

# Crockett Courier.

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VOL. XV.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 22, 1904.

NO. 35.



## Dan J. Kennedy Says:

We are up to our necks in New Goods this week, trying to get them ready for you. We were a little late getting to market this season, but so much the better, as we were in the market to get all the

### Latest, Newest and Noggiest Goods,

And we are early enough for the fall and winter trade. We are nearly ready now and by Oct. 1, or sooner, we will be full fledged. Are you ready? If so, come on—we want to show you our Goods and Prices. Will try to tell you more about it later on.

Dan J. Kennedy,  
Proprietor Yellow Front and Racket Stores.

#### Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas, to the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County—Greeting:  
You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Newell C. Hodges, deceased, the unknown heirs of Daniel Parker, deceased, and the unknown heirs of other unknown claimants of the land hereinafter described, by making publications of this Citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Third Judicial District, but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said Third Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Crockett, on the second Monday in October, 1904, the same being the 10th day of October, 1904, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 9th day of August, 1904, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 482, wherein K. A. Corley, J. R. Corley, J. Corley, Ella C. Dean, joined by her husband, W. L. Dean, Beecher Hartley, joined by her husband J. W. Hartley are Plaintiffs and the unknown heirs of Newell C. Hodges, deceased, the unknown heirs of Daniel Parker, deceased, Rhoda Royal and her husband, John P. Royal, Sallie Farris and her husband, Frank Farris, Bettie Smart, Mike Smart, Edna Gossett, Mattie Gossett, Myrtle Gossett, Wilson Gossett, Chris

Goolsby, Carl Goolsby, John Goolsby, Eva May Goolsby, Lorena Goolsby, Ray Goolsby, Albert G. Winfree and Lee Winfree, Defendants, and said petition alleging that the Plaintiffs are the owners in fee simple of the following described tract of land, and were on June 1st, 1904, and are now lawfully seized and possessed of the same, said land described by field notes as follows: Being 202 1/2 acres of land situated in Houston County, State of Texas, about 11-2 miles north from the court house, in the town of Crockett, and consisting of parts of the A. E. Gossett and Newell C. Hodges legacies of land, beginning at Corley's S. W. corner iron stake; thence north 25 W. 1300 varas Hurricane bayou ash 14 in. dia. hrs. S. 51 E. 16 vrs. mkd. X, N. 47 20 in. dia. hrs. S. W. vrs. mkd. X; thence up bayou with its meanders as follows: N. 65 E. 30 vrs. N. 20 E. 50 vrs. E. 60 cross Palestine road at bridge 180 vrs. N. 25 E. 50 vrs. S. 62 E. 60 vrs., S. 60 vrs. E. 300 vrs. N. 70 E. 220 vrs., S. E. 130 vrs. N. 25 E. 10 vrs. N. 72 E. 70 vrs. S. 79 1-2 E. 80 vrs. S. 61 E. 70 vrs. S. 50 vrs. S. 75 E. 110 vrs., N. 81 E. 60 vrs. S. 84 E. 80 vrs. N. 65 E. 150 vrs. N. 25 E. 90 vrs. N. 70 E. 180 vrs. N. 42 1-2 E. 90 vrs. S. 65 E. 200 vrs. S. 81 1-2 E. 180 vrs. N. 75 E. 180 vrs. to Mark Miller's or Collins' N. W. corner S. G. 16 in. dia. hrs. N. 80 W. 4 1-2 vrs. mkd. X; thence S. 25 1-2 E. with Miller or Collins' west line 91 vrs. S. W. corner of same; thence S. 65 3-4 W. 140 vrs. S. E. corner of Moss Dickerson 4 ac. tract; thence N. 25 W. with his east line and E. Washington east line 121 1-2 vrs. S. Washington S. E. corner hickory 8 in. mkd. X hrs. N. 51 E. 2 1-2 vrs; thence S. 65 3-4 W. with said Washington's north line 94 1-2 vrs. his N. W. corner

in Palestine road; thence S. 42 E. with said road 49 3-10 vrs. S. E. corner of a 1 acre tract sold by Dr. Corley and wife to Sampson Holly; thence S. 65 3-4 W. 75 vrs. his N. W. corner; thence S. 42 E. 79 vrs. Holley's S. W. corner R. O. 28 in dia hrs N. 2 vrs. mkd. X; thence S. 65 3-4 W. 347 7-10 vrs to the beginning. Said petition further alleging that the defendants are setting up some kind of claim to said land, the nature and character of which is unknown to Plaintiffs, and praying that Plaintiffs have judgment quieting their title to said land and removing the cloud therefrom.  
Herein fail not, but have you before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.  
Witness, J. B. Stanton, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County.  
Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 9th day of August, 1904.  
J. B. STANTON,  
Clerk District Court, Houston County.

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

Our state elections are virtually over, in most places, and the national election in Texas is, at all times, a one-sided affair, so we have no reason here for becoming excited on politics. We can give our time to matters immediately connected with our home and individual interest, and be gainers, while we look with interest, as well as curiosity, at what is going on in other parts of the country. It is well for every one to take interest enough in politics to insure a general intelligence in such matters, and to enable him to form just and reasonable ideas on public issues, but if politics is likely to render one unreasonable and mad, very little politics is best.—Rusk County News.

#### Emergency Medicines.

It is a great convenience to have at hand reliable remedies for use in cases of accident and for slight injuries and ailments. A good liniment and one that is fast becoming a favorite if not a household necessity is Chamberlain's Pain Balm. By applying it promptly to a cut, bruise or burn it allays the pain and causes the injury to heal in about one-third the time usually required, and as it is an antiseptic it prevents any danger of blood poisoning. When Pain Balm is kept at hand a sprain may be treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a quick recovery. For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

When troubled with constipation try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and produce no griping or other unpleasant effect. For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

#### OPTICIAN.

If you cannot see well, are troubled with headaches, dizziness, dry and burning sensation of the eyes, blurring of letters, eyes tiring when attempting to read, weak by lamp-light, etc., is a sure sign of ocular defects and should be corrected immediately. Eyes tested free and glasses scientifically fitted. Graduate optician.

**DR. CHAS. ROBERTS,**  
At Haring's Drug Store, Crockett, Texas.

#### In Praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Allow me to give you a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mr. John Hamlett, of Eagle Pass, Texas. "I suffered one week with bowel trouble and took all kinds of medicine without getting any relief, when my friend, Mr. C. Johnson, a merchant here, advised me to take this remedy. After taking one dose I felt greatly relieved and when I had taken the third dose was entirely cured. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for putting this great remedy in the hands of mankind." For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

**E. H. STOKES, M. D., J. S. WOOTTERS, M. D.**  
**STOKES & WOOTTERS,**  
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS  
CROCKETT, TEXAS.  
Office in the rear of Chamberlain's Drugstore.

## Not a New Store, Not an Opening Stock Just Opening New Goods at

# THE BIG STORE

We carry the Stock, we make the Price and Sell the Goods—not sometimes, but all the time.

#### SHOES

Make your feet glad by wearing a comfortable shoe. The Walk Easy walks over all others when it comes to dressy, comfortable and durable shoes. Latest styles from \$5.00 down to \$3.50. The Dunlop, guaranteed to be solid all through, worth \$2.00 at.....\$1.50  
Genuine Box Calf, solid as rock at.....\$2.00

#### WAGONS

We now have our sixth car of Hickman wagons. They give universal satisfaction because they are made of the best selected material. They are well painted; they are the lightest running wagon made; they are built so as to carry the load and last; they are guaranteed for 1 year.

#### HATS

Hats with a pedigree, hats with a guarantee, are the Thoroughbreds. Hats for men in all shapes, shades and sizes at.....\$3.50  
Other brands all the way down to.....25

#### MILLINERY

This line is complete and under the supervision of that artist, Miss Ada Haile.  
We are showing the most stylish creations that the nimble fingers of Dame Fashion has been able to produce, at prices that are within the reach of all.

#### STAPLES

Mira Percales in all new shades at yd. .... 8 1/2c  
The best soft finish 1/2 bleached domestic yd. . 6c  
The best Calicoes in all the new shades and patterns at.....6c  
The newest shades in Outing from 12 1/2c down to.....5c  
Softest, smoothest, cambric finished Lonsdale from per yd 12c to..... 8 1/2c

#### DRESS GOODS

Anyone that wants a dress of any description can not afford to overlook this department.

#### ROG FENCING

Build you a fence that will last forever out of the American steel fencing. It is stronger than any other. We have it in all sizes.

The Big Store carries most everything at the right price. We buy your cotton, beeswax and other produce and pay highest market price for same. Trade with us and save money. Yours for business,

**JAS. S. SHIVERS & CO. Inc.**

### Character Sketch of Gen. Hood, at Meeting of D. A. Nunn Chapter U. D. C.

Daughters of the D. A. Nunn Chapter U. D. C., Texas Division.

This day, 17th day of September is the Anniversary of the battle of Sharpsburg, or Antietam, one of the great battles of the civil war. Gen. Longstreet in his history says: "This battle was destined to pass into history, as the scene of the bloodiest single day of fighting of the war—and that the 17th of September was to become memorable as the day of the greatest carnage in the campaigns between the North and the South. Gen. Hood, with his Texas Brigade, distinguished themselves in this battle. Houston county was represented by one company of gallant young men in this Brigade—and alas some of them were left on the battle field.

For the distinguished services of Gen. Hood in this battle, the Confederate Daughters of the Texas Division has set apart this day, to be observed in honor of Gen. Hood, and all over the State today, memorial services will be held, in memory of this grand and noble soldier. Gen. Hood was born in Owensville, Bath county, Kentucky, June 29, 1831. Early showing a predilection for military life, his uncle, member of Congress, obtained an appointment at West Point for him in 1849, he then being 17 years of age. He graduated in 1853. Brevetted 2nd Lieutenant of the 4th Infantry and ordered to Northern California. There he found duty under Col. Buchanan, with Capt. Ulysses S. Grant as quartermaster.

After this, he was transferred to Jackson Barracks, Mo., appointed 2nd Lieutenant of cavalry commanded by Col. Albert Sidney Johnston, with Robert E. Lee as Lieutenant Col., Thomas and Hardee as Majors.

Lieutenant Hood was ordered to Texas, with his command, in 1857. Here associated with Col. Lee, was begun the strong friendship that existed between these two characters as long as life lasted.

Lieutenant Hood while in Texas was sent on scouting parties to protect the settlers in those pioneer days from the Indians. In one of these expeditions, with twenty-five men he had a hard struggle, hand to hand encounter with a large force of the Comanche and Lipan Indians, where he was wounded, having his hand pinned to the bridle with an arrow. Gen. Twiggs commanding the Department said officially: "Lieutenant Hood's affair was a gallant one, and much credit is due both officers and men." At his return to camp he was promoted 1st Lieutenant.

In 1860, he was ordered to report for duty as chief of cavalry at West Point. He went to Washington, and asked to be relieved from this order, stating that he feared war between the sections would be declared, in which event, he wished perfect freedom. Hostilities being declared between the sections, Gen. Hood returned to Texas, parting and bidding farewell to his command at Indianola. He reported to the seat of the Confederate government at Montgomery, Alabama, and offered his sword to its service. He was ordered to report to Col. R. E. Lee, then in command of the State troops by authority of the Governor of Virginia. He entered the service

to report to Gen. Magruder, who assigned him to some cavalry companies with the rank of Major, and afterward promoted to rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

In September he was called to Richmond and directed to organize the 4th Texas into a Regiment—was made Col. of this Regiment. When Gen. Wigfall resigned to take his seat in the Confederate Senate, March, 1862, Col. Hood was made Brig. Gen., and assigned to command of Texas Brigade, army of North Virginia. After the battle of Sharpsburg he was promoted to Maj. Gen. Longstreet's Corps. He was badly wounded at Gettysburg, assumed his command again on battlefield, and participated in battles in Virginia at Chickamauga, Franklin and other engagements. When brave soldiers were required Hood and Hood's Brigade were there. On the second day of the battle at Chickamauga Gen. Hood was so severely wounded that amputation of his leg was necessary. When a friend, wishing to console him, said, "A civil appointment was ready for him," with characteristic impetuosity he replied, "No sir, no bomb proof palace for me, I propose to see this fight out in the field."

After this battle he was promoted Gen. and assigned to command of Division. In every position in which Gen. Hood was placed we are struck with his nobility of purpose, the faith in his own powers, the belief in the justice of his cause, and the powerful will subservient to his control. Wounded in the arm which was never entirely healed, walking on crutches, his wonderful perseverance is astonishing.

After the war he married Miss Mary Hennen, a young lady of New Orleans, a true woman in every respect worthy to be the wife of such a hero. Only a few years passed, when the wife and mother was stricken with yellow fever and died. Just three weeks after Gen. Hood followed his lovely wife to that land where the loved ones are reunited and the weary are at rest, leaving his children almost destitute and helpless.

Remembering the love and devotion of the soldiers of his old Texas Brigade, he said, "I leave my children to Hood's Texas Brigade." The Brigade accepted the trust in good faith, and made preparation to have them brought to Texas to be reared and educated. But it was ordered otherwise, their grandmother in whose care they were, sickened and died, and the guardians appointed by her, decided to accept the invitation of wealthy citizens North and South to adopt the little ones—as their own, promising to rear and educate them and make them heirs of their fortunes. The Brigade submitted to this arrangement because the future interests of the children were better secured. Gen. Hood died August 30th, 1879.

I remember some years ago when Maj. Howdy Martin, a member of Hood's Brigade, was member of Congress from this District, reading an account of two of Gen. Hood's daughters being in Washington. Maj. Martin went to call on them and with tears rolling down his cheeks told them how he and the old Brigade loved their father, and how this love extended to his children. He paid them every attention while they were there and assured them that Hood's Brigade considered them the children of the Brigade, and would never forget the confidence reposed in them by

to report to Gen. Magruder, who assigned him to some cavalry companies with the rank of Major, and afterward promoted to rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Evil often triumphs, but never conquers.—Baker.

### YOU HAVE SIX EARS.

#### THE ORGANS OF HEARING ARE A WONDERFUL SET OF MACHINES.

They include Two Hammers, Two Anvils, Two Stirrups, Six Canals, Two Small Shells, Six Drums and Several Other Curious Utensils.

The hearing apparatus is far more wonderful than most people have the slightest idea of. It is a marvelous collection of instruments for receiving, magnifying and recording sounds or vibrations, as the learned term them.

What you do when you speak to a friend is to throw the air into vibration. Your vocal organs strike the air, and the impulses thus caused reach the trumpet shaped bits of flesh and gristle you call ears. You have altogether six ears.

The flaps which are stuck on to each side of the head are the outer ears. Besides these there are the middle ears and the inner ears, all of which lie in cavities in the bones of the head. All that the flaps do is to collect and concentrate the vibrating currents of air, so that they may strike the ear drums.

These latter are really the middle ears. The outer ear narrows as it enters the head and ends in a ring. A membrane is stretched over this ring, much in the same way as a piece of parchment is stretched over the head of a drum.

The ear drum is a true drum, for it can be tightened and slackened by means of levers made for that purpose. The tightening and slackening are done quite automatically to suit the various sounds.

This is how it is tightened: In the middle ear are four tiny bones, the most peculiar looking bones imaginable. The biggest is a little odd shaped bone called the mallet. It looks like a lilliputian version of a lobster's claw. Minute muscles are attached to it, so that it may act as a lever to increase or diminish the tension of the drum skin. One muscle relaxes the membrane, another pulls it taut.

The four bones form a chain to connect the drum skin of the outer ear with the drum skin of the inner and so to conduct the sound. The next bone to the mallet is the anvil, then come the spherical bone and the stirrup, which looks exactly like its namesake, but it is by far the most important of the four. By means of this alone one can hear, in a fashion, even if all the others be gone.

A bony, gristly tube joins the ear drum with the back of the mouth at the side of the soft palate. Hence the four bones are always in a bath of air, quite naked, as it were. It is owing to this that people who are somewhat deaf are able to hear better when they listen with their mouths open.

Now we come to the inner ear, which is made up of three parts. The first one is called the vestibule, or hall, and it has a drumhead to which the chain of little bones is attached.

The hall leads to the other parts, both of which consist of tortuous tubes along which the sound passes. One part is made of three semicircular canals. The other is shaped exactly as a snail's shell. All these make up a peculiar labyrinth, and all are completely filled with a curious fluid. Their walls are lined with the soft, pulpy nerves of hearing which communicate with the brain. Owing to these complex and winding cavities, a great extent of nerves is exposed for the reception of sound.

Now let us see what happens when somebody says "Hear" to you.

The air is thrown into vibrations, which spread out and out until they touch the side of your head. There the fleshy flap on one side collects and magnifies the vibrations.

Down the ear funnel they pass until they reach the membrane of the drum of the ear. They strike on the membrane, which adapts itself to them. Then the vibrations are communicated, through the bones in the middle ear, to the membrane covering the entrance to the labyrinth.

If you keep your mouth wide open the air vibrations pass direct to the little bones. The impulses of the air are not interrupted by first having to strike the membrane of the drum; that is all the difference.

People could easily converse with their ears sealed up. If the two speakers each held an end of the same piece of hard wood against their teeth even the faintest whisper could be understood.

You will see from this that what are commonly called the ears are not essentially necessary to hearing, after all.

Well, however the vibrations are received, they finally strike against the membrane covering the entrance to the hall of the labyrinth. Thence they make the fluid which fills the labyrinth vibrate. These vibrations act on the fibers of the auditory nerve, the fibers which coat the inner ear. Along this nerve the impressions are communicated to the brain. In this manner the sensation of sound is produced, and you know that somebody said "Hear" to you.

Evil often triumphs, but never conquers.—Baker.

### ROPES AS FIRE ESCAPES.

#### An Experience Which Shook One Man's Confidence in Them.

"Yes, I know that most of the boys carry a rope around with 'em," said the commercial traveler, "and the time was when I would not have taken the road without one, but I gave mine to my wife for an extra clothesline three or four years ago. I read occasionally of a rope saving somebody from a burning hotel, but I don't care to be saved that way."

"But you don't want to be burned with the hotel, do you?" was asked.

"Of course not, but if I can't get down by the stairs or the iron fire escape I'll take my chances on a mattress or a fireman's ladder."

"But what's the matter with a knotted rope?"

"I didn't think anything was the matter for many years. I used to go to bed feeling as safe as a baby in his crib, and if I found a traveler who didn't carry a fifty foot rope in his grip I set him down as a very reckless man. One day when I was in an Indiana town a lot of us got to talking about ropes and burning hotels, and a wall eyed bluffer offered to bet me \$5 to \$1 that I couldn't slide down my rope from a third story window and not half kill myself. Of course I jumped at the bet, but he knew what he was talking about. I hadn't lowered myself six feet before the rope burned my hands and I let go and broke a leg. The trick was tried by three others and though they escaped broken bones they were badly shaken up and tongue bitten. After my leg mended I bluffed everybody I met on that rope business, and I never found a chap who could slide down two stories and feel good for a month after. A sailor could do it, of course, but I'm no sailor, and if ever I'm cut off by fire I'll take a header for the sidewalk and hope to hit a fat man as I come down."—Exchange.

### PAPERING THE PINS.

#### An Ingenious Operation That is Performed by Machinery.

The first pins made in this country were very crude indeed, merely a bit of wire twisted into a knot for a head at one end and sharpened to a point at the other. Their successors of today undergo a surprising variety of operations before they are considered fit for use.

In comparison with the size of the object manufactured the operations seem bewilderingly numerous, but if there be one process more remarkable than another it is "papering the pins." The papers, having been passed through an ingenious machine which, at regular intervals, according to the size of the pin, pinches up a fold and pricks a hole in it, are ready to receive the pins.

For this purpose there is another machine, worked by two children. One feeds the pins, the other the papers. The first part of the machine is a box about twelve inches long, six broad and four deep. The bottom is composed of small square steel bars, sufficiently far apart to let the shank of the pin fall through, but not the head. These bars are just as thick as the space between papered pins. The lower part of the bottom of the box is made to detach itself as soon as the row of pins is complete. Row after row, at regular intervals, is received and passed down a corresponding set of grooves until it reaches the ready pricked paper. By the nicest possible adjustment these pins come exactly to their places and are pressed into them. By this method two little girls can in one day put up many thousands of papers.—Kansas City Star.

### The Early Catbird.

At 4 o'clock the catbirds have it all to themselves, and they will not only sing their hearts out into the trees and the sky, but they will give us imitations and will sing over again all the sounds and melodies they have heard. My nearest neighbor, who builds in the Tartarian honeysuckle, comes near to me with evident comprehension of my admiration and undertakes to tell me that he is not like other birds, but understands human folk. He jumps about the limbs near to me and with whistle calls back and forth. I envying his musical ability and he possibly wondering somewhat about my books and my balconies. I should be very lonely in the country without the catbird. He only has the power of companionship with us.—Independent.

### Playing on Her Vanity.

Mr. Potts (to his wife)—My dear, the air is chilly. Fermez la fenetre.

The Visitor (sotto voce)—Why do you ask your wife in French to shut the window?

Mr. Potts (ditto)—Because you are here. If I asked her in English she wouldn't do it, and she won't take instructions from me before visitors. But if I say it in French she gets up and does it at once, so as to let you see that she understands the language.—London Pick-Me-Up.

### Hard Hearted.

"Poor Bickers has a very hard hearted wife," said Trivet.

"What's the trouble now?" asked Dicer.

"She not only broke the broomstick over his head, but made him go to the store and buy another."

### YELLOWSTONE CANYON.

#### At First Its Bigness and Barbaric Color Are Overpowering.

Imagine, if you can—but you never can—a mighty cleft in the level earth a third of a mile wide, its brink sharp, precipitous, reaching over 1,200 feet downward, sometimes almost perpendicular, sometimes banked with huge heaps of talus or buttressed with spindling pinnacles and towers often surmounted with eagle nests, and all painted, glowing with the richest color—vast patches of yellow and orange, streakings of red and blue, with here a towering abutment of red and there another all of yellow. At the bottom flows the gleaming green river, and at the top the dark green forest reaches to the canyon edge, and sometimes even rugged and gnarled pines, the vanguard of the wood, venture over the precipice to find footing on some ledge or to hang, half dislodged, with angular, dead arms reaching out into the mighty depths, a resting place for soaring eagle or hawk. The sides of the canyon being not of solid rock, but of crumbling, soft formation, have furnished plastic material for the sculpturing of water and wind, which have toolled them into a thousand fantastic forms. One's eye traces out gigantic castles, huge dog forms, bird forms, Titanic faces—all adding to the awful impressiveness of the place.

For miles the canyon stretches northward from the lower falls. From numerous well guarded outlooks the spectator, grasping hard upon the railing lest the dizziness of these heights unnerve him, may behold a hundred varied views of the grandeur, looking either toward the falls, which seem to fill the canyon end like a splendid white column of marble, or off to the northward, where the stupendous gorge widens out, loses some of its coloring, admits more of the forest and finally disappears among rugged mountains.

Everywhere the view is one that places the seal of awed silence upon the lips. It never palls, never grows old. One soon sees all too much of geyser and paint pot; of this, never. At first the sensation of savage immensity is so overpowering that the spectator gathers only a confused sense of bigness and barbaric color, but when he has made the perilous descent to the canyon bottom below the falls, when he has seen the wonder from every point of view, he begins to grasp a larger part of the whole scene, to form a picture which will remain with him.—R. S. Baker in Century.

### The Vision of Birds.

Birds have very acute vision, perhaps the most acute of any creature, and the sense is also more widely diffused over the retina than is the case with man. Consequently a bird can see sideways as well as objects in front of it. A bird sees, showing great uneasiness in consequence, a hawk long before it is visible to man. So, too, fowls and pigeons find minute scraps of food, distinguishing them from what appear to us exactly similar pieces of earth or gravel.

Young chickens are also able to find their own food, knowing its position and how distant it is, as soon as they are hatched, whereas a child only very gradually learns either to see or to understand the distance of objects. Several birds, apparently the young of all those that nest on the ground, can see quite well directly they come out of the shell, but the young of birds that nest in trees or on rocks are born blind and have to be fed.—Chambers' Journal.

### Told Out of School.

The infant terrible is always with us and in making trouble runs a close race with the wagging tongue of scandal. Accompanied by her young hopeful, a woman was calling on a friend who happened to live in one of a row of houses of exactly the same appearance.

"The great objection to living in a row of houses," remarked the hostess, "is the liability of making a mistake. Do you ever have any difficulty, my dear?"

"Oh, no," replied the little fiend, breaking in unexpectedly. "Ma says she can always tell your house by the dirty windows."—New York Times.

### The Retort Courteous.

A young and popular member of parliament was addressing a meeting at which there was a considerable rowdy element present. Like the other speakers, he was frequently interrupted until, losing patience, he called for silence, saying, "Don't let every ass bray at once." "You go on, sir," said the ringleader, and the honorable member was left without a reply.—London Chronicle.

### A Deep Sea Tragedy.

Flora—Too bad about Gussie, wasn't it?

Clara—Dear me! I haven't heard. Tell me, quick!

Flora—He fell desperately in love with a girl he met on an ocean steamer, but she threw him over.—Chicago Tribune.

### Had Confessed.

Magistrate—How do you know this German gentleman has been guilty of passing the spurious ten cent pieces?

Detective—I asked him if he ever came across any bad money, and he said "some dimes."—Judge.

### Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Leonard Williams, the unknown heirs of John and Elizabeth Clapp, the unknown heirs of Elizabeth Allbright, the unknown heirs of Elisha Clapp, the unknown heirs of B. R. Turnbow and wife, M. A. Turnbow, the unknown heirs of W. H. Kennedy, and the unknown heirs of Eliza Kennedy, and the unknown heirs of I. P. Turnbow and wife, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Third Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said Third Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Crockett, on the 2nd Monday in October 1904, the same being the 10th day of October 1904, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 9th day of August 1904, in a suit, numbered on the Docket of said Court No. 4885, wherein J. A. Porter and wife, Bridgett Porter, are Plaintiffs, and the unknown heirs of Leonard Williams, the unknown heirs of John and Elizabeth Clapp, the unknown heirs of Elisha Clapp, the unknown heirs of Elizabeth Allbright, the unknown heirs of B. R. Turnbow and wife, M. A. Turnbow, the unknown heirs of I. P. Turnbow, the unknown heirs of W. H. Kennedy and the unknown heirs of Eliza Kennedy are Defendants, and said petition alleging that Plaintiffs are the owners in fee simple of the following described tracts of land, to-wit: Situated in Houston County, Texas, and being a part of the J. J. Estrada league about 18 miles S. W. from the town of Crockett.

First tract containing 200 acres a part of said league and also a part of the E. Clapp  $\frac{1}{2}$  league, which is a part of the West  $\frac{1}{2}$  of said Estrada league, and beginning at Turnbow's corner on E. Kennedy's W. B. line, substitute witness tree, a hackberry 10 in. mkd. X. brs. S. 12 W. 4 vrs.; thence S. 55 W. along Bozeman Ferry road at 273 vrs. pass said Turnbow's corner P. O. mkd. T. continuing same course at 708 vrs. set stake for corner a B. J. mkd. X. brs. S. 60 E., Do. 9 in. mkd. X. brs. S. 5 E. 8 vrs.; thence N. 35 W. at 1595 vrs. corner on Little branch, an over cup oak 8 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 55 E. 6 vrs., do. 9 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 78 E. 7 5-10 vrs. Thence N. 55 E. at 708 vrs. set stake for corner, a B. J. 8 in. mkd. X. brs. S. 47 E. 1 vara, a P. O. 25 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 85 W. 5 5-10 vrs.; thence S. 35 E. at 800 vrs. E. Kennedy's N. W. corner at 1595 vrs., the place of beginning.

Second tract containing 227 acres and being a part of the W. H. Kennedy 394 acre tract and beginning at the S. W. corner of said Kennedy 150 acre homestead survey and same surveyed for Lucy Oliver, and Elm 8 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 78 W. 6 6-10 vrs., Do. 6 in. mkd. X. brs. S. 70 W. 4 4-10 vrs.; thence S. 35 E. with the S. W. B. line of said Kennedy survey at 1600 vrs. to said Kennedy's S. W. corner on said Estrada league line a P. O. 14 in. brs. S. 45 E. 6 vrs. mkd. X. Do. 24 in. mkd. X. brs. S. 54 W. 11 vrs.; thence N. 55 E. with said league line at 800 vrs. to said Kennedy's S. E. corner, a B. J. 6 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 80 E. 2 vrs., Do. 8 in. mkd. X. brs. S. 83 W. 5 vrs.; thence N. 35 W. with said Kennedy and S. J. Long's line at 1600 vrs. to the S. E. corner of said Kennedy's 150 acre homestead survey, and Elm 6 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 35 E. 3 5-10 vrs. do. 6 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 74 E. 3 5-10 vrs.; thence S. 55 W. with the S. B. line of said Kennedy's homestead survey at 800 vrs. to the place of beginning.

Third tract containing 86 acres of land and beginning at the N. W. corner of lot 2 in the subdivision of a 558 acre tract on said league made by Enich Broxson for L. W. Cooper on or about

August 1, 1889, on the San Antonio road, two post oaks mkd. X. Thence with said road N. 20 E. 487 vrs. to stake a P. O. 6 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 60 W. 5 vrs. Do. 8 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 88 W. 5 5-10 vrs.; thence S. 70-30 E. at 887 vrs. to corner on S. bank of creek a R. O. 24 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 65 W. 2 vrs. do. 18 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 2 vrs.; thence down the creek with its meanders at a general course of S. 2-30 E. 525 vrs. to the N. E. corner of Lot 1, a Lynn and P. O. mkd. X. for corner. Thence N. 70 30 W. with Lot 2 at 1032 vrs. to the place of beginning.

Fourth tract containing 85 acres and beginning at the N. W. corner of Lot 3 two post oaks mkd. X. for corner; thence with the road N. 20 E. 80 vrs. N. 10 E. 800 vrs. to Dr. Smith's line; thence with Smith's line N. 55 E. 28 vrs. to corner on Session's line a hackberry 18 in. brs. S. 25 W. 3 vrs.; thence S. 35 E. 730 vrs. to Cain creek. Thence down said Creek with its meanders at a general course of S. 2-30 E. at 596 vrs. the N. E. corner of Lot 3, a R. O. 24 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 65 W. 2 vrs. and a R. O. 18 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 2 vrs.; thence N. 70-30 W. with Lot 3 at 887 vrs. to the place of beginning.

Fifth tract containing 106 acres and beginning at the N. W. corner of Lot 4 in the San Antonio road in Dr. Smith's line; thence S. 10 W. with the road 800 vrs., S. 20 W. 465 vrs. to the N. E. corner of Lot 6 a P. O. 26 in. mkd. X. brs. S. 62 W. 10 vrs., a pin oak 12 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 71 W. 14 vrs.; thence N. 70-30 W. 1005 vrs. to the old Bozeman Ferry road a P. O. 6 in. mkd. X. brs. S. 67 E. 4 vrs. and a hickory 16 in. mkd. X. brs. S. 28 E. 4 5-10 vrs.; thence with said road N. 50 E. 1236 vrs. to Dr. Smith's line a P. O. 20 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 25 E. 5 8-10 vrs.; thence N. 55 E. with Smith's line at 245 vrs. to the San Antonio road, the place of beginning.

Sixth tract containing 106 acres and beginning at the S. W. corner of Lot 2 on the S. B. line of said Estrada league and in the San Antonio road. Thence N. 70 30 W. 1213 vrs. to the old Bozeman Ferry road a P. O. 20 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 25 E. 58-10 vrs.; thence N. 50 E. with said road 664 vrs. to the S. W. corner of Lot 5 a P. O. 6 in. mkd. X. brs. S. 67 E. 4 vrs., a hickory 16 in. mkd. X. brs. S. 28 E. 4 5-10 vrs.; thence S. 70-30 E. with Lot 5 at 1005 vrs. to the San Antonio road. Thence with said road S. 20 W. 575 vrs. to the place of beginning.

That Plaintiffs own and claim the above described tracts of land under and by virtue of certain conveyances in writing, a full list of which is fully set out in Plaintiffs' petition, to which reference is here made. That Plaintiffs own and claim said land under and by virtue of the five and ten years statutes of limitation, and allege that they and those under whom they claim have had and held peaceable and adverse possession of said land under deeds duly recorded, paying all taxes thereon, for a period of more than five years, cultivating, using and enjoying the same. And that they and those under their claim said land have had and held same under deeds duly recorded for a period of more than ten years, holding the same peaceably and adversely and cultivating, using and enjoying the same.

That the Defendants are asserting some kind of title or shadow of title to said land, the exact nature of which is unknown to Plaintiffs, which cast a cloud on Plaintiffs' title.

Wherefore Plaintiffs pray for judgment quieting their title to said land, removing all clouds therefrom, and for general special relief.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, J. B. Stanton, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Crockett this 9th day of August 1904.

J. B. STANTON,  
Clerk, Dist. Court, Houston Co.

### Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the heirs of John Moore, deceased,

whose names are unknown, the heirs of Telitha C. Barnett, deceased, whose names are unknown, and the heirs of B. F. Thompson, deceased, whose names are unknown, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in the town of Crockett, on the second Monday in October, 1904, being the 10th day of October, 1904, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 27th day of July, 1904, in a cause numbered 4878, wherein G. Q. King is plaintiff and the unknown heirs of John Moore, deceased, the unknown heirs of Telitha C. Barnett, deceased, and the unknown heirs of B. F. Thompson, deceased, are defendants, the cause of action being alleged as follows: Plaintiff alleges that he is the owner in fee simple and he seized and possessed of the following described tract of land, to-wit: Situated in Houston County, Texas, about five miles S. W. from the town of Crockett, and being one hundred acres of the John Moore league of land consisting of two tracts as follows: First tract, beginning at T. G. Box's S. W. corner on the division line between John Moore and Colton Aldrich leagues at a point from which a post oak 6 in. mkd. X. brs. N. 85 E. 60 vrs.; thence N. 55 E. with T. G. Box's line 440 vrs.; thence S. 35 E. 60 vrs. to corner on Huntville road, a red oak 7 in. brs. N. 58 W. 2 5-10 vrs.; thence S. 50 E. with Huntville road 310 vrs. corner in road a post oak 12 in. brs. N. 20 E. 18 vrs.; thence N. 35 W. 750 vrs. corner a black jack 12 in. brs. S. 5 vrs.; thence S. 55 W. 750 vrs. corner a post oak 15 in. brs. N. 35 W. 8 vrs.; thence S. 35 E. 750 vrs. with the league line to the place of beginning, except about two acres of land heretofore sold to T. G. Box by S. E. Howard.

Second tract, containing three and 52-100 acres of land, beginning at a corner in the N. W. line of T. G. Box's 85 acre survey mkd. by a small red oak and a small post oak; thence N. 55 E. 264 vrs. to the N. W. corner of said T. G. Box's survey; thence S. 35 E. 71 vrs. to corner on Huntville road marked by a red oak and black jack; thence down said road S. 49 1-2 W. 233 vrs. to corner in said road; thence N. 54 W. 98 vrs. to the place of beginning. That the plaintiff owns and claims title to said land under the statute of limitations of three years and alleges that he and those whose estate he has, have had peaceable and adverse possession of said land under title and color of title for a period of more than three years next before the commencement of this suit, cultivating, using and enjoying the same. That plaintiff also owns and claims title to said land under the statute of limitations of five years and alleges that he and those whose estate he has, claiming the same under deeds duly registered, have had peaceable and adverse possession of said land, cultivating, using and enjoying the same, and paying all taxes due thereon, for a period of more than five years next before the commencement of this suit. That plaintiff also claims title to said land under the statute of limitations of ten years. That defendants are asserting some kind of pretended claim to said land, the nature of which is not known to plaintiff, which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title and which he sues to remove.

You are further commanded to serve this citation by publishing the same once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in a newspaper published in your County; but if no newspaper is published in said County, then in the nearest County where a newspaper is published.

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

Witness J. B. Stanton, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1904.

J. B. STANTON,  
Clerk Dist. Court, Houston Co., Tex.

### Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Elijah Gossett, deceased, John Delling and the unknown heirs of John Delling, B. C. Clarke and the unknown heirs of B. C. Clarke and the unknown heirs of Charles C. Hall, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Third Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said Third Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Crockett, on the 2nd Monday in October 1904, the same being the 10th day of October 1904, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 9th day of August 1904 in a suit, numbered on the Docket of said Court No. 4884, wherein G. S. Turner and R. K. Pemberton are Plaintiffs, and the unknown heirs of Elijah Gossett, deceased, John

## Chance for a Business or Shorthand Course

# FREE

Opportunity may never present itself again.  
Do not wait, but enter the contest now.  
Time is limited.

### Crockett Courier to Give Away a SCHOLARSHIP.

The newspapers of the country have been classed as the greatest educators of the age. While this may not always be true, the COURIER is going to prove itself an educator at least to the extent of sending some deserving young man or young woman to a business college for an unlimited term. We have made arrangements with the Nelson-Drayton Business College of Fort Worth whereby we are enabled to offer FREE TO SOME DESERVING BOY OR GIRL, Young Man or Young Woman, a scholarship entitling one to a full and unlimited course in either the COMMERCIAL OR SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING DEPARTMENT of that famous business college. We are going to give this scholarship to the young man or young woman sending or bringing in the largest number of cash subscriptions for a full year in advance between the first day of August, 1904, and the 31st day of October, 1904. Receipts will be issued for each and every cash subscription for a year in advance brought or sent to the COURIER and the one being receipted for the largest amount will receive the scholarship. Every one entering the contest will be accurately credited at this office with the amount turned in. They will not only be entitled to credit for all new cash subscribers for a year in advance, but for all old subscribers paying up arrearages and a year in advance. No subscriber can pay a year in advance until he pays up all back dues. THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY for the people of the county to help some deserving young friend to secure a full and unlimited business or shorthand and typewriting course in a good business college and the COURIER hopes it will be taken advantage of by both old and young. THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE COURIER IS \$1.00 A YEAR. The regular cash price of the scholarship we are offering is \$40.00 and will cost any one that in cold cash.

#### SCHOLARSHIP NO. 2.

N. B. We have added another scholarship to our offer since writing the above. To the young man or young woman securing us the second largest number of cash subscribers for a year we will give free a FULL PAID UP \$40.00 SCHOLARSHIP, good for either the commercial or stenographic courses, in the Wheeler Business College of Houston, Texas. These opportunities may never present themselves again. Somebody is going to get these scholarships and it might as well be you. If you can't use it, help some friend to get it. Besides aiding two young people in securing a business education, the COURIER hopes to greatly increase its circulation by this method.

**Crockett, Crockett, Texas.**

Delling and the unknown heirs of John Delling, B. C. Clarke and the unknown heirs of B. C. Clarke, and the unknown heirs of Charles C. Hall, are Defendants, and said petition alleging that the Plaintiffs are the owners in fee simple, and on the first day of August A. D. 1904 was, and is now lawfully seized and possessed of the following described tract of land. Being 167.42 acres of land situated in Houston County, Texas, about 4 miles N. W. from the town of Crockett and consisting of 142.42 acres out of the Elijah Gossett league of land and 25 acres out of the Wm. White league and described by field notes as follows:

Beginning at a point where said Gossett and White league line crosses Hurricane Bayou. Thence South with said line 902.2 vrs. corner; thence East 265.7 vrs. stake for corner in field; thence South 531.3 vrs. corner in Shelton and Crook line R. O. 8 in. dia. brs. N. 85 E. 34 vrs. Do 6 in. dia. brs. N. 76 1/2 W. 3.4 vrs. mkd. X; thence West with Shelton and Crook's line 265.7 to said Gossett and White line; thence South 47 1/2 vrs. with said line corner B. J. 14 in. dia. brs. E. 4 vrs. mkd. X; thence W. 623 vrs. corner P. O. 18 in. dia. brs. North 10 W. 4 vrs. mkd. X; thence North with Hall and Rook's line 1095 vrs. Hurricane Bayou; thence up said Bayou with its meanderings as follows: N. 34 E. 50 vrs. N. 62 1/2 E. 170 vrs. S. 42 E. 60 vrs. N. 20

E. 100 vrs. S. 75 E. 60 vrs. N. 58 1/2 E. 120 vrs. N. 6 1/2 W. 60 vrs. N. 49 E. 40 vrs. N. 67 1/2 E. 80 vrs. N. 47 E. 85 vrs. E. 55 vrs. to place of beginning.

Said petition further alleging that the Defendants are setting up some kind of claim to said land, the nature and character of which is unknown to Plaintiffs and which said claim constitutes a cloud on Plaintiff's title thereto, and praying that Plaintiffs have judgment quieting their title to said land and removing the cloud therefrom.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness J. B. Stanton, Clerk of the District Court, Houston County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Crockett this the 9th day of August 1904.

J. B. STANTON,  
Clerk Dist. Court, Houston Co., Texas.

### Kentucky News.

Lang Bros., Druggists, Paducah, Ky., write: "We sell more of Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure than all other remedies combined, having retailed over 700 bottles in one season. The physicians here prescribe it and persons who once use it will have no other." Sold by Smith & French Drug Co.

# THE COURIER.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

## Publisher's Notice.

Obituaries, resolutions, cards of thanks or other matter not "news" will be charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line.  
Parties ordering advertising or printing for societies, churches, committees or organizations of any kind will, in all cases, be held personally responsible for the payment of the bill.

## PARKER'S VISIT.

### HELD CONFERENCE WITH LEADERS IN NEW YORK.

### Suggestions Offered Upon Management of Campaign—Gorman Among Callers.

New York, September 15.—Alton B. Parker today conferred with more than a score of prominent party leaders, who called on him at his apartments at the Hotel Astor. Important matters relating to the campaign, which may re-organize the methods now in operation, the letter of acceptance of the candidates for president and vice president, and the discussion of a slate for New York offices were included in the business under consideration. According to the present arrangement, all guests who called to see Judge Parker were ushered in through a private entrance, and no persons without the proper credentials bearing the endorsement of Parker's private secretary were permitted on the fifth floor, where the candidate's apartments are situated.

One of the interesting features of Judge Parker's day was his talk with David B. Hill. This has been connected with a call by Mr. Hill on District Attorney Jerome. It has been reported that Mr. Hill tendered the gubernatorial nomination to Mr. Jerome. The story is now denied and a story from a reliable source is to the effect that Mr. Jerome was offered any place on the State ticket except the nomination for governor.

The talk concerning the mention of Mr. Jerome as a candidate for governor was the subject of intense interest. Opponents of Mr. Jerome are said to have taken alarm because of the appearance of the unusual activity on the part of the leaders. Those who were so fortunate as to get an audience with Judge Parker argued against an indorsement of Mr. Jerome.

Among those who are known to have called on Judge Parker are Henry G. Davis, Senator Gorman, Colonel Lamont, George Foster Peabody, W. F. Sheehan, Daniel McConville, chairman of the speaker's bureau; Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, August Belmont, Perry Belmont and State Senator McCarren of Brooklyn.

Senator Gorman remained with Judge Parker for three hours and this is taken as an indication that the senator has become active in the campaign, at least in an advisory capacity.

John Sharp Williams discussed campaign oratory with Judge Parker. He has been assigned for speeches at Louisville and Detroit, and it was decided that he will be heard in New York. This is at the earnest request of Judge Parker.

It was announced tonight that Judge Parker's letter of acceptance will be published September 20. Senator Davis' letter will come a week later. Mr. Parker will start for Esopus tomorrow.

After the yacht September 16th this morning, and will leave for Esopus, so-

panied by John B. McDonald and Judge Parker's secretary, Arthur McCausland. As the party went to the waiting carriage, a boatkeeper at the pier, dressed in overalls and with sleeves rolled up, went up to Judge Parker and greeted him by saying:

"Judge, let me shake your hand."

"Certainly," the judge replied, and he shook hands. The dock workmen gave three cheers as the judge started away, and Judge Parker responded by raising his hat. The carriage was driven away to the Hotel Astor, the new hotel at Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

### To Fruit and Truck Growers of Texas.

Whereas, at the meeting of the Texas Fruit and Truck Growers' Association held in Jacksonville, Texas, on the 15th day of July, 1904, a committee of twenty-five were selected to go to California for the purpose of studying the methods of growing, packing, handling, and the sale and distribution of the products of that region and make a report of the result of such investigations with recommendations to an adjourned meeting to be held in the city of Tyler at a date to be fixed by the chairman of the meeting. And

Whereas, said committee has returned from its trip of investigation and is prepared to make a report; I therefore call said meeting to wit:

A convention of all fruit and truck growers of the State of Texas to be held in Tyler on Thursday and Friday, October 6th and 7th, 1904, to receive the report of said committee, and take such steps as may be deemed advisable to organize a permanent State Association, and to transact such business as may come before such assemblage. A point has been reached in our development that makes organization a necessity, and the adoption of better methods of growing, grading and handling imperative, and it is hoped that every grower of fruits, vegetables or truck of any kind in Texas will be interested and that every association in the state will be represented at the Tyler meeting. Special rates will be made by the railroads for the meeting.

FRANK B. GUINN, Chairman.  
RUSK, Tex., September 9, 1904.

### A Business Opportunity.

Gould, Cherokee county, Texas, is in the very heart of the celebrated fruit and truck country of East Texas, ideally situated and surrounded by a rich and populous country. This town is just started—the lots will be placed on the market this fall, and the land adjacent will be cut up in small tracts and sold for fruit and vegetable farms.

We are erecting a good commodious two story building suitable for store and inn, with six rooms on the second floor. This is the first house in Gould, and would be a credit to any town. Others of the same kind will quickly follow.

Here is an excellent opening for a good live man to start a general store. Six miles to the nearest town. The proprietor will be postmaster, also agent for railroad company, express company, long distance telephone, and in addition represent this company.

Be first on the ground and get the trade. Terms reasonable to the right man.

CHEROKEE LAND & IMPROVEMENT Co., Palestine, Texas, P. O. Box 795.

### Accept No Substitute.

There is nothing just as good for Malaria, Chills and Fever as Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure. Take it as a general tonic and at all times in place of quinine. If it fails to give satisfaction mail the front of the carton to J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Ind., and get your money back. Sold by Smith & French Drug Co.

## CIVIL SERVICE LEVY.

### Clerks of Iowa Asked for Contribution Despite Order.

Washington, September 15.—In direct violation of the civil service law, and in utter disregard of the president's orders, R. H. Spence, chairman of the republican State central committee of Iowa, has addressed a letter to all Iowans in the government department here, levying a 2 per cent assessment upon their salaries as contributions to the campaign fund. Chairman Spence, in violating the law, urges an "equitable" surrender of what he has no right to demand. The assessment calls are written upon the letter-head of the State central committee, and all of them read: "The republican State central committee has entered into the campaign realizing that the important position which Iowa has taken by reason of recent large republican majorities should be maintained. The committee also feel that the campaign is an exceedingly important one with reference to the future of the party in Iowa, as it marks a change of management in the democratic party."

### BRYAN'S SPEECH

### Opened Colorado Campaign Before Large Crowd at Denver.

Denver, Colo., September 15.—William J. Bryan opened the democratic campaign in Colorado with a speech at Coliseum hall tonight. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance to the hall.

Mr. Bryan dwelt at length on what he termed the policy of militarism of the republican party, which was not influenced alone by imperialism, for he maintained that the strengthening of the army was as much for the purpose of aiding capital in enforcing its demands against labor as anything else. He characterized President Roosevelt as a dangerous man because of his love of power and war-like demonstrations and unsuited to be at the head of a nation that wanted to be great in moral force and not physical force.

"You ask me, a believer in free silver, how I can bring myself to support a man who favors the gold standard? I say that I love peace and the gospel of peace infinitely more than I love either gold or silver."

Mr. Bryan assured his hearers that if Mr. Parker was elected president, peace would reign in the United States during the next four years.

Mr. Bryan spoke of the labor troubles and consequent occurrences in Colorado, and said that the eye of the country was on Colorado and the people were anxious to learn the result of the vote for governor.

### Has Sold a Pile of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for more than twenty years and it has given entire satisfaction. I have sold a pile of it and can recommend it highly.—JOSEPH McELHINEY, Linton, Iowa. You will find this remedy a good friend when troubled with a cough or cold. It always affords quick relief and is pleasant to take. For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

### Neglected Colds.

Every part of the mucous membrane, the nose, throat, ears, head and lungs, etc., are subjected to disease and blight from neglected cold. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is a pleasant and effective remedy. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. \*W. Akendrick, Valley Mills, Texas, writes: "I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup for coughs and throat troubles; it is a pleasant and most effective remedy." Sold by Smith & French Drug Co.

## ONE MILLION AND A HALF

June budded Peach; full stock, Plum, Pear, Figs, Apples, Grapes, Persimmons, Cherries, Pecans, Strawberries, Dewberries, Blackberries and other fruits and ornamentals for the South. Car lots a specialty. Send list of wants.

Alvin Fruit & Nursery Company,  
R. H. Bushway, Mgr. ALGOA, TEXAS.

## NELSON-DRAUGHON BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Fort Worth, Texas

Offers better facilities for the comfort and rapid advancement of its pupils than any other college. A thorough course and a good position is what we give. We accept notes for tuition, payable after course is finished and position secured. By our method bookkeeping and banking can be learned in eight weeks. Many of our students occupy positions as stenographers at the end of three months. We teach all commercial branches—Bookkeeping, Banking, Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Mathematics, English, etc. Positions secured or money refunded. Address J. W. Draughon, President, Nelson-Draughon Business College, Cor. Sixth and Main Streets, Ft. Worth Tex., for catalogue.

## Three Flyers

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The "True St. Louis World's Fair Line."  
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"The Texas Road," Palestine, Texas.

## FARM LANDS

Along

"THE DENVER ROAD"

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Are advancing in value at rate of 20 per cent per annum.

DO YOU KNOW OF  
ANY EQUAL INVESTMENT?

As our assistance may be of great value toward securing what you need or wish, as regards either Agricultural Properties or Business Opportunities, and will cost nothing, why not use us! Drop us a postal.

A. A. GLISSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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Musical  
Instruments  
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## LENA WILL BE DISARMED.

### President Directed the American Navy to Take Charge of Russian Ship.

### ACTION TAKEN AT REQUEST OF CAPTAIN OF THE SHIP.

### Asked Permission to Make Repairs After Disarmament—American Officer to Overseer Repairing.

Washington, September 15.—Acting Secretary of State Adee today gave out the following statement regarding the Russian ship Lena, now at San Francisco:

The president has today issued an order through the acting secretary of state, directing that the Russian armed transport, Lena, now at San Francisco, be taken into custody by the naval authorities of the United States and disarmed. The main feature of the conditions prescribed are that the Lena be taken to the Mare Island navy yard and there disarmed by the removal of small guns, breech locks of large guns, small arms, ammunition and ordnance stores and such other dismantlement as may be prescribed by the commandant of the navy yard; that the captain be given a written guarantee that the Lena shall not leave San Francisco, and subsequent arrangement for their disposition shall be reached between the United States government and both the belligerents, that after disarmament the vessel may be removed to a private dock for such reasonable repairs as will make her sea-worthy and preserve her in good condition during her detention, may be so repaired at the navy yard, if the Russian commander should so elect; that while at a private dock the commandant of the navy yard at Mare Island shall have custody of the ship and the repairs shall be overseen by an engineer officer to be detailed by the commandant, and that when so repaired, if peace shall not then have been concluded, the vessel shall be taken back to the Mare Island navy yard and be there held in custody until the end of the war.

This action is to be taken on the written request of the commander of the Lena, addressed to Rear Admiral Goodrich, setting forth that the vessel is incapable of putting to sea without needful repairs and she must disarm, and asking that needful repairs be permitted after disarmament.

The secretary of the navy has telegraphed the president's orders to San Francisco, with instructions to Admiral Goodrich and Captain McCalla, the commandant at Mare Island navy yard, to carry out its provisions.

The main question regarding the Russian transport Lena being settled, officers of the administration and of the two belligerent governments will now devote themselves to reaching an understanding regarding the officers and crew of the vessel. As indicated in the statement by the state department,

the present arrangement is but a temporary one, designed to meet the question as it presents itself. It is not likely that the officers and crew of the Lena will be allowed again to participate in the war, unless the government of Japan should waive its prerogatives in that regard, which is not thought to be at all probable. An arrangement will be effected whereby the men either will be permitted to return to Russia or be retained in the United States, as the vessel is to be, until the close of hostilities at the expense of the Russian government. Probably some members of the crew will remain in charge of the vessel as care-takers, a privilege to which the United States or Japan is not likely to raise any objection.

#### Letter from Mr. Craddock.

CROCKETT, TEX., Sept. 15, 1904. EDITOR COURIER:

On my return from the west, I feel it a duty to the people of grand old Houston county, to say a few words through the columns of your estimable journal, in behalf of the fruit and vegetable interest. I will say that our itinerary called for the following stops to wit: Los Angeles, Fresno, San Francisco, and Sacramento, California; thence to Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah; thence to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colorado. At all of the above places we made investigations as best we could of the growing, packing, drying, canning and shipping of fruits. We find that it costs those people more to grow fruits than in Texas, as they are compelled to first adjust the lands for irrigation, then train their ditches on the land and buy water privilege from some syndicate, which is a heavy tax on them. They are from eight to ten days from market while we are from two to three. Their icings of cars cost them higher, and their freight rate is greater. We have our lands watered from the heavens and our railroads are at all times ready to make us prompt service and reduced rates.

We find that orchards in the west receive the closest attention, are plowed regular and all vegetation is kept off the ground. Orchards and vineyards are pruned and kept in a healthy condition. I believe if our people would care for orchards and vineyards as they do in the west we would have better and larger fruit than we get, and they should pay close attention to packing, and in a few years we would have a grander and better fruit country than California can ever be. God has blessed us with the country if we will do our part.

Very respectfully,  
H. F. CRADDOCK.

## ON THE ATLANTIC

### STORM SWEEPED DOWN ENTIRE EAST COAST.

### Much Damage Done—Small Crafts and Land Property Injured.

New York, September 15.—A number of lives were lost, much property damaged and several ships were wrecked in a storm which swept up the Atlantic coast last night and today.

It was one of the fiercest September storms on record, thunder and lightning adding terror to a howling gale which hurled drenching sheets of rain over sea and land. Tonight the telegraphic reports say that the storm has swept out into the ocean.

The greatest loss of life was near Wilmington, Del. The tug Israel W. Durham, with a crew of six men and four other men, employees of the American Dredging company, was swamped in the Delaware river early today during the height of the storm. Eight out of ten persons on the little craft were drowned.

From further down the coast, at Jacksonville, comes the report that five men were drowned off Charleston.

New York suffered comparatively little. The wind and rain and the thunder and lightning were terrific, but little actual damage was done. Nineteen coal barges went adrift in the bay and tonight their wreckage strewn the shore from the Battery to the Narrows, but no lives were lost. Several small vessels also went ashore on various parts of the coast near New York. One fatality was reported in this city, when a piece of cast iron fire escape was blown from a building and struck Carl Hertzener, killing him instantly.

A fishing steambot, Joseph Church of Greensport, N. Y., struck on Ozaks Hill bar today and was smashed to pieces. The captain and a crew of twenty-one were saved.

From Wilmington, Del., comes the news that great destruction was caused by the storm. Trees were uprooted, houses flooded and crops ruined. In Chesapeake bay the storm was particularly fierce. Incoming steamers arriving at Baltimore report that never in their experience has such a furious gale swept down on them at this time of the year. One man was seen adrift in a small boat in Chesapeake bay, but it was impossible to rescue him.

The storm was accompanied by a cold wave.

It is no longer necessary to refer to Sparta and Thermopylae for deeds of courage and heroic endurance. From the Yalu to Mukden every spot has witnessed courage and fortitude as marked as Sparta can boast. The career of no people in the annals of warfare can eclipse that of the Japanese in the war now in progress. They have endured and done more than could be reasonably expected of men. They have suffered, hungered and died for pure love of country. The Russians are surpassed only by the Japs.—Rusk Co. News.

#### Sprains.

S. A. Read, Cisco, Texas, writes, March 11th, 1901: "My wrist was sprained so badly by a fall that it was useless; and after using several remedies that failed to give relief, used Ballard's Snow Liniment, and was cured. I earnestly recommend it to any one suffering from sprains." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Smith & French Drug Co.

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If you cannot see well, are troubled with headaches, dizziness, dry and burning sensation of the eyes, blurring of letters, eyes tiring when attempting to read, weak by lamp-light, etc., is a sure sign of ocular defects and should be corrected immediately.

Eyes tested free and glasses scientifically fitted. Graduate optician.

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WEST BOUND Train No. 1	STATIONS	EAST BOUND Train No. 2
Leave a. m.		Arrive p. m.
7 00	Lufkin	4 15
7 23	Carthers	3 57
7 40	Chancey	3 39
7 57	Pine Island	3 18
8 15	Druso	3 00
8 35	Hagoville	2 40
8 50	Kenard Mill	2 25
9 15	Kenard	2 00
Arrive a. m.		Leave d. m.

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Cures Chills, Fevers, Malaria, Biliousness. Take it as a General Tonic and at all times in place of Quinine. Breaks up Coughs, Colds and LaGrippe. **NO CURE, NO PAY**  
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## OCEAN LINERS IN PORT.

### The Work That Is Done by the Crew That Never Sails.

The captain's authority over an ocean liner, and equally, of course, his responsibility for her, extend only over the time when she is crossing the sea. Practically the responsibility ceases when she approaches land on either side, for the pilot assumes charge of her navigation as soon as he comes aboard. When the ship arrives at her pier, or as soon, to be exact, as she is within hailing distance, the captain is no longer in control. She is then under the authority of the marine superintendent, who is in command of the piers and tugs and harbor front equipment of the line and who takes charge of the docking of all vessels.

To bring a giant liner to rest at her pier is a delicate operation. The flow of the tide, the headway imparted by her engines before they stop, the depth of the water, must all be taken into consideration, for the quarters are narrow, and if she were to ram the pier it would mean a bad smashup. But with the skill of long experience the superintendent, by voice and hand, controls the great vessel perfectly, and with tugs helping her and cables drawing her she glides into her resting place as quietly and easily as a tired child slips beneath the covers at night.

Practically, from the moment when the liner is made fast she is turned over to the crew that never sails. Her officers remain on duty, and their work is as arduous and almost as incessant in port as at sea. But the law requires that the crew of each vessel shall be paid off and discharged at the end of every voyage. In the case of the liner they are again signed immediately, but during the period while the vessel lies in port they are not officially connected with her, and the work which naturally would fall to their lot is performed by the port crew.—Earl Mayo in *Leslie's Weekly*.

## BOY BATTLES.

### Let the Youngster Learn to Stand Up For His Rights.

Have you forbidden your son to fight under severe penalties? And have you sent him to a public school hampered by this injunction? This is the infallible result: Either he will fight and deny it to you, which is far more blameworthy than fighting, or he will, if a strictly obedient boy, refuse to fight or to resent imposition, and thus gain the reputation of a "milksop" or "sissy," and his school days will be made miserable by the injustice of this stigma and by the indignities and annoyances to which he will be subjected by his mates. If you find your boy quarrelsome and inclined to impose upon other and younger boys punish him as severely as you wish. I am fully in accord with you there, for a quarrelsome, tyrannical bully is a nuisance in any school; but as long as there are schools so long will there be quarrelsome, tyrannical boys, and you and I, my dear madam, wish our boys to take these bullies in hand and thrash them. Now, isn't that so?

Do you suppose that Fatty was any the worse for his fight with Fishy? And when, in after years, Fatty became one of the best football players and cane rushers that Dartmouth college ever boasted and one of the best business men in New Hampshire is there any doubt that this fight had some influence—a slight influence, perhaps, but still an influence—in producing this development? And do you suppose that he was any the less a gentleman and a good citizen from having learned to stand up for his rights and to resent improper interference with his affairs? Let your boy learn to box, to wrestle, to fence, and so develop every muscle. I never yet saw a boy who knew how to box strike with a club, a stone or a dangerous weapon.—Judge Henry A. Shute in *Leslie's Monthly*.

### Blackbird Days.

Jan. 30 and 31 and Feb. 1 are famous at Constantinople, Brescia and along the Danube and the Rhine as the "blackbird days." A curious legend says that originally all species of grackles (blackbirds) were white and that they became black because during one year in the middle ages the three days mentioned above were so cold that all the birds in Europe took refuge in the chimneys. As Brescia the three days are celebrated with a feast called "I giorni della merla," or "the feast of the transformation of the bird."

### The Inducement Incomplete.

She (romantic)—When you first saw the wonderful Niagara falls, didn't you feel as though you would like to jump in?  
He—No; I hadn't got my hotel bill then.—*Toledo Blade*.

### Fossilistic.

At least half the work done in the world is of no particular use unless it may be for exercise.—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

### Dangers For Timid Dinera.

If one were to study the subject and rigidly avoid eating all things that are reputed to be bad for one's health in one way or another, it would probably be difficult to keep starvation at bay. The list of things which cannot be eaten with safety by those who have

a tendency to appendicitis is a very long one. A prominent scientist declares that one of the deadliest sweetmeats is preserved ginger; but pineapple, fresh or preserved, is almost equally risky, while oranges, figs, raspberries, in fact all fruit with pips, are also very dangerous eating. To still further limit our dietary, there are a number of other things which may not be eaten by those who fear typhoid fever. The oyster scare has led to suspicion of all other shellfish, not only lobsters and crabs, but even the hitherto considered harmless though necessary shrimps and prawns.—*St. James Gazette*.

### The Value of Unexact Occupations.

Engrossing occupations frequently injure the mind by the semi-importance they are apt to produce, and still more, perhaps, by rendering it unfit for those leisurely side glances on the world about us, in which the best experience of man is gained. Even the poet's highest thoughts, even Shakespeare's finest reveries, seem to be not the fruit of hard study, but of those careless flashes of insight which it is the best effect of unexacting humdrum occupations to promote.—*London Spectator*.

### Physiological Error.

"It says in his paper that a feller wot broke out of jail was shot 'trough de v-i-t-a-l-s. Wot does dat mean?"

"Trough de victuals. Dey must a plugged him in de stomach."

"But dey had chased him two days an' he hadn't had no'in' to eat."

"Den de paper's wrong. It oughter said he was shot 'trough de appetite."—*Kansas City Journal*.

### A Lucky Game of Chess.

A story is told of the Moorish prince Abul Hejex, who was thrown into prison for sedition by his brother Mohammed king of Granada. There he remained for several years until the king, fearing he might escape, placed himself at the head of a fresh revolt and seized the crown, ordering one of his pashas to see to his immediate execution. Abul Hejex was playing at chess when the pasha came and bade him prepare for death. The prince asked for two hours' respite, which was refused. After earnest entreaty he obtained permission to finish his game. He was in no hurry about the moves, we are told, and well or him he was not, for before an hour had elapsed a messenger brought the news that Mohammed had been struck dead by apoplexy, and Abul was forthwith proclaimed king of Granada. It was indeed a small favor for the pasha to grant, but it altered the whole current of the king's career.

### Work and Leisure Should Be Mated.

Work is good. No one seriously doubts this truth. Adam may have doubted it when he first took spade in hand and Eve when she scoured her first pots and kettles, but in the course of a few thousand years we have learned to know and value this honest, troublesome, faithful and extremely exacting friend. But work is not the only good thing in the world. It is not a fetish to be adored, neither is it to be judged, like a sum in addition, by its outward and immediate results. The god of labor does not abide exclusively in the rolling mill, the law courts or the cornfield. He has a twin sister whose name is leisure, and in her society he lingers now and then to the lasting gain of both.—*Scribner's*.

### The Bishop and the Widow.

According to a contemporary, a bishop who is widely known for his sympathetic and kindly nature having occasion recently to call upon a widow on some church matter, and finding her deeply distressed at her loneliness, ventured, as he was quite entitled, to do, to offer a few words of fatherly consolation. "You must not," he said, "be cast down by your sorrow and lonely position. Remember the maxim, 'Man proposes, but God disposes.'" "Ah, my lord," interrupted the lady, "if my only would." It is not mentioned whether the bishop was a bachelor or not.—*London Standard*.

### Etymological.

"Well, there's one consolation," observed Mr. Suburbs philosophically, as he shooed his neighbor's hens over the fence for the some hundredth time. "At last I have discovered why chickens have crops in their anatomy."

"Why?" asked his wife curiously.

"Why not, with all the seeds they plant in themselves?" queried Mr. Suburbs.—*New York Times*.

### Precisely That.

Braggsby—I tell you I'm overworking. I am turning out an awful lot of work just now.

Nocker—That's just exactly the word your employer used in describing your present work.—*Baltimore American*.

People seldom improve when they have no other model but themselves to pattern after.—*Goldsmith*.

### Natural Inference.

"It was very affecting when I asked old Binks for his daughter. Why, I wept myself."

"Did he kick as hard as all that?"—*Chicago Post*.

The state of New Hampshire gets more than \$5,000,000 each season from summer boarders.

## THE FOOL WHO WON.

### Horace Greeley's First Experience In New York City.

When Horace Greeley first went to New York city, a green, awkward country boy, he met with discouragement. For two days he tramped the streets, visiting two-thirds of the printing offices in the town and always receiving a cold refusal of his services.

His biographer, Mr. W. A. Linn, says that by Saturday night Greeley was satisfied that the city offered him no hope of a living. He decided to leave for the country on Monday, before his last dollar was gone.

It happened that some acquaintances of his landlord, who called on Sunday, told him of an office where a compositor was wanted. Greeley went there Monday morning before the place was open. His appearance was so uncouth that he would have been rejected there also if the foreman had not had difficulty in getting a compositor for a piece of work he wanted done.

This was setting up a small New Testament with narrow columns, the text interspersed with references to notes marked in Greek and other unusual characters. So complicated was the task and so little could the compositor earn at it that several men had abandoned the work almost as soon as they had begun it.

The foreman offered the work to Greeley, believing that in half a day the boy would prove himself incapable of performing it. When the proprietor saw Greeley at work he asked the foreman why he hired that fool and said, "Pay him off tonight."

But the foreman did not pay him off. This boy had worked on a New England farm, had cut wood in the winter and in summer had worked in the fields under the noon sun. He was not afraid of toil. He set that Testament. When the foreman examined the first proof he found that Greeley had set more type and set it better than any one else who had tried.

## SHOPS OF CANTON.

### Every Art and Industry Represented In the Chinese City.

The merchants' alleys are the paradise of the stranger who visits Canton, China. The shops have open fronts on either side the narrow lane, and every art and industry, the homeliest trade and the most fascinating pursuit, thrives in the dark passage. Black swinging signboards proclaim the business in characters of red or gold. Pandemonium triumphs in a series of yells as the chairmen scream for pass room. The poles hit the pedestrian in the eye, and the mandarin joggles the stranger. The native tilts his huge hat sideways to avoid a crush, and often the coolies swing aslant in the alley or duck into a store to avoid a catastrophe.

The Chinese as a people are modest in their dress. The person is rarely exposed. Women wear double-breasted sacks which fit tight to the throat, and men are usually covered. But under the stress of hard labor the man at the forge is stripped to the waist, and in the foundry a nearly nude workman strides the iron seesaw like a horse in the treadmill. The butcher cleaves his fletcher on the block amid dried rats and skins of fowls stretched taut on the rack. Next door the gold beater hammers in his cave. Beyond the kindling man piles high his forest of fagots. Near by the miller is beating the meal through coarse sieves. His neighbor skins fish and hopes to sell them from the box where they float under a feeble spurt of water. In the adjoining den beautiful embroideries are piled mountain high, with silks, satins and brocaded taffetas in wondrous designs of dragons and flowers. Hau Cheung Tai patiently transfers them by the hundred from shelf to table in the hope that some stray bit may catch the buyer's fancy. Feathers are an important industry, and fans, folding or open, line the next shop, painted in every fanciful conception.—*Detroit Free Press*.

### Difference of Opinion.

"What is genius?" asked the man who has a liking for abstruse questions. "There is a difference of opinion on that question," answered Mr. Sirius Barker. "Some people think that genius is an infinite capacity for taking pains, others that it is the ability to get on without doing any work worth mentioning."—*Washington Star*.

### Matured.

"So you met the usual fate," said the man who sneers. "You went into Wall street intending to be a bull or a bear and find yourself merely a lamb."

"No," was the answer. "I'm not a lamb. I've been on the losing side persistently for years. I'm a sheep."—*Exchange*.

### His Surprise.

Mrs. T.—What are you making those grimaces in the glass for, my dear?

Mr. T.—I'm trying to practice a look of astonishment. Some of my friends are going to make me a present tonight, and I am supposed to know nothing about it.

### Grotesque English.

No doubt purchasers in other lands have reason to smile at English attempts to worthily describe English wares in a foreign tongue. It is to be hoped, however, that our business houses do not send forth announcements quite so grotesque as some that

come to this country. Here is a form issued by a very considerable continental firm: "Does your dressing case need, by chance, a superfluous antiseptic soap, an energetic perfumed lotion, a delicious cream, an impalpable veloutine, a very delicate and lasting extract and unmatchably efficient dentifrice? Or do you wish to buy those articles to make a present, the most desirable one, to a very dear person on its saint's or birth day?"—*London Express*.

### Origin of "Pants."

The words breeches, trousers and pantaloons are now used interchangeably, but originally the significations were quite different. Pantaloons were at first nothing but long stockings worn in Italy as a sort of religious habit by the devotees of St. Pantalon. Breeches originally reached from the waist half way to the knee and finally to the knee, where they were fastened with a buckle. Trousers are the present style of leg gear, a combination of the former two.

### Her Right.

"What right has she to star?" asked the envious Thespian.

"The best right in the theatrical world," was the reply. "She has secured an 'angel.'"—*Chicago Post*.

To complain of destiny is only to expose our own feebleness of soul.—*Maeterlinck*.

Prosperity gets followers, but adversity distinguishes them.

## OUR INSTINCT TO CHEW.

### It Manifests Itself In Numerous and Curious Ways.

Seeing that the maxillary apparatus of man has for long ages past been put to vigorous use, it is not surprising that the need to exercise it should express itself as a powerful instinct. This instinct manifests itself in many and curious ways. During the early months of life the natural function of feeding at the breast provides the infant's jaws, tongue and lips with all the needful exercise. This bottle feeding fails to do, and we frequently find bottle fed children seeking to satisfy the natural instinct by sucking their thumbs, fingers or any convenient object at hand.

The teeth are a provision for biting hard foods, but even before they actually appear we find the child seeking to exercise his toothless gums on any hard substance he can lay hold of, and there can be no doubt that exercise of this kind tends to facilitate the eruption of the teeth, a truth indeed recognized universally, whether by the primitive mother who strings the tooth of some wild animal round the neck of her infant or the up to date parent who provides her child with a bejeweled ivory or coral bauble.

When the teeth have erupted, the masticatory instinct finds among primitive peoples abundant satisfaction in the chewing of the coarse, hard foods which constitute their diet; but among us moderns, subsisting, as we do, mainly on soft foods, affording but little exercise for the masticatory apparatus, it does not find its proper expression, and thus tends to die out. Nevertheless it dies a hard death and long continues to assert itself. Witness the tendency of children to bite their pencils and penholders. I have known a child to gnaw through a bone penholder much in the same way as a carnivorous animal gnaws at a bone.

This instinct to chew for chewing's sake manifests itself all over the world. In our own country not only do children bite pencils and penholders, but they will chew small pieces of India rubber for hours together. The practice of gum chewing, so common among our American cousins, evidently comes down from far off times, for the primitive Australians chew several kinds of gum, attributing to them nutrient qualities, and the Patagonians are said to keep their teeth white and clean by chewing matri, a gum which exudes from the incense bush.—*Lancet*.

## CHINESE PROVERBS.

If the roots be left, the grass will grow again.

One lash to a good horse; one word to a wise man.

The gods cannot help a man who loses opportunities.

Riches come better after poverty than poverty after riches.

Dig a well before you are thirty. Be prepared for contingencies.

The error of one moment becomes the sorrow of a whole lifetime.

Borrowed money makes time short; working for others makes it long.

The gem cannot be polished without friction nor the man perfected without trials.

Large fowls will not eat small grain. Great mandarins are not content with little bribes.

A wise man adapts himself to circumstances as water shapes itself to the vessel that contains it.

The best thing is to be respected and the next is to be loved. It is bad to be hated, but worse still to be despised.

### Airing His French.

"Gracious! What in the world is that man ordering such a lot of dishes for? Will he be able to eat them?" "Oh, no. He merely likes to show that he can pronounce all those French names."—*San Francisco Bulletin*.

## WISE MEN'S MISTAKES.

### Some of the Queer Blunders Made by Famous Writers.

Now and then one meets with passages in the works of the most celebrated authors which display an ignorance of things that every schoolboy is supposed to know.

Sir Walter Scott in his "Heart of Midlothian" speaks of his heroine as having "the merit of those peacemakers to whom it is pronounced as a benediction that they shall inherit the earth." Born and bred and passing his life in Bible reading Scotland, Sir Walter was yet ignorant of the fact that it was to the meek that the inheritance of the earth was promised, and the benediction of the peacemakers was that "they shall be called the children of God."

Dickens in his "Tale of Two Cities" says "the name of the strong man of old Scripture descended to the chief functionary who worked the guillotine." One does not have to be a profound student of the French revolution to know that the notorious executioner who chopped off heads in the Place de la Revolution was named Sanson and not Samson.

The lowest pupil in the lowest class in history in the public schools knows that it was Balboa who discovered the Pacific ocean, yet Keats in his immortal sonnet "On First Looking into Chapman's Homer" makes Cortes the man who stood "silent upon a peak in Darien" and saw the great "south sea" stretching away before him.

The great Gibbon, who was so intolerant of the errors of other men, speaks in his "Roman Empire" of "the Oxus and the Jaxartes, two rivers of ancient renown which descend from the mountains of India toward the Caspian sea." Yet every school geography shows that the two rivers flow into the sea of Aral, and the Jaxartes most certainly rises in no "mountains of India."

Shakespeare wrote of "the coast of Bohemia," and in his "Gertrude of Wyoming" Campbell had tigers prowling through the jungles of Pennsylvania. Such "ignorance in high places" cannot be excused, for, with ordinary ease, Gibbon, Shakespeare and Campbell could have ascertained the facts.

## WOMAN.

Woman is the masterpiece.—Confucius.

Shakespeare has no heroes, only heroines.—*Ruskin*.

Women teach us repose, civility and dignity.—*Voltaire*.

Woman is the most perfect when the most womanly.—*Gladstone*.

If woman lost Eden, such as she alone can restore it.—*Whittier*.

There is a woman at the beginning of all great things.—*Lamartine*.

Woman is last at the cross and earliest at the grave.—*E. S. Barrett*.

A handsome woman is a jewel; a good woman is a treasure.—*Sanidi*.

The sweetest thing in life is the unclouded welcome of a wife.—*N. P. Willis*.

For where is any author in the world who teaches such beauty as a woman's eyes?—*Shakespeare*.

Heaven has nothing more tender than a woman's heart when it is the abode of pity.—*Luther*.

### "Anglo-Saxon English."

There is an old fallacy that Anglo-Saxon words are the best. The fallacy is based on the belief, that words of Anglo-Saxon origin are more simple and vigorous than those derived from Latin. In point of fact, some Anglo-Saxon words are obscure and long, and many of our commonest, most simple words are from the Latin. The *London News* tells a story in point.

A barrister more remarkable for the vigor of his address to juries than for his learning was commenting on the proceeding of the other party in a case under trial.

"I do not know what gloss my learned friend is going to put upon this matter, but I will not mince my words. I denounce it in plain, downright Anglo-Saxon as a nefarious transaction."

### Finis.

The Teacher—What were Noah Webster's last words?

The Scholar—I don't remember just what they were, but I know they all begin with the Z.—*Yonkers Statesman*.

### The Last Dance.

He—May I ask you for a dance?  
She—Certainly, the last one on the list.

He—But I'll not be here then.  
She—Neither will I.

### Too Precious.

The Anxious Mother—Are you sure my son has appendicitis?  
The Eminent Specialist—We can tell you better, madam, after the operation.—*Life*.

### Which?

"Quietly, you know, is the silent partner."  
"At the office or at home?"—*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune*.

To get a nice polish on eyeglasses moisten with alcohol and polish as usual with chamols. By this means all grease is removed.

## Local Items.

Children, don't forget to call on Mrs. Bricker Saturday.

Fount Kelley was here from Kennard Sunday and Monday.

If it is stationery you want, get the best. Crysups has it at a fair price.

J. E. Dorniny of Pennington was in town Friday and called at this office.

Mrs. Bricker will have in her high grade tailored and street hats next week.

Dr. P. R. Denman of Lufkin was a visitor to Crockett Saturday and Sunday.

A good smoke is a thing to be relished. You can get a good cigar at Crysups's.

Mr. Ira C. Wall is one of the COURIER's oldest subscribers who remembered us Monday.

Have received 250 John B. Stetson sample hats which I will sell at half price. HENRY BLOCH.

Lipscomb and Tom Sherman of Kennard were here Monday on their return from the fair.

Pure drugs, wholesome soda water, fine cutlery, fancy and toilet articles at Crysups's drug store.

Rev. Morland Whaling spent Monday night and Tuesday with his parents at Huntsville.

Have received 250 John B. Stetson sample hats which I will sell at half price. HENRY BLOCH.

Saturday will be children's day at Mrs. Bricker's. She will have pretty hats for misses and children at reduced prices.

Austin white lime is guaranteed to be better than any other on the market. For sale only by the Houston Co. Lumber Co.

A son of John A. Goolsby was badly bruised up Saturday by a team of mules running away with a wagon which he was driving.

I am now giving for \$5.00 worth of cash trade a free 25-cent can of Baking Powder and a ticket on the Range No. 2. T. D. CRADDOCK.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Moore returned Tuesday afternoon from their trip to California. Mr. Moore attended the meeting of the national bankers' association at San Francisco.

I wish to announce to the people who hold merchandise tickets on the Range that the lucky number is 388637, and this number was drawn by Mr. P. E. Tunstall. T. D. CRADDOCK.

Geo. F. McCullar, a large farmer and ginmer near Lovelady, was here Friday and paid his subscription to the COURIER for his fifteenth year, having been a subscriber from the beginning of the paper.

We are informed that there are now very few vacant dwelling houses in the city. A year ago there were many. This means that the town is on the improve, which is the result of crop diversification.

The Crockett Board of Trade was organized Monday with Dan McLean as president and John LeGory as secretary. The COURIER has for years pointed out the need of such an organization which can only result in much good for the town and county.

Miss Margaret Foster entertained a few friends Monday evening with a lawn party, complimentary to her guest, Miss Elsie Foster. The young men arranged a dance at the Lotus club rooms Friday evening in honor of Miss Elsie, who left this week for the world's fair.

## Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Our Prescription Department  
Our Drug Department  
Our Stationery Department  
Our Sundry Department

Drugs bought right can be sold right. The Drugs we sell we guarantee. The Prescriptions we fill we guarantee. Your Drug business is what we want, and to keep you as our customer we are careful as to our purchaser and careful that the Drug we buy is pure and fresh.

## B. J. Chamberlain, THE DRUGGIST.

Next week Mrs. Bricker will announce her opening day.

Anything in the building line, cheaper and better at the Lumber Yard.

### For Sale.

A registered Poland China male pig. GEO. DENNY. 2t

It will be to your interest to let us figure with you on anything in the way of building material. T. R. DEUPREE, Mgr.

W. H. Lazey called to see us Wednesday. He said he had sold his place and would seek a new location.

A few screen doors and windows left at the lumber yard, will be sold at reduced price. T. R. DEUPREE, Mgr.

### For Sale.

A choice lot of four months Poland China pigs. Pedigree furnished with all I sell. D. T. ADAIR.

Crockett is already beginning to feel some of the good effects of its street and sidewalk improvements. The work should not be permitted to stop until every means of carrying it on is exhausted.

### For Rent

For the year 1905, my brick store north side Public avenue, Crockett, Texas. Address JOHN MURCHISON, 320 West Craig Place, Laurel Heights, San Antonio, Tex. 4t

Miss Elsie Foster left Tuesday afternoon for Houston to join her parents on their way to the world's fair, en route from Arizona via New Orleans. While here she was the guest of her cousin, Miss Margaret Foster, and made many friends.

Mr. Percy C. Howell, who has been foreman of the COURIER composing room for the past eighteen months, left Friday for Washington, D. C., the home of his mother and where his wife has been visiting for some time. He is succeeded on the COURIER by Mr. Hal Lacy.

During the dull summer months very little is collected on subscription at this office. And now, as the cotton crop is beginning to move, we will ask our friends who are due us on subscription to call and see us when in town. We will be glad to see you, and what is more, the paper needs the money due it, as well as also your renewal for another year.

### Prof. O. C. Payne.

On account of the absence of the pastor on a visit to his family in Del Rio, Prof. Payne will supply the pulpit of the Baptist church next Sunday. This will be a pleasant announcement to those who heard Prof. Payne at the same place some months ago. Come and hear him again. J. A. HOWARD, Pastor.

Mrs. Albert Smith died Wednesday at noon, from nervous prostration following an attack of typhoid fever of several weeks' duration. She was a daughter of J. E. Smith, who died last July, and a niece of I. W. Smith. She was a most estimable lady and her death will be deeply felt by her husband, the family and the community.

James W. Hail, Jr., the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Pinkney Hail, died on Wednesday afternoon of last week and was buried in Glenwood cemetery Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Funeral services were held at the residence of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Hail. Those whose home has been made sad by the passing away of this little one have the genuine sympathy of all.

The COURIER has just learned of the death of a most estimable young farmer, that of Walter Johnson, a brother of Sid Johnson of our town. He died at his home south of town about the middle of August, from a rupture of the bowels. His funeral will be preached at Mt. Hope Baptist church the first Sunday in October by Rev. M. L. Fuller of Tyler, who will also preach on the preceding Saturday night at that place.

We will say for the benefit of our 800 subscribers in the county who are not among the twenty-five members of the Crockett Shakespeare club that those questions on the Merchant of Venice, appearing in another place, are published at the request of the Shakespeare club and they need not worry if they can not answer them. Just pass the questions up to the club which will take them under study for discussion at its next meeting.

### List of Grand Jurors.

The following is the list of persons selected by the jury commissioners, I. A. Daniel, M. D. Murchison and A. H. Wootters (appointed by Judge Gooch at the February term of the district court), to serve as grand jurors at the October term of the said court:

J. E. Downes, Geo. B. Lundy, Frank Faris, W. B. Cochran, Chester Kennedy, D. R. Cook, Jim H. Beazley, W. M. Campbell, W. F. Dent, John F. Bridges, W. W. Gaaney, Steve Allee, Geo. Murray, S. S. Smith, Jr. (Coltharp), T. C. LeMay, D. F. Morgan.

### Kicked by His Horse.

Mr. J. W. Young happened to a bad accident last Sunday evening. He had unharnessed his horse and turned it loose in the lot to be fed, when in some unaccountable way it kicked him in the face, breaking his jaw and otherwise badly injuring him. He was found lying on the ground, the blow having rendered him unconscious. A metal bucket was found near him which was battered up from the horse's hoofs. Mr. Young has not yet been able to give an account of the accident, but the supposition is that when the horse kicked at him he intuitively threw the bucket, which he was carrying, up in front of him to ward off part of the force of the lick when the bucket was driven against his face with the result as above stated. His condition is considered as serious by the physicians. The unfortunate accident is greatly deplored by everyone.

### Accept No Substitute.

There is nothing just as good for Malaria, Chills and Fever as Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure. Take it as a general tonic and at all times in place of quinine. If it fails to give satisfaction mail the front of the carton to J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Ind., and get your money back. Sold by Smith & French Drug Co.

## Money to Loan.

We Buy and Sell Real Estate.  
List Your Land With Us.

Fire Insurance Written in Best Companies.

WARFIELD BROTHERS,  
Office Over J. E. Monk's Store.

### Notice to Contestants.

All contestants for the two scholarships in business colleges which the COURIER is offering will please let us have their names by the first of October. They can then be published as the authorized agents of the COURIER and no one else will be permitted to solicit subscriptions against them. Remember that if we do not have your name by the first day of October, you can not enter the contest. After that day the contestants will have a month in which to work, the contest closing the 31st day of October, at which time the one having the largest number of subscriptions to his or her credit will receive an order for the first scholarship, worth \$40, and the one having the second largest number of subscriptions will receive an order for the second scholarship, also worth \$40. Both scholarships are transferrable. New let us have your names by the first day of October so we can publish them as our regularly authorized agents and thus make the work easier for you.

### U. D. C. Program for October.

Answer roll call with facts about Ashby.

1. Music.
2. "The Rosary of My Years"—Father Ryan.
3. Paper: The Exchange of Prisoners during the Civil War.
4. Discussion—Partisan Warfare.
5. Selection from Poe.

Additional Questions—When Congress assembled after July 4th, 1776, and declared the "United Colonies" "free and independent States," did the declaration mean the United Colonies jointly were independent States, or that each was a sovereign, independent State? When did these independent States enter their first Union under the Articles of Confederation? If the States were Sovereign when they entered into the Articles of Confederation, must they not still remain so? When was the new Constitution adopted?—The war between the States, Vol. 1—Alex Stephens.

### 6. Song, "The Bonnie Blue Flag."

### List of Petit Jurors

For the second week of the October term of the district court: Newt Parish, J. V. Chatman, J. B. Satterwhite, G. N. Chaffin, J. L. Smith (Crockett), G. W. Albright, E. L. Brown, J. S. Heard, Dan McConnell, A. P. Shirley, Karl Porter, R. S. Rushing, T. R. Deupree, W. H. Bayne, G. W. Willis, Geo. W. Conner, W. C. Minter, J. P. Ewing, J. M. James, F. G. Edmiston, W. E. Cannon, I. W. Tatum, W. O. Crowson, John Murray, J. T. Ethridge, A. E. Hester, T. H. Grebb, D. E. Francis, B. T. Jordan, Ralph Lundy, Asa Spear, J. B. Lively, R. K. Smith, Geo. Denny, W. V. Clark, Jonathan Harrison.

### Beautiful Women.

Plump cheeks, flushed with the soft glow of health and a pure complexion, make all women beautiful. Take a small dose of Herbine after each meal; it will prevent constipation and help digest what you have eaten. 50c. Mrs. Wm. M. Stroud, Midlothian, Texas, writes May 31, 1901: "We have used Herbine in our family for eight years, and found it the best medicine we ever used for constipation, bilious fever and malaria."

### Petition for Discharge.

United States of America, Eastern District of Texas, ss. Tyler Division.

In the United States District Court in and for said District.

In the Matter of Jim Brown, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. Petition for discharge.

To the Honorable David E. Bryant, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas:

Jim Brown of Crockett, in the County of Houston and State of Texas, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 18th day of April, last past he was duly adjudged bankrupt, under the Act of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property, and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by our law from such discharge.

Dated this 13th day of September, A. D. 1904.

JIM BROWN, Bankrupt.

### ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of Texas, SS.

On this 20th day of September, A. D. 1904, on reading the foregoing petition it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1904, at the office of Hon. C. G. White, Referee in Bankruptcy, at Tyler, Texas, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the CROCKETT COURIER, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable David E. Bryant, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Tyler, Texas, in said district on the 20th day of September A. D. 1904.

Attest: A. O. BRACKETT, Clerk.

By J. W. Butler, Deputy.

### Abscess.

W. H. Harrison, Cleveland, Miss., writes, Aug. 15, 1902: "I want to say a word of praise for Ballard's Snow Liniment. I stepped on a nail, which caused the cords in my leg to contract and an abscess to rise in my knee, and the doctor told me that I would have a stiff leg, so one day I went to J. F. Lord's drug store (who is now in Denver, Colo.) He recommended a bottle of Snow Liniment; I got a 50c size, and it cured my leg. It is the best liniment in the world."

Abscesses, with few exceptions, are indicative of constipation or debility. They may, however, result from blows or from foreign bodies, introduced into the skin or flesh, such as splinters, thorns, etc. Sold by Smith & French Drug Co.

# THE COURIER.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

## Publisher's Notice.

Obituaries, resolutions, cards of thanks or other matter not "news" will be charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line. Parties ordering advertising or printing for societies, churches, committees or organizations of any kind will, in all cases, be held personally responsible for the payment of the bill.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

- For District Judge  
B. H. Gardner
- For District Attorney  
Jo A. McDonald
- For State Senator  
C. C. Stokes
- For Representative  
I. A. Daniel
- For County Judge  
Porter Newman
- For Sheriff  
A. W. Phillips
- For County Treasurer  
D. J. Cator
- For County Clerk  
Nat E. Allbright
- For Tax Collector  
J. W. Brightman
- For District Clerk  
J. B. Stanton
- For County Attorney  
John Spence
- For Tax Assessor  
John H. Ellis
- For Commissioner Prec. No. 2  
Ross Murchison
- For Commissioner Prec. No. 3  
Ab Thomasson
- For Commissioner Prec. No. 4  
C. B. Isbell
- For Justice Peace Prec. No. 1  
J. W. Saxon
- For Constable Prec. No. 1  
O. B. (Deb) Hale

Where streets have been widened, they now show up to a marked advantage. There are yet many places where they are too narrow and where fences will have to be moved in.

The COURIER is glad to see the disposition displayed by some of our citizens to have better sidewalks. It means expansion in the matter of home and town pride. There is a growing desire in evidence for civic improvement.

While the city is doing a great deal for the streets of Crockett, much has been and is being done by private subscription and work, and those who have thus shown enterprise in a high degree deserve the commendation of all good citizens.

Sometimes we hear a man speaking in a boastful way of beating the city or county out of its street or road tax by some smooth trick or scheme. It is no worse to use the public thoroughfares for a year without paying one's part for keeping them up than it is to beat one's way on a railroad, and it is no greater crime to steal a ride on a railroad than it is to steal anything else. It seems that a man who would dodge his street or road duty would feel more like hanging his head instead of boasting of the act when meeting his more patriotic and loyal neighbors.

Good roads are worth more to Crockett and Houston county than another railroad. When first-class public highways all over the county lead to Crockett, railroads and factories will follow. To have good roads there must be a central starting point, inasmuch as all roads lead out from the county seat. Crockett has started the movement for good roads by grading, claying and gravelling the public square and the main streets leading out from the square.

When the work is finished and the street is graded, clayed and gravelled to the city limits, the county will see the county property own-

ers take the work up and carry it to the county line in every direction. Of course, this can not all be done at once. It will take time and work and money. But the sooner it is done the better, and the harder the work the shorter the time and the better the roads. As to the money, no better investment could be made.

Let it not be said that a single citizen refused to make way for better streets and sidewalks. While the spirit of improvement has hold let no man prove himself an obstructionist.

The six largest cities in the United States are as follows: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston and Baltimore, St. Louis occupying fourth place and Baltimore sixth. There are eight cities in this country larger than San Francisco, while New Orleans occupies twelfth place. Texas has five cities with more than 25,000 population, which come in the following order: San Antonio, Houston, Dallas, Galveston and Fort Worth.

## SENATOR BAILEY'S SPEECH.

Senator J. W. Bailey, as per previous announcement, spoke at the court house in this city last Thursday afternoon. He was introduced by Mayor J. W. Hall. His audience was large, the court room being filled until standing room was at a premium. Mr. Bailey began his speech with an eloquent defense of his course as senator, explaining his stand on national questions and particularly the canal question. Mr. Bailey is a logical talker, and what he had to say was forcible and plain. He is recognized as one of the strongest debaters in the senate and one of its ablest defenders of the constitution. He is a fearless exponent of democracy, and his criticisms of the republican party were scathing. His denunciation of republican principles brought the bark. He paid his respects to the well-meaning but misguided populists and referred to the fact that some of them holding places high in the party organization had only recently expressed a preference for Roosevelt as against Parker, after which, he said, they were entitled to know what Roosevelt thought of them. He read from one of Roosevelt's books his definition of a populist, which was not calculated to make friends for the rough-rider. Mr. Bailey was severe in his condemnation of Roosevelt methods in the administration of public affairs. He referred to the Indianola, Miss., postoffice incident, where the president exceeded his authority in closing up a postoffice because the people did not want a negro woman for postmaster, and also to the Booker T. Washington dinner incident. Mr. Bailey closed his speech by paying a high tribute to Judge Alton B. Parker, who, he said, was one of the cleanest and purest men in public life today. He said it had been charged that Judge Parker was the candidate of the trusts, but the evidence was conclusive that the trusts and the money power were solidly against him. Senator Bailey made a fine national campaign speech which will be of much value in the close states. He referred to nothing that would create friction in the party, his doctrine being one of peace and party unity. He said very little that his audience, as democrats, were not heartily in accord with. His speech will have the effect of strengthening his fences in this section.—On the first of October Mr. Bailey will begin his cam-

paign in the close states. He spoke at Huntsville Saturday and at Athens Monday. Thursday was the first time many of our people had heard a United States senator.

## Questions on Merchant of Venice.

### ACT I.

1. Is the Merchant of Venice tragedy, comedy, or romance?
  2. When was it written?
  3. From what plays, stories and ballads did Shakespeare derive materials for its construction?
  4. Name the principal differences between these older productions and the play.
  5. When does the action of the Merchant of Venice take place?
  6. Can we tell the exact duration of the action? What is it approximately?
  7. What is Antonio's mood, as expressed in the opening lines?
  8. What is the dramatic purpose of this note of sadness in the midst of friends and affluence?
  9. Do you consider this attitude of mind constitutional with Antonio, or a mood caused by circumstances, or a foreboding of disaster to come?
  10. How do Salanio and Salario try to explain same?
  11. What do we learn regarding Antonio's social prominence from the dialogue between these two?
  12. Do you consider Antonio sincere when he declares "my merchandise makes me not sad"?
  13. Explain allusions to "Two headed Janus" and "Nester."
  14. What do you learn of Antonio's character from his parting words to Salanio and Salario?
  15. Characterize Bassanio's first words.
  16. What impression does Gratiano's opening speech create?
  17. Are Bassanio's comments on his "reasons" just, or is Gratiano not more of a philosopher than a fool?
  18. What is the first reference to the heroine of the play?
  19. Repeat Bassanio's story.
  20. Bassanio frankly acknowledges his "plot and purpose" to "get clear of all the debts I owe" by marrying a rich wife, yet we do not think of him as a fortune hunter; why is this?
  21. Is it probable that Shakespeare in Bassanio's words "The four winds blow in from every coast, renowned suitors" refers to some celebrity of his own day? (Elizabeth.)
  22. Tell the story of Jason and the golden fleece.
  23. Give Antonio's reply to his friend's plea.
- ### SCENE II.
24. How do Portia's first words correspond with Antonio's?
  25. As in the first instance does gloom seem rather a foreboding than a settled characteristic?
  26. From Nerissa's reply, what do we gain of Portia's position in life?
  27. Repeat Portia's opinion concerning the difference between precept and practice.
  28. Explain Portia's position regarding the choice of one of the suitors for her hand.
  29. Was Portia's father unjust to attach this condition to his daughter's marriage?
  30. In the description of her lovers does Portia exhibit malice or merely girlish fun and mimicry?
  31. Who were Sibylla and Diana?
  32. What hint does Portia innocently let fall, regarding her true preference, when Nerissa eulogizes Bassanio?
  33. The servant announces the departure of "four strangers" while Portia describes six. How do you account for the discrepancy?
  34. Is this introductory scene

# W. V. BERRY,

Prop. **Pickwick Hotel** AND REAL ESTATE DEALER

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Last your lands with me, as I am in a position to find ready sale.

## To Galveston

# Excursion

## To Galveston

ANOTHER POPULAR  
**LOW RATE EXCURSION**  
TO GALVESTON,  
Saturday, Sept. 24th  
Via "THE TEXAS ROAD."  
I & G N  
Last Excursion of the Season—Don't Miss It.  
Tickets on sale for trains arriving Galveston, Saturday evening, Sep. 24, and Sunday morning Sep. 25. Good returning until Mon., Sep. 25.  
See I. & G. N. Agents  
For Rates and Special Arrangements.  
L. TRICE, Second V-P & G M. D. P. PRICE, Gen'l Pass & Tr'n Agt

- worthy of the Portia who shines so brilliantly in the court scene?
35. How does this scene verify Bassanio's description of Portia?
  36. Shylock's first words are "Then thousand ducats—well!" Has Shakespeare a dramatic purpose in thus making him mention money with his first breath?
  37. What is the value of a ducat?
  38. Is it used today?
  39. How does Shylock answer Bassanio's invitation to dine?
  40. Explain reference to "Nazareth." (See Mark 5.)
  41. What are the Jew's reasons for hating Antonio, as expressed on Antonio's appearance?
  42. What was the practice through out Europe regarding the taking of interest in Shakespeare's day?
  43. What rate did the Jews charge?
  44. Do you consider it right under any circumstances to charge interest for the use of money?
  45. Shylock complains of Antonio, "He hates our sacred nation." Was this the general attitude toward the Jews in Shakespeare's day?
  46. In the ensuing dialogue Shylock accuses Antonio of having called him "cut throat dog, and spat upon my Jewish gaberdine." What is Antonio's reply?
  47. Is Antonio heartless or is he, as well as the Jew, the victim of environment?
  48. What proposition does Shylock finally make regarding the desired loan?
  49. Repeat Antonio's word regarding the question of scripture.
  50. Is Antonio deceived concerning Shylock's motives? Is Bassanio?
  51. Summarize the varying ways in which interest has been aroused in Act 1.
  52. Each of the scenes in this act ends with a rhyme. Why is this?
- ### Sprains.
- S. A. Read, Cisco, Texas, writes, March 11th, 1901: "My wrist was sprained so badly by a fall that it was useless; and after using several remedies that failed to give relief, used Ballard's Snow Liniment, and was cured. I earnestly recommend it to any one suffering from sprains." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Smith & French Drug Co.

Pure Drugs,  
Fresh Drugs,  
Patent Medicines,  
School Books,  
School Supplies,  
Bottom Prices.

## SMITH & FRENCH DRUG CO.

**M. HALPORN,**  
Sole Agent For  
**CREAM OF ANDERSON,**  
Palestine, Texas



Three Dollars Per Case of Four Full Quarts.

All C. O. D. Orders Filled Promptly.

Dealer in High Grade Whiskies, Wines and Brandies, Ale, Porter and Beer. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Send Us Your Orders.