albert Douglas.
- For Commissioner, Prec. No. 1:
F. P. Kennedy.
B. S. Hearn.
J. K. Jones.
- For Justice Peace, Prec. No. 1:
J. F. Duren,
John W. Saxon.
Watson Patterson.
- For Constable Prec. No. 1:
A. W. Phillips.

Crockett needs factories, but it does not need a bucket shop.

Every white man who believes in a clean city election, free from corruption and the purchasable vote, should go to the polls next Tuesday and cast his vote for his choice and then stand by the nominee.

Let no white voter stay away from the polls at the city primary next Tuesday. The primary is to get the choice of the white people of the city for city officers and to hereafter eliminate the purchasable vote and its attending evils.

This congressional district, having such a seaport at its base as is Galveston, makes it a commercial district of the greatest importance in the state. The whole of the eastern Rocky mountain slope has its attention turned toward Galveston as its commercial seaport. This district demands a most able representative in congress and such Houston county can furnish.

One of the greatest railroad systems in the country is headed this way, as will be seen from the following telegram taken from the Galveston News:

Corsicans, Tex., March 15.—A surveying party of the Rock Island Railway was in the city today, preparing to make a survey of the line formerly laid by the Corsicana Southeastern from here to Fairfield. It proceeded in wagons, which it had brought, to a point between this place and Re. It is understood that the line will run directly through Fairfield to Palestine, thence to Beaumont.

Crockett is on a direct line from Fairfield, in Freestone county, to Beaumont, and Palestine is not. If the road should be built to Palestine it could then be brought by Crockett. The Rock Island extends from Chicago to Denver on the west and to Fort Worth on the south.

We would like to see a Houston county man represent this district in congress and think the chances are good for Houston county to furnish the district with its next congressman. There are now four candidates in the field, two in Anderson county and two in Houston county. Anderson is in the extreme north end of the district and further away from its center and great commercial end than is Houston. One of the Houston county candidates, Col. Nunn, has just returned from a week spent at Galveston where he received such assurances of support as to cause him to definitely decide to enter the race. The other, Judge Aldrich, has been through the country south of us, and has also received strong assurances of support. It really seems that the race lies between the two candidates of Houston county and that the county has better chances of furnishing the congressman than it ever had.

Population of East Texas Towns.

The following is a comparative statement from the 1900 census of East Texas towns, all of which have waterworks except Crockett, which is the largest, as will be seen:

Crockett.....	2612
Huntsville.....	2485
Nacogdoches.....	1827
Mineola.....	1725
Lufkin.....	1527
Jacksonville (contemplated).....	1568

ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.

Thomas Wilson, in Jail in Texas, Said to Have Nine Wives.

San Antonio, Texas, March 14.—Christian C. Nelson, alias Nelson Foster, alias Capt. A. N. Freedom, alias John Anderson, alias Nelson Porter, wanted for alleged bigamy in Los Angeles, Cal., Portland, Ore., St. Paul, Minn., Plattsburg, Mo., Fort Scott, Kan., Salt Lake City, and at other points, was arrested here this morning, and is now in the city jail on a charge of adultery, made by his Plattsburg, Mo., wife in order to have him held until proper papers can be sent from Missouri. The lady on whose complaint Nelson was arrested was a Mrs. Mary A. Parker of Plattsburg, and was married to the prisoner last September. She had \$900 in cash at the time, and she and Nelson started for Los Angeles, Cal. At Kansas City she was abandoned, and has been on trail of her husband ever since. She reached San Antonio some weeks ago and secured a situation as clerk in a confectionery store. This morning Nelson and a woman entered the store and made some purchases, and he was recognized immediately by his former wife, who followed the couple to the hotel and secured his arrest. The lady with Nelson at the time of his arrest was a Mrs. A. E. Milburn, at Fort Scott, Kan., who married the prisoner two weeks ago, after an acquaintance of only four weeks. She is said to be well connected in Fort Scott. The arrest of Nelson has prostrated her, and she is too ill to see reporters. Nelson has employed counsel, and will make an effort for release on habeas corpus. He refuses to either affirm or deny the charges made by the Plattsburg wife, and refuses to talk about his case. Nelson is about 46 years old, well dressed, and speaks with a slight German accent. Mrs. Milburn, his Fort Scott wife, stated to the detective that since her marriage to Nelson she had given him \$1500 in money. It is charged that Mrs. Milburn is Nelson's ninth wife.

Ladies of Crockett and Vicinity:

You are most cordially invited to attend the Spring Opening of Dress Goods and Millinery at the Big Store, March 25 and 26. We promise you in advance a view of beautiful and exclusive styles not possibly found elsewhere in Crockett. Yours very truly, Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

PRESIDENT DENIES PARDON

STINGING REBUKE ADMINISTERED TO ATTORNEY AND JUDGE.

Petition of Man Convicted for Defaming a Woman's Character Is Summarily Dismissed.

Washington, March 14.—This indorsement was made by President Roosevelt upon a petition for the pardon of a man who was sentenced to a term of five years in prison in South Dakota for sending obscene letters through the mail, in which he attacked the character of a woman:

"Denied. In my judgment those sending this petition, at least the judge and the district attorney, should be notified that I sincerely regret it is not in my power materially to increase the sentence for this scoundrel.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The petition was signed by the United States judge and the United States district attorney who had prosecuted the case; by the jurors who had found the defendant guilty, and by a large number of the prominent citizens of South Dakota. Congressman Burke of South Dakota had warmly pressed the application for the pardon, and Senators Gamble and Kittredge had added their signatures to the petition.

It appears that Richard Butts, whose pardon is sought, was employed in a responsible position by a railroad company in South Dakota. He became involved in a controversy with a woman and was arrested on a charge of having sent obscene letters to her, and to others concerning her, through the mails. The trial was an exciting one, the proof of his authorship of the letters being based upon circumstantial evidence and by handwriting experts. After a hard-fought legal contest extending over several terms of court the man was found guilty and sentenced to five years in prison, two years of which he has served. An effort was made a year ago to secure a pardon for the prisoner. At that time some of the officials who have signed the present application protested against the granting of the pardon and denounced the prisoner as a defamer of female virtue. The present petition contained no statement explaining the change of attitude by these officials, and the attorney general refused to recommend the pardon.

Congressman Burke, who has been deeply interested in the case, keenly regrets the summary dismissal of the application by the President. He is convinced that the man, if not wrongfully convicted, has been sufficiently punished. It is not possible, however, that he will make any further effort to secure a pardon.

This action of the President, following his emphatic veto of the bill removing a charge of desertion from the record of an enlisted man of the navy, is taken by members of Congress to indicate that he does not propose to interfere with the operation of the courts except in extreme cases, and that there will certainly be no abuse by him of the chief executive's pardoning power.

District Court.

Argument was heard in the Arnett case Thursday and the case was given to the jury. Saturday night the jury had not come to a decision and it was dismissed till Monday morning so that its members could spend Sunday at home. The jury was on hand Monday morning and Monday night was still hung up.

The grand jury adjourned Saturday, subject to call. It reported 18 bills—eight felonies and ten misdemeanors.

The criminal docket of district court was taken up Monday morning and the following business transacted:

State vs. W. H. Lankster—assault to murder; continued by consent.

State vs. Bud Jones—assault to murder; dismissed as to assault with intent to murder and plea of guilty entered as to aggravated assault and a fine of \$25 assessed against defendant.

State vs. Hugh Lovejoy—perjury; continued by consent.

State vs. Tom Williams—assault to murder; dismissed as to assault with intent to murder and defendant entered a plea guilty of aggravated assault and a fine of \$25 assessed against defendant.

State vs. Bud Jones—burglary; not guilty.

State vs. Dave Turner—perjury; continued because witnesses have smallpox.

State vs. Jere Lamb—rape; reset for April 14.

State vs. Jacob Nelson—perjury; continued by consent.

State vs. Felix Ray—murder; bail allowed and fixed at \$5,000; case set for Friday, 28th, and venire of sixty men ordered.

State vs. Mary Trimble (or Williams)—murder; dismissed because of death of defendant.

The cases of the State against Felix Ray and Mary Trimble were returned by the grand jury just adjourned.

State vs. Mandy Patton—theft of hog; continued by defendant on account of her sickness.

State vs. Andrew Allen—theft of hog; dismissed.

The jury in the Arnett case, failing to agree, was dismissed Tuesday afternoon by Judge Gooch. We are informed the jury stood eleven in favor of a verdict for Arnett and one for the bank.

Another mistrial was the case of Mrs. M. A. Bear et al. against W. W. Barbee et al., a land suit. The case went to trial Friday morning and the jury was dismissed Tuesday afternoon, failing to agree.

Court adjourned Tuesday evening until next Monday.

San Pedro.

ED. COURIER:—I am a school girl and papa has been a reader of your paper since its first days. Our school is out and I am sorry for I like to go to school very much.

Farmers are busy planting corn. The health of the neighborhood is better than it was through the winter, although there have been several deaths. And I grieve to state the death of my dear little baby brother, Gary Milton, who died on the first day of February. He was a sweet little one and his spirit is now with the angels in heaven, which is a happy consolation to us all. SISTER.

JIM BARROW KILLED.

He Went to John Hearn's House Against the Latter's Wishes.

We learned the following particulars Monday morning of a killing eleven miles from Crockett on the Augusta road Sunday: Jim Barrow had been paying some attention to a daughter of John Hearn. He went to Hearn's house Sunday and was met at the gate by Hearn who gave him a note and told him he was not wanted. The note was from Mr. Hearn's daughter and was to the effect that she did not want to or could not see him. Barrow began to curse any woman that would write a note like that to him, cursing the girl's father and "cussing" out things in general, so our information goes. Hearn ordered Barrow to leave his premises, which he refused to do. Hearn then went into his house, and as he did so, it is said that Barrow shot at him with a revolver. Hearn got his shot gun and fired one load of shot at Barrow, the load taking effect in the mouth, face and throat, and killing him. Hearn gave himself up to the officers and was placed under bond. It seems from what facts we have learned that Hearn was only protecting his home.

The excitement was more than Mr. Hearn's wife could stand and she died from the effects of it. It was an awful day at Mr. Hearn's house. Barrow was drinking and was a widower.

FOSTER'S MURDERER.

It Is Believed That Prince Edwards Has Been Captured In Mexico.

New Orleans, La., March 15.—It is believed that the murderer of John Gray Foster, the plantation owner near Shreveport, has been captured in Mexico. Governor Heard has received a communication that a negro answering Prince Edwards' description, is jailed at Santa Anna Jilotzingo, District of Tlanopantia, Mexico. Extradition papers have been applied for from Washington.

Saved Their Looks.

Muskogee, I. T., March 16.—Rather than submit to a hair cut eight full-blood Cherokee Indians, arrested yesterday, charged with being in contempt of the Federal Court, today enrolled before the Dawes Commission. These Indians are members of the Keloowah Society, composed of an element in the Cherokee Nation opposed to enrollment. Last month Judge Raymond of the United States Territorial Court ordered them to present themselves for enrollment under pain of contempt. They disobeyed the order and were arrested and placed in the Federal jail here. Last night the Government officials pleaded with them to submit, but they declined stoutly. Red Bird Smith, their leader, making an impassioned speech in defense of their action. Argument being of no avail, an order was issued today that each prisoner should have his hair cut. They were lined up to take their turn in the barber's chair. When the first Indian had lost his shock of hair the others broke down and signified their willingness. With sullen faces they signed their names to the enrollment and were released.