The Crockett Weekly Courier.

R. H. JANES, Publisher. Entered as Second-Class Matter at Crockett Postoffice. Subscription Price, $1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. V. CROCKETT, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894. NO. 18.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO ALL.

A Comprehensive Epitome of Serious and Sensational Sortings Condensed from all the Leading Dailies for the Past Week.

The official report of the naval board, which conducted the recent trial of the Columbia, has been submitted to Acting Secretary McAdoo. Certain small defects always to be looked for in a new ship were found, but all of them, it is said, admit of easy correction, and on the whole the report makes it evident that the Columbia is one of the finest vessels afloat.

Two bombs exploded almost simultaneously at Rome, Italy, a few nights ago outside the windows of the ministry of finance and the ministry of war. The damage done to the buildings was small. The explosions caused great alarm and a multitude of people soon collected. There is no clew to the authors of the outrage.

Gertie Stewart, a 17-year-old colored girl who has been employed as a domestic at the residence of W. C. Martin, at St. Joseph, Mo., is confined in the woman's cell at the central station on the charge of poisoning M. B. Asbury. She put corrosive sublimate in his coffee. He recovered. He caught her stealing money.

It is reported that M. Turpin, the French inventor, has sold a gun which can be turned in any direction while rapidly discharging 200,000 shots over 2000 square metres of ground to Germany for 5,000,000 francs, and the French are mad. He offered it to the French government and they would make no offer.

By agreement of counsel the case of Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, will not be tried until fall. The case will come up June 11, but will be continued until the September term of court to allow Judge Chetlain to preside, as he will be engaged with civil cases until that time.

An urgent plea for the direct shipment of cotton from the United States to Spain is made by United States Consul Bowden at Barcelona. The consul suggests that American cotton dealers ship direct, as the duty in that case is only 30 cents per 100 kilos as against 30 cents for indirect shipment.

A terrific explosion, followed by fire, occurred the other morning in the distillery on the ground floor of the double tenement on Suffolk street, New York, resulting in the death of Lizzie Yaeger, aged 4 years, and serious injuries to four others. Twenty families tenanted the building.

Chauncey P. Williams, president of the National Exchange bank of Albany N. Y., is thought to have been drowned recently while fishing in the Adriondack mountains, the boat in which he set out having been found capsized. He was was 77 years old.

Recent dispatches from Colorado say that the Pike's Peak railway has been damaged by floods for the first time since it was built, and no trains are running. The Rio Grande and Santa Fe railroads are blocked by washouts and landslides.

George Sziney told a magistrate of Wilkesbarre, Pa., the other day that he was an Austrian count left penniless by the rascality of the trustees of his estate and reduced to the necessity of working for 60 cents a day in coal mines.

The czar has taken from Russia's ministers, governors and other officials the power to appoint and dismiss subordinates. Political arrests are reported from all directions Thirty persons have been sent lately to Siberia.

At St. Lous, Mo., J. S. Breeding, the young forger who flooded the country with Wells-Fargo money orders, pleaded guilty in the criminal court recently, and was sentenced to three and half years in the penitentiary.

A decree issued at St. Petersburg announces that cholera prevails in the provinces Plock and Radom. Arrivals from China and Japan are treated at Russian Pacific ports and at Black sea ports as being infected.

Harry Gill, a colored man, was taken by force from the jail in Lancaster, S. C., the other morning between 1 and 2 o'clock by a party of twenty-five men, carried away about three miles and lynched.

Figuring on a basis of 8000 acres, it will take 5700 hands to cultivate, weed, thin, top, gather and deliver at the factories the beet crop of Nebraska this year. These hands will receive in wages nearly $250,000.

New York has a story of horror in the act of Charles Sansmuller, who killed his 90-year-old mother with a razor and then committed suicide. Sansmuller could get no work.

Lightning struck the chimney of a double residence in St. Louis, Mo., a few days ago, and stunned the members of both families, one young lady being rendered unconscious.

A Wisconsin Central passenger train was ditched at Mannville, Wis., recently, and six persons were either killed or burned to death. A dozen others were injured.

Representatives of the Inter-Lake Yachting association have held a meeting and decided to hold the annual regatta at Put-in-Bay, Mich., August 7, 8 and 9.

Resolutions favoring the nomination of a candidate for senator and eight hours' work a day by legislators were adopted by the Democratic convention at Carmi, Ill.

In consequence of the infidelity of his wife and the use of much bad whisky, Joe Neal tried twice the same day at Greenville, Miss., to commit suicide.

Peru's army threatens mutiny, and Lima newspapers have been suppressed for offending the government.

Joseph Wood, a Santa Fe conductor, was fatally shot at La Junta, Col., a few days ago by a colored tramp whom he was ejecting from a freight car. Wood lives at Raton, N. M. The tramp escaped.

Young Catholics objected to the inscription on a wreath laid on the statue of Joan of Arc by Paris Masons recently, which resulted in a riot and the injury of several persons.

The giant elm at the northwest corner of the city hall of New York, which was cut down because it had rotted and become a public danger, was about 125 years old.

The steamer Grecian, which arrived at New York a few days ago from Glasgow, sighted no less than eighty-one icebergs, to say nothing of icefloes, in the passage.

Virginia comes forward with a negro who is turning white. One half of his face is said to be entirely white, and the other is getting in the same fix.

Alexander Lindsay, his brother's three children, and Mrs. William Ingram were drowned in Smith Bay, Ontario, a few days ago, while out fishing.

Members of a prominent New York family have just found a supposed dead son serving a sentence in an Ohio penitentiary under an assumed name.

A rousing meeting of the business men of New York city, without reference to political affiliations was held recently in opposition to the income tax.

John Lane, worth $35,000, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., the other day. At the bedside, while he was dying, his sons, Micheal and Daniel, had a fight.

Democratic members of the house of representatives condemn sending out as campaign literature the German comparison of tariff schedules.

More than 7,000,000 bales of cotton of the crop of 1893 have already been marketed, according to the New Orleans cotton exchange statemet.

Serafino Sciaolina, a little Sicilian girl in Bellevue hospital, New York, has a growth upon her neck which resembles and feels like a snake.

W. G. Lundford, a wealthy citizen of Birmingham, Ala., recently shot and killed his coachman because he failed to curry a horse to suit him.

Miss Catherine Kaiser, aged 28, of Freeport, Ill., was found murdered near Eden, Fla., a few days since. Two negroes are suspected.

The Nicaraguan government is said to be representing to the people that the United States threatens to take possession of the country.

The other day Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, aged 80, of Greenville, Pa., was chloroformed and robbed of $1100, every cent she possed.

Stephen Conway, a burglar who was being taken to court for trial at Chicago recently, broke away from the officers and escaped.

Mrs. Lizzie Lockner of St. Louis was killed by her husband a few days since. He has not been apprehended. They are Hebrews.

A few days since three men were killed and one seriously injured in an accident to an express freight train at Sharon, Mass.

Much excitement exists at Danville, Ill., over an attack made by a minister upon two school teachers who played cards.

More cattle are now passing through Raton, N. M., over the Santa Fe to eastern markets than for many previous years.

Coal operators in six states have notified the leaders of the strikers that they propose to open the mines by force.

Twenty thousand persons witnessed the laying of the corner stone of the new $200,000 city hall at Bay City, Mich.

Directors of the National Sporting club of London have offered a purse of $15,000 for the Corbett-Jackson fight.

A recent San Salvador dispatch says that the Salvadoran rebels were routed with a loss of over 800 men.

Lander valley, Wyo., is overrun by Mormon or Utah crickets. They devour all vegetation in their way.

The University Whist Club of Chicago won the championship of America at the Philadelphia congress.

Gov. W. J. Northen of Georgia has been elected president of the American Baptist Education society.

The United States revenue cutter Patterson is on the rocks near Point Simpson, Alaska.

Cholera prevails at Myslowitz, upper Silesia, and is spreading over the Russian border.

Much of the city of Portland, Ore., was recently inundated by the Columbia river.

The damage by a recent flood at Idaho Springs, Colo., will foot up $100,000.

The police are still frequently called upon to arrest pickpockets in New York city.

St. Johns, N. B., recently had a fire that destroyed $283,000 worth of property.

The North Carolina penitentiary contain 200 white and 221 colored convicts.

Brazil accepts England's offer of mediation in the quarrel with Portugal.

There have been 30,000 trout recently placed in Green river, Wyoming.

Frost a few days since at Millersboro, Ky., did great damage to crops.

The Iowa Democratic convention will meet in Des Moines Aug. 11.

The Prussian government proposes to place a tax on oleomargarine.

Much damage is reported in Trigg county, Tennessee, by frost.

Ex-Minister Gladstone is now able to drive in a close carriage.

There have been but 116 divorces in Canada in twenty years.

The Japenese diet has just been dissolved by the mikado.

The gamblers have been ordered out of Kearny, Neb.

The Populists of Indiana have nominated a full ticket.

Wheat in Kansas and Nebraska is very poor.

Civil war is going on in Belgrade, Servia.

TAKE NO INTEREST.

THE HOUSE DWINDLED DOWN TO FIFTY MEMBERS.

Senator Morgan Offers an Anti-Trust Amendment to the Tariff Bill.—Only Thirteen Members of the Senate Present, But a Quorum Appears.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The galleries of the house were unusuelly well filled yesterday, and on the floor there was a good array of occupied desks during the earlier part of the day. As the afternoon wore on the attendance thinned out, and when the adjournment came there was not half a hundred members on the floor. Two senate bridge bills were passed, one to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Delaware river by the Pennsylvania and New Jersey railway company, and the other extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Calumet river. The Brawley state bank tax bill was discussed by Representatives Dalzell (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, and Rayner (Dem.) of Maryland, for the opposition, and by Representatives Cobb (Dem.) of Alabama, and Oates (Dem.) of Alabama, in favor of it, and then the house agreed to a senate joint resolution appropriating $10,000 to defray the expenses of the sugar investigating committee.

T. B. Reed on Silver.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The interview with Thomas B. Reed in an English paper, and in which that gentleman seems to be trying to get on the side of silver, is exciting universal comment here. His opinion condensed is that the lex talionis should be applied to England in regard to silver; that is, that commercial treaties providing for either free trade or reduced tariff's should be made with those countries which are favorable to bimetallism to the exclusion of England. That country should be forced to its knees on the silverquestion by the levying of a prohibitory tariff on her exports to this country. He would apply this doctrine to all single gold standard countries. The interview of Reed is considered significant in two respects. The first is that he is an out-and-out candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency. The second is that the Republican party, seeing the impossibility of success in the future with the northwestern states in their present temper, has resolved to make terms.

Anti-Trust Amendment.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Senator Morgan yesterday presented an amendment to the tariff bill directed against the formation of trusts in imported aticles. The amendment declares all combinations, conspiracies, trusts, agreements or contracts to be contrary to public policy and illegal and void when made by persons or corporations engaged in importing articles from foreign countries for the purpose of restraining the lawful trade or to increase the market price in the United States of any article imported, or of foreign manufacture into which such articles enter. A violation of the provision is made punishable by fine or imprisonment. The seizure of articles imported in violation of this provision is also provided for.

Senate Forecast.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The sugar schedule will again this week be the point around which the proceedings in the senate will revolve. Among numerous senators who were asked for their opinion as to when the debate on this schedule would cease, not one would attempt to fix a definite time. The discussion has already proceeded for three days, which is the utmost time that Democratic senators would admit before the debate began. Some think it will be impossible to reach a verdict to morrow, while others assert that there are contingencies which may postpone the disposition of the bill until the latter part of the week. Senator Harris adheres to his determination to ask the senate to prolong its daily sessions into the evening

Thirteen Present.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Thirteen senators, six Democrats and seven Republicans, were in the chamber when the senate entered on the tenth week of the tariff debate. Senator Hoar suggested the absence of a quorum and twenty minutes were spent awaiting the presence of forty-three senators necessary to proceed with business. A resolution providing for the payment of the expenses of the bribery and other investigating committees out of the contingent fund was adopted. At 10:30 the tariff bill was taken up, the sugar schedule being pending.

A Heavy Deficit.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The treasury statement issued to-day shows that the expenditures of the government for the eleven months of the current fiscal year have exceeded the receipts by $72,000,000. The aggregate standing in round figures is: Receipts $268,000,000, expenditures $340,000,000. These figures indicate a total deficit for the twelve months of the fiscal year of about $78,000,000.

A Petition.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Yesterday Senator Hoar of Massachusetts presented a petition from the New England industrial army asking "legislation which would guarantee work to the unemployed." It was referred to the committee on rules.

Important Resolution.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senator Turpie introduced a resolution for the abrogation of the Russian extradition treaty, and Senator Hill a resolution for open sessions of the sugar investigating committee.

Will Vote Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The final vote on the state bank question will be taken at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

It is Still the Issue.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—In the house the state bank question has been debated until the leaders are anxious for a vote. But the debate has shown the bank men that they are liable to be defeated by inability to agree on any of the many plans they have discussed. As the state bank principle was incorporated in the Democratic national platform, the leaders are loth to see the bill defeated, so that a caucus may be called for the purpose of formulating a party measure which will commend united support. It is likely the final vote on the bill will be taken early in the week, unless the whole question is allowed to go over until a caucus committee can frame a satisfactory bill. The rules committee are considering the advisability of giving one day to Representative Cooper's bill for subjecting greenbacks and Sherman notes to state and local taxation. At present these forms of paper money are exempt from taxation. Chairman Holman of the Indian committee is pressing with the Indian appropriation bill and its consideration will come immediately after the state bank debate unless Mr. Cooper secures an intervening day. The Indian bill will cause a warm discussion as there is a disposition to question the wisdom of many of Mr. Holman's reductions. The debate is expected to last a week.

Hawaii Once More.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The right of newspaper correspondents to refuse to give Senator Gray's bribery and sugar investigating committee the sources of their information was brought before the senate Friday in the shape of a report from that committee. In the morning hour Senator Kyle [Populist] of South Dakota in order to avoid further conflict over the passing of a resolution declaring the sense of the senate against non-interference with the affairs of the Hawaiian islands, agreed to waive a vote on his resolution if a vote could be secured on the Turpie resolution reported from the committee on foreign relations. Senator Vest, Democrat, of Missouri, offered as a substitute for the Turpie resolution one declaring that, from the facts and papers before the senate, it would be unwise and inexpedient to consider a project of annexation; that the highest international interests require that the people of the Sandwich islands should choose their own form of government and line of policy, and that foreign interference with the affairs of these islands would be regarded as and act unfriendly to the United States. A motion by Senator Hoar to lay the Vest amendment upon the table was defeated by 18 yeas to 36 nays. The tariff bill was then taken up and Senator Proctor of Vermont addressed the senate in opposition.

Tariff Prospects.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The tariff leaders of the house do not expect to have another long tariff fight in the house when the bill comes back from the senate. On the contrary, the belief is that ten days will be ample time to settle all differences between the house and the senate. The calculation is that the senate will get through with the bill by June 15 to 18, so that ten days, allowed for reconciliating differences, would permit the bill to go to the president for his signature before June closes. The programme of action in the house has been pretty fully outlined although no formal action has been taken by the ways and means committee. As soon as the bill comes back to the house Chairman Wilson will move a disagreement to the senate amendments and a reference to a conference committee. This disagreement is a formality and is not indicative of any line of policy by Mr. Wilson and his associates.

Alliance Amendment.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A list of amendments to the charter of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union was filed in the recorder's office here yesterday. The amendments provide for a farmers' exchange to prevent the prices of American-grown cereals being "dictated by dealers at Liverpool, England," the formation of fire and lightning insurance companies among members of the Alliance, the establishment of the National Aid for sick and indigent members, a life insurance society for the members, and to devise ways and means to protect and benefit agricultural and industrial classes. The list was presented by Marion Butler, chairman of the executive committee.

More Improvement.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Yesterday the house passed the senate resolution directing the secretary of war to transmit to the senate reports of any surveys or estimates for the construction of locks or dams in the Mississippi river between the Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis railway bridge and the Falls of St. Anthony which he might have in his possession. The senate bill providing for the carrying out of the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration for the protection of seals in Behring sea was passed.

He Wants to Know.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Yesterday Senator Peffer (Populist) of Kansas offered a resolution which was referred instructing the judiciary committee to report whether the government of the United States could by virtue of an act of congress constitutionally take possession of and hold for public uses, paying compensation therefor, all the coal beds of the country. The tariff was then taken up.

Non-Interference.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senator Mills of Texas, not voting, a resolution was passed yesterday declaring that the United States will not interfere with the affairs of the Hawaiian islands, and that the United States will regard interference with the affairs of the islands by any foreign power as an unfriendly act.

The Anti-Option Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Representative Hatch, author and champion of the anti-option bill, being asked how soon he expected to overcome delays and pass the bill, said: "I expect to have the bill before the senate before they close the tariff debate, so they can proceed with it any time the tariff is out of the way."

THREE BOLD ROBBERS

TAKE AN OLD MAN'S MONEY IN ANDERSON COUNTY.

They Now Repose Behind the Bars—A Killing Near Waco and an Arrest Follows—A Horse Instantly Killed at Wichita Falls.

ELKHART, Tex., June 5.—A bold and daring robbery occurred in this (Anderson) county Sunday night. About 10 o'clock three masked men entered the house of David Douthitt and, at the muzzle of a pistol, demanded money. They secured $200 and departed. Douthitt, who is 80 years old, and two daughters, were the only occuparts of the house at the time. Sheriff Pierce was notified yesterday morning and blood hounds secured. At 3:30 a posse of twenty armed men marched in town with S. C. Thompson, Granville Waldrip and Henry Thompson under arrest. All the parties were taken to Palestine on the evening train.

Is Instantly Killed.

Cisco, Tex., May 31.—Tuesday evening about sundown A. P. Parks, living three miles west of Rising Star, in this (Eastland) county, was shot and killed from the brush while plowing in his field. A courier reached here yesterday morning, and City Marshal Eppler left immediately for the scene of the killing. Parks was near the end of the row he was plowing. His little son was just ahead of him and had turned his row when a load from a shotgun was fired, striking Parks in the head and killing him instantly. The little boy did not see who fired the shot. During the December term of the Eastland district court Parks was the most important witness in the trial of the "mob cases," which grew out of the illegal executions in this county in 1885. Parks swore that he had been induced to join the mob through fear, and that he stayed in it in order that he might find out who belonged to it, but never participated in any of the hangings, and finally drew out before the final disbanding.

Colonization Scheme.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 31.—An extensive deal in land was closed here yesterday, involving 2,500,000 acres of land lying on the Rio Grande in the Mexican states of Coahuila and Chihuahua The land was sold by ex-Gov. Gonzales of Chihuahua to the Mexican coffee, cotton and colonization company, with headquarters here, and represented by J. S. McNamara. W. H. Ellis, who is interested in Mexican colonization schemes, will colonize 10,000 negroes on part of the land.

Stabbing at Houston.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 4.—Last night a young man, Will Elmore, was stabbed by an unknown negro. Elmore was walking along Brazos street when the negro approached and stabbed him in the left breast. Elmore walked several blocks after being cut and was bleeding all the time. It is feared that internal injury has been inflicted, worse than appears to the exterior. No arrest had been made up to a late hour.

A Remarkable Accident.

CALDWELL, Tex., June 4.—On the Santa Fe railroad Saturday evening a railroad man came very near losing his life. He was brought to town and treated by the railroad surgeon here. The train was passing rapidly and ran over the handle of an ax and pitched it forty feet, the blade striking the man's right side and cutting a long gash, causing the bowels to protrude.

Dead Baby in a Grip.

WACO, Tex., May 31.—Jimmy Melton, a printer boy, while playing, seized a gripsack containing advertising matter belonging to Bejano & Delgado, and while running let it fall, when out fell the dead body of an infant apparently only a few days old. A negro boy had been distributing posters from the gripsack, and it is believed that when he put it down somewhere the baby was put in it.

Sheepmen Discouraged.

COLORADO, Tex., June 1.—The sheepmen are much discourged over the outlook for their business. The open range is very poor, and sheep and wool bring next to nothing. Several small lots of sheep have been sold during the past week at 50 and 60 cents per head. Considerable wool is being shipped, but owners can draw only 3½ cents per pound on it.

Wanted a Madstone.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., June 5.—H. J. Sanders of Montague county was here yesterday accompanied by his little 8-year-old girl, Eunice, who was bitten on the left leg just above the knee Sunday by a pet dog. The canine has since showed signs of being rabid. Finding no madstone here, he left for Denison, where he hopes to find one.

Killed the Horse.

WICHITA FALLS, Tex., June 5.—A horse driven by G. B. Stone and Mr. Phillips of Fort Worth ran away Sunday afternoon, overturning the buggy and throwing them out. Stone was not hurt, Phillips was slightly hurt, the horse broke a blood vessel, dying almost instantly. The buggy was converted into kindling wood.

Negro Girl Killed.

CARTERVILLE, Tex., June 5.—Newt Bowers got into a row with another man and while shooting at him killed a negro girl. The trouble took place ten or twelve miles west of here. Justice Brown has gone to hold an inquest. Bowers is in jail here. The parties are all colored.

An Accident.

SHERMAN, Tex., May 31.—Mrs. Teurman of Pottsboro, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Davis, in East Sherman, was painfully injured in a runaway yesterday. One arm was broken and she was the recipient of several other injuries.

A Skeleton Found.

GORDON, Tex., June 2.—J. W. Morris was in here yesterday from his rock quarry. He lives six miles east of here. He reports the finding of a skeleton of a man which had been thrown in a crevice between two ledges of rock about four feet deep, and from the condition of the bones he thinks they have been there for several years. The crevice was eighteen or twenty inches wide. Small rock had been thrown on top of the body, and not suspecting it was human bones until several had been thrown out, he does not know whether they were together in regular order or if they had been put there long after the person was killed or died. Many old settlers are of the belief that they are the bones of a school teacher who disappeared nineteen years ago. The last seen of him he had left a man's house south of where the bones were found a mile and a half. The teacher was going north when last seen. About a year after the teacher disappeared, Jack Davis, who lived in that neighborhood, reported to the officers at Stephenville the finding of a skeleton in that neighborhood, and a pine box was made and a party, accompanied by S. J. Oden, who then lived at Stephenville, started out to get the skeleton and hold an inquest, but on arriving at the place it could not be found, and at the time it was believed parties had got wind of the discovery and had moved the bones to a better hiding place.

Little Girl Alone.

STEPHENVILLE, Tex., June 1.—The attention of an officer was called to a strange little girl Thursday, who had been roaming the streets alone for several hours. Her wild, frightened look made it evident that she was in a land of strangers, and her scanty raiment, which scarcely hid her body, told that she was poor. She told Deputy Sheriff Frank Freeman the following story: "My name is Annie Favors. I am 10 years old. My father's name is Jesse Favors and lives three miles from Paris. Last Monday week when I was down in the garden alone and before I knew any one was near me a man seized me and carried me to a wagon and drove off with me. I have been with him ever since until to-day, when he went away and left me here." The above is in substance the entire story of the child. Great black stripes all over her back showed that the little one had been brutally beaten. Sheriff Shands ascertained the name of the man who brought her here, and immediately wired Sheriff Hammond at Paris for advice. He is taking care of the child, awasting developments Nothing more has been heard from the man in the wagon.

Ground in Pieces.

ATHENS, Tex., June 4.—Yesterday morning as the 5 o'clock west bound passenger train was pulling out from here the engineer saw a mangled mass of flesh and blood lying on the track just below the yard and in front of the Methodist church. The train was stopped and the conductor came back to town and hunted up Deputy Sheriff K. Richardson and reported the discovery. He went to the scene and found the body to be that of John Sullivan, a painter, who lived near the railroad track, about 500 yards from the depot. The body was taken from the track by Deputy Richardson and the train crew and laid upon a plank and the passenger train moved on. Justice Adams was notified and an inquest was held. The verdict was that he came to his death by being run over by a north-bound Cotton Belt extra freight train, which passed here yesterday morning about 1:15 o'clock.

Killing Near Waco.

WACO, Tex., June 5.—Justice J. M. Diviney of West held an inquest yesterday on the body of John Walker, who lay dead at a point near Ross station, on the Texas Central railroad thirteen miles northwest of Waco. Deceased had twenty buckshot wounds in his breast. After investigation the justice issued a warrant for Lee Woods and he was arrested yesterday afternoon and brought to Waco and placed in jail. He said: "John Walker and myself quarreled about $10 I claimed he owed me. He shot twice at me with a revolver. I used a shotgun in self-defense."

Married Under an Oak Tree.

ROCKDALE, Tex., June 2.—A romantic marriage occurred Tuesday evening, May 29, the contracting parties being C. K. Stribbling and Miss Mary Copeland, daughter of Rev. W. E. Copeland, both of this city. The parties drove out to Little river bridge, near Cameron, where they were met by Judge E. B. Muse and City attorney E. A. Wallace, and the knot was tied under a big oak tree. Six years ago Mr. Stribbling's brother, now deceased, was married under the same tree.

Man Found Dead.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 4.—Fred Miller, aged about 23 years and unemployed, was found dead in a Fort Worth and Rio Grande railway box car at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. Close by his side was found a box labeled morphine. About nine-tenths of its contents was gone. He was first seen by John Sicklar, who reported the find to the police. Coroner Kennedy rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts as started.

Killed by Lightning.

CROWELL, Tex., June 2.—On the Quanah road, three miles from this place, George Holder was killed by lightning. He and Robert Dean were driving ten or twelve head of horses. It was raining very hard and the two men were standing on their horses within fifteen feet of each other. Mr. Bean received a severe shock, but recovered in a few minutes. Holder's horse was also killed.

Rich Smuggler.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., June 1.—T. G. San Miguel, one of the most extensive stock handlers in Maverick county, was arrested Thursday night on a charge of being implicated in the smuggling of 2000 head of cattle while he was in the United States custom service. He is out under bond.

Too Much Morphine.

SAN MARCOS, Tex., June 1.—Harris Dougherty, commercial traveler for a Memphis, Tenn., firm, but whose home is at Thorndale, Tex., took twenty grains of morphine at the Phœnix hotel and died about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Supposed to be suicide.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Interesting Cullings on Various Subjects Taken from the Daily Press.

G. Bush, who lives six miles south of Terrell, left home six weeks ago with his wagon to travel his route, stating that he would return in two weeks. Two weeks passed, but he failed to return. His friends could not account for his long absence and the return of Mr. Bush's horse a few days since without wagon or vestige of harness has aroused the entire neighborhood to excitement over his mysterious disappearance.

The attorney general's department has approved a $15,000 issue of Motley county 6 per cent court house and jail bonds, the approval being conditional upon the delivery to the comptroller for cancellation of a similar issue of 8 per cents, which the latter issue is supposed to supplant. The same department approved a $23,000 issue of Wharton county bridge bonds.

The south bound passenger train on the Houston and Texas Central road was wrecked at North Switch, near Howe, Grayson county, a few mornings ago, causing the death of Fireman Jake Gaither by escaping steam. The engine was completely wrecked. The wreck was caused by the removal of a bolt from the connecting rod of the switch, allowing it to partly open.

At Weimar, Colorado county, a complaint was recently made against John Gibson, colored, for criminally assaulting a 4-year-old daughter of Emma Ingram, colored. The child pointed out as the guilty party the defendant. He denied the charge. After hearing the evidence the court placed him under a $500 bond, in default of which he was jailed.

At E. C. King's place in Nacogdoches county, two negro children were left alone, and while playing with a pistol it was discharged, killing one of them almost instantly. The one doing the shooting was 6 or 7 years old, the other about 3 years. The ball entered near the right eye and came out at the back of the head.

John Chestnutt shot and killed Bill Evans while he was plowing in his field in Anderson county. The homicide then went home and himself and wife, after preparing for death, took poison and died. Jealousy, created and inflamed by gossip, was the cause. Chestnutt leaves no children. Evans leaves several children.

Dr. James B. Dunn, who for some time has been practicing medicine at El Campo, Wharton county, became despondent recently at Weimar, Colorado county, and took a dose of morphine, from the effects of which he died in a short while. Dr. Dunn was 30 years old. The remains were shipped to LaGrange.

At Gainesville recently Misses Lydia and Mary Cleaves, while out driving, were thrown from the buggy by the horse running away. The former sustained severe bruises about the face and is otherwise slightly injured. The latter escaped with only slight injury.

A mule team ran away with E. M. Arledge, a dairyman, at Rockdale, the other morning, and in attempting to jump off the float with the lines in his hands he fell and was jerked under the wheels, which passed over him, knocking his hip out of place.

By a vote of 124 yeas to 16 nays the Democratic county convention of Dallas county laid a resolution "favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1" on the table and endorsed the Chicago platform and the administration.

At Tyler recently during the services for negroes only, held by Rev. Culpepper, about 300 arose and pledged themselves to shut their mouths against liquor forever. There was great enthusiasm and many white persons were present.

Will Johnson, a negro, shot W. P. Meadors in the latter's grocery at Dallas a few days since. The ball passed through Meadors' left arm without striking the bone, inflicting a painful, but not dangerous wound. Johnson was jailed.

Walter Pfluger, a student at the university at Georgetown, was accidentally shot in the right hand the night, other producing rather a painful wound, and which may render amputation of a finger or two necessary.

During a heavy rain the other night at Weatherford the dead electric wire in the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern depot was struck by lightning and the office set on fire. The fire did but little damage.

As J. C. Webb and Frank Horseley were driving along in a road cart near Marshall a few days since, a bolt of lightning descended between them, killing Horseley and the horse and fatally injuring Webb.

At the Lamar street crossing in Sherman the other day a stone was thrown into a sleeping car on the Houston and Texas Central railway and the shattered glass cut the face of a lady passenger.

There were 85,158 acres of school land, 6762 acres of public domain and 3560 acres of university lands leased during May. During the month of April there were 137,000 acres of school lands leased.

George Vineyard has sold the last of the ties of the late lamented Pan-American railroad to the Mexican National and is busily engaged shipping them out by way of Beeville over the Aransas Pass.

The jury in the first case of murder charged against Jack Crews at Gainesville for the killing of Thomas Murrell returned a verdict of murder in the first degree and assessed the punishment at death.

At Brownsboro, in Henderson county, E. L. Smith was recently accused by his sister with an attempt to assault her. They were on their way from Cherokee to Kaufman county.

Henry Johnson of Wilson county, the negro who killed a school teacher for seducing his wife and who was pardoned by Governor Hogg, has married again and started life anew.

Hubert, the 12-year-old son of W. P. Mulhollen, at Cotulla, recently shot himself accidentally in the back of the head with a target rifle. The attending physician says he cannot possibly recover.

The Doctor's Discovery.

Dr. Brown of David City, Neb., Finds a Medicine of Rare Virtue.

He First Cures Himself with It, and then Prescribes It for His Patients with Gratifying Results.

(From the Lincoln, Neb., Call.)

Many of the citizens of David City, in this state, believe that the days of miracles are not passed.

Dr. Samuel L. Brown is a pioneer resident of David City, having lived there for twenty years. He is well known all over Butler county, having practiced medicine in every part. It is his recovery from a very serious disease that is looked upon as a miracle. When visited by a Call reporter Dr. Brown gladly related the history of his sickness and his final cure.

"I have a hearty appetite now, which is in great contrast to that of a short time ago. This will be my first step into the field of a personal interview, but I am so enthusiastic over my recovery that I feel like conducting a regular experience meeting. I have been troubled with different sick speels for twenty years, these attacks rendering me quite weak, and in the right condition for the severer troubles that afterward came upon me.

"Six or seven years ago partial paralysis set in upon my left side, and I soon became affected by kindred ailments. The pension board found my trouble to be 'partial paralysis of the left side, varicose veins of both legs, and left varicocele.' I was also troubled with Diabetes. I became entirely unable to perform manual labor, having to give up the larger part of my practice. I could hobble around by the use of crutches and cane. I tried every medicine that I ever heard of in endeavoring to relieve my suffering. Patent medicines as well as local prescriptions were exhausted in the search for my restoration to health.

"About a year ago I read an advertisement of a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the National Tribune, of Washington, D. C. They seemed to fit my case, so I sent for samples. I was so well satisfied with the samples, that I sent for more, as they acted directly in harmony with nature. Those are the things I look for in treating diseases. I give my patient remedies, not medicines. I used a number of the boxes of the pills, and I am now entirely relieved of all my several ailments, and am able to move about once more, without being hampered with crippling diseases.

"Even at my mature age I again do some practicing, and always use Pink Pills where the diagnosis of the case favors them.

"I now have a remarkable case at Brainerd, which I am treating. Augustus Talbot, the postmaster at Brainerd, was suffering from diabete and insipidness, and was in the first stages of Bright's disease. The doctors had failed to give him any relief when I was called and took charge of the case. All hopes of his recovery had been given up and his wife did not expect him to live three weeks. He is now on the road to complete recovery. The Bright's disease was headed off, and the other ailments overwhelmed. A happier family cannot now be found than that of Postmaster Talbot, of Brainerd."

Dr. Brown made the following affidavit to his remarkable cure before a prominent notary.

Dr. Samuel L. Brown, being first duly sworn, states the above facts are true.

(Signed.) DR. SAMUEL L. BROWN.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this seventh day of September, A. D. 1893, at David City, Neb.

(Signed.) E. S. RUNTON, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People without doubt mark the beginning of a more healthful era. They were first compounded by an eminent practitioner, and used as a prescription for many years in general practice with almost incredible success. They are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill that flesh is heir to. These pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ont.

An Instance of unusual cost of adjusting a fire loss comes from Springfield, N. Y. Last February a stock of groceries was burned and a damage claim for $8500 presented. Seven adjusters and special agents finally adjusted it at $8426, or $74 less than the claim. The expense of this adjustment is given at $350 or 4 per cent of the entire amount of the claim.

An Expert.

There is an exceedingly able woman in Boston who can report a speech delivered rapidly in German, she first translating the speech into English and then recording it in stenographic characters. Such celerity of thought is only approached by the tradition respecting Kossuth, who is said to have thought in Hungarian translated into Latin and retranslated and uttered at a rapid rate the choicest English, born of a study of the Bible and Shakespeare.

Cremation Gaining Favor.

Such has been the growth of popular opinion in favor of the sudden disposition of the dead by heat that there are now in the country eighteen incorporated cremation societies, and during the past ten years about three thousand cremations have taken place.

A Smoking Tree.

A tree that smokes has been discovered in the Japanese village of Ono. It is sixty feet high and just after sunset every morning smoke issues from the top of the trunk. It is called the volcanic tree.

THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT CROCKETT, TEXAS.

THE COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

Subscription Price, $1.50 Per Year.

Office In The Courier Building, Southeast of Court House.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE IN CROCKETT, TEXAS, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

W. B. PAGE Editor.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Terrell Indorses the Silver Coinage Policy of Cleveland.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 2.—Hon. A. W. Terrell, minister to Turkey, in response to a letter recently received from Hon. C. U. Connellee of Eastland, has written the following letter indorsing the silver coinage policy of President Cleveland:

AUSTIN, Tex., May 30.—Hon. C. U. Connellee, East land, Tex: Dear sir—Your letter informing me of the current impression in Texas that I would be a candidate for the United States senate is before me. I am not a candidate for that position, nor do I expect to be a candidate at any time hereafter for that or any other office.

You also ask my opinion of the silver coinage policy of the president. Texas, like most southern and western states, just now has an abundant supply of gentlemen who profess to be skilled in national finances; but to regulate wisely the currency of a great nation requires an amount of learning so varied and accurate that few men are qualified for the task. Conscious of my own deficiency, I have never discussed the silver problem and will not weary you with statistics in answering your question, but hope that you will again read the Chicago platform and then determine for yourself who is outside of the democratic party—Mr. Cleveland or those who assail him.

The Chicago platform of the national democracy, on which we elected the president declared as follows:

"We hold to the use of gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver, without discrimination against either metal or charges for mintage."

It did not stop there, but continuing, said:

"But the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, to be adjusted by international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets."

Last year congress met, legislation began and the relations of silver and gold in the ratio they should bear to each other had not been adjusted, nor has it yet been adjusted either by "international agreement" or by "legislation." The silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act was repealed as demanded by the democratic platform on the recommendation of the president. The Bland seigniorage bill was also passed, which provided for coining silver bullion in the treasury, amounting to $156,000,000, and also the silver seigniorage bullion, which was enough to coin over $55,000,000 more. The president vetoed it.

To rightly judge of that veto it must be remembered that the intrinsic value of the metal in the silver dollar in the markets of the world is only a little over 50 cents in gold. It is true that the gold reserve on hand, the credit of the government and the limit to the silver in circulation made the coined silver dollar on a parity with gold, but in its exchangable value only. It should be remembered that when this bill was passed and vetoed there was only about $100,000,000 of gold in the treasury, which was directly charged with the redemption of $346,000,000 of the legal tender notes of the government.

The Bland seigniorage bill proposed to coin more than $200,000,000 of silver dollars without providing any "safeguards of legislation" to insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals; and it contained no provision by which the gold reserve might be increased. In his veto the president informed congress of his desire to preserve for silver its proper place in our currency, and his veto was avowedly inspired by a fear that the proposed law would jeopardize the "intrinsic and exchangeable value" and the "parity" and "equal power" of the two metals.

No thoughtful man believes that the exchangeable value of the two metals at the present ratio of 16 to 1 could exist with an unlimited amount of silver coin in circulation; and so the democratic platform contemplated by its very language that in future the parity of the two metals should be secured either by international agreement or by "further safeguards of legislation."

The wise precautions demanded by the platform were disregarded in the Bland seigniorage bill, for it proposed to flood the country with over $200,000,000 of paper money issued on the silver to be coined, without changing the ratio between the two metals now exisiting of 16 to 1 or strengthening the gold reserve, which could alone preserve the parity of the two metals.

I will not pause to discuss the effect of such a policy, but state my belief that if the bill had become a law the parity and exchangeable value of the two metals would have been destroyed, with a resulting outflow of gold to Europe such as was never known, followed by general bankruptcy, which was only prevented last year by the action of Mr. Carlisle in paying gold for silver paper of the country. In vetoing the silver seigniorage bill with its ambiguous and doubtful provision, the president acted in obedience to the spirit and plain meaning of the platform on which he was elected, and I cannot understand how any fair-minded man who advocated his election can censure him. There are those who believe that the demonetization of silver by the "great fraud of 1873" was the cause of its decline in value, and that if we could have what they call "free silver" by coining it without limit, or as others express, "restore silver to its rights," its intrinsic value would be equal to that of gold. A moment's reflection will dispel this illusion.

Silver, like copper, cotton, or gold, has no rights or inherent qualities which render it independent of the laws of supply and demand. It is a product of the mines, which all commercial powers have used under varying laws, and varying amounts. In the absence of arbitrary agreement, its value is determined like that of any other commodity by the laws of supply and demand. The simplest mind can understand that if silver dollars should be as abundant as pebbles are on the sea shore, their use as a medium of exchange would be abandoned, and their place supplied by something less abundant.

The wonderful discoveries and tremendous production of the silver mines about 1875–6 were under the inexorable operation of the laws of supply and demand, the great cause of the downward tendency of the intrinsic value of silver. Those who believe that silver has some inherent, mysterious quality that would appreciate its value if coined in unlimited quantities should remember that 75 per cent of the international trade of the world outside of the United States is done by nations, the basis of whose currency in gold. Those nations having all the silver they need for subsidiary coin are not purchasers of silver and one of them absolutely prohibits its importation. Among these nations are Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Austria, Spain, Turkey, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. The nations that permit an unlimited coinage of silver and which therefore are on a silver basis, include Mexico, China, India, Russia and most of the South American republics, but these nations do only 15 per cent of the world's international trade.

The United States furnishes 10 per cent of the international trade of the world. Now, if those that do 15 per cent of the trade of the world could not with their unlimited coinage of silver prevent a fall in intrinsic value of over 50 cents on the dollar in fifteen years, does any sane man hope that the U. S. with only 10 per cent of the international trade, could by joining their ranks restore silver and make its intrinsic value equal to gold?

The facts stated require no argument, for so long as three-fourths of the commerce of the world is done by people who use gold, and a currency based on it, we are not strong enough to change their valuation of our silver or revolutionize their commercial demand for it.

It would seem to follow that whenever silver receives the stamp of our mint in unlimited quantities and without "safeguards of legislation" to maintain its parity with gold, it will not possess, at the present ratio, at all times, or at any time equal intrinsic value with gold. With the phenomenal supply of ore in the northwest and the improved appliances for smelting, I can see no safeguard of legislation for unlimited coinage except in an international agreement.

Those who censure Mr. Cleveland for his veto invite us to float two metal currencies of unequal intrinsic value, and the cheaper in unlimited amounts. It would result as it did in 1792 and again in 1834 when the cheaper metal under the established ratio of coinage, drove away the dearer metal and remained the single monetary basis or standard.

The instant that 412½ grains of silver, which make our dollar worth about 50c in gold is coined, in unlimited amounts and becomes legal tender in the payment of debts, the owner of gold bullion will hold it as a commodity too valuable to be used as coin here, and will sell it for use in the arts and sciences or export it to Europe receiving in payment about thirty two ounces of silver for each ounce of gold, such a result would be inevitable, the consequences would be obvious.

Like Mexico, with whom we are to stand invited in the paradise of a silver standard, we would have to pay double all obligations payable in gold. The government would be driven to the necessity of paying its bonds and greenbacks in silver. Widespread comercial disaster would necessarily follow; but the south and west, and especially the farmers and laboring people of those sections would suffer their full share. We would find ourselves like Mexico walled in from the commercial world by a self-imposed automatic tariff of 100 per cent advalorem, which in its absolute perfection, would shame the McKinley bill, while enriching the silver kings of the northwest and improverishing the people.

Within twelve months after the national democracy obtained absolute control for the first time in thirty six years of all branches of the government, we find it disturbed by bitter dissensions; section is arrayed against section all hope of rational tariff reform abandoned, and in the south a large element is preparing to array itself against the very financial policy on which they secured victory. With divided councils and its high purposes pursued through weary years abandoned, the democracy to-day sees the triumphant prospect of 1892 obscured by shadow impending defeat.

The south, in the very hour when the fruits of victory were in our grasp, has turned away from the national democracy in the east and is invited to chase the rainbow vision of a new financial gospel in the delusive hope of an alliance with the west.

In this condition of affairs it would seem to be the duty of every democrat to make some effort to restore harmony in the party.

Mr. Cleveland is the only man that the democratic party has been able to elect to the presidency since 1856. His career from the beginning as mayor of Buffalo, has been that of a reformer, always on the side of the people and for the good of the whole country. Whatever may be his qualities as a leader and statesman, he has chiefly commended himself to the country by a firm and almost obstinate adherence to what seemed to him to be right, oftentimes to the detriment of temporary party advantage and his own future.

Twice president and now confronted by an unwritten law against a third term, he has reached the limit of official honor for the American citizen, and can have no other conceivable ambition than to round out his reputation as the wise and patriotic president of a great people. It is strange that people who are not blinded by prejudice should forget this.

The man who avowed his willingness to "be damned" rather than yield to a dishonorable proposal to secure the vote of his own state when a candidate for the presidency can surely be trusted. If heretofore he has always been found on the side of right, with a devotion to democratic principles that won the respect and confidence of his political opponents, it would seem that his acts and policies should now command peculiar attention.

During his first administration and in all his official utterances Mr. Cleveland declared his position as opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone, though favoring the use of both metals under wise safe guards. In a published letter in 1891, written at a time when his renomination was being anxiously considered by the people, and evidently written for the express purpose of informing them of his views, he reaffirmed his former opinion on silver coinage and left no ground to hope that he would change. So generally was his position on this question recognized that for a month after writing that letter he was regarded by the press as being politically dead; and yet in 1892 the democratic party at Chicago, with full knowledge that this man had the courage of his conviction, not only nominated him for the presidency, but adopted a platform of principles which embodied his views on the coinage of silver and published it to the people as the pledge of what his policy should be for the next four years.

The wise policy of that platform did not satisfy the greed of the owners of silver mines in the north west and of their friends who now demand the immediate readoption of free silver coinage, with no safeguards whatever. Of the latter there are many, and they threaten to part company with the national democracy whose views are interpreted in the Chicago platform. The way to do it is to go outside of the national democratic party.

On both sides of this question are honest tariff reformers. We have many candidates for governor, any one of whom would made a good officer, irrespective of his views on silver coinage, but no one of them when elected will ever be called on to sign a bill regulating coinage, or to do any other act affecting national finances. Why, then, should this canvass for state officers, disrupt the party and deliever it to its enemies?

Questions of national finances should be independent of party conflicts in a state canvass and be solved by the wisest and purest statesmen, regardless of men or their political advancement. Such was the opinion of one of the greatest statesmen America has ever produced, and it was so generally entertained by our fathers that the ratio between gold and silver was twice changed without being made an issue in politics.

This finance problem was forced into the last state canvass and I sustained men for office from governor down on a platform at variance with views I have expressed. I would do so again, not on account of their platform but regardless of it. Nor would I make the opinion of a candidate for the next congress who differed with me the sole reason if he has been found faithful, worthy and in other respects well qualified, for whatever may be our dissensions in Texas, there is no danger that the country will pass to a silver basis.

We should plause and view the situation calmly. The great body of the American people have done so, and have decided that they will not commit this country to the unlimited coinage of silver until some safeguards are offered. Such is my solemn judgment are the signs of the times. Those in Texas who seek to make it an issue now are hurrying the people along to a policy which if adopted would be disastrous to every interest, and the advocacy of which is uniting the business interests of the country against the democracy.

The disappearance of the gold reserve [now reduced $20,000,000 in a few weeks] under the influence of this silver agitation is fast teaching the lesson of experience, and if the people who have sent their representatives to Washington will trust them more and instruct them less the country would be benefited. In politics distance only intensifies the contagion of excitement, and intemperate resolutions at home are always echoed by intemperate resolutions at Washington.

You ask permission to publish my views. They are given with little hope of accomplishing good unless the commercial men of the country, whose opinions on currency are generally right, will take more interest in public affairs and go before the people. The masses think right in the end, but some times the right is discovered only after experience, which is often a rough teacher.

With no personal aspirations to gratify and malice toward no man my highest ambition as I approach the evening of life is to behold the increasing grandeur of my country and the prosperity of her people.

Very respectfully,

A. W. TERRELL.

GRAPELAND.

CROCKETT COURIER:

A light shower this last week enlivened us up some but we are needing more. There was never before such a prospect for good crops if we can get rain in a few days.

Mr. Coltharp of the Baptist church preached here last Sunday. They had 2 additions, one by letter and one by baptism.

Mr. U. C. Marchison and Willie Cook of Daly are in town this week, visiting relatives and friends.

The citizens held a meeting last Thursday and decided to have a general "pic-nic" on June 28th. Come up, Mr. Editor and enjoy the day with us.

Hacks will run out from the picnic grounds in town to Tyre's park and lake where delightful boat-riding and fishing can be enjoyed by all who desire it.

The following were selected for School Trustees for this district last Saturday: W. S. Johnson, J. E. Hollingsworth and L. Merriwether. Let every body remember the school tax election next Saturday; also democrats dont forget your primary club meeting that day.

A burglar entered Mr. Campbell's store last week, also that of Parker and Owens. The amount they got will not increase their per capita much.

Our Sunday School was reorganized last Sunday by the election of J. E. Hollingsworth superintendent and Job Wright Secretary and Librarian.

Dr. F. C. Woodward, J. E. Hollingsworth and others met Mr. J. H. Beazley, 3rd party champion, at New Prospect last week and, we learn, convinced him that Democracy was not "quite dead yet."

At the last meeting of Grapeland Lodge it was decided to have a public installation on the 28th.

Mr. J. M. Silkirk has gone to Wharton on business.

Several of our citizens took advantage of the excursion to visit the Island City.

Mr. G. B. Mathews who has been conducting a singing class at Enon closed by a public entertainment last Sunday. They had dinner on the ground and a large crowd was present enjoying the occasion.

Prof Jno. Joss closed his school here last Friday. He will go to Rusk for a while but will return by the 1st of July to open a private class here.

Prof. J. H. Mosly who has been attending Prof. Joss school here will leave for his home in Cherokee Co. in a few days.

Judge J. N. Garner and wife of Palestine have been visiting friends here for the last few days? The Judge is preaching near here.

Mr. Geo. Woodard is visiting his Bro. Dr. F. C. Woodard.

Messrs F. M. Owens and Lee Clewis have bought the right to make tomb stones for Leon Co. from Mr. Cameron.

Miss Josephine Beasley of Trinity is in town visiting her parents.

Miss Luna Hollingsworth is visiting friends at Trinity.

Mrs. Ross Murchison spent last week in Grapeland visiting her father Mr. R. H. Hicky.

Misses Ava and Stella Hollingsworth attended the school examination at Lovelady.

Misses Ada and Ella Brimberry visited their brother JotBrimberry, R. R. agent at Dickerson near Galveston, last week. They also visited the Island City while there.

KEYSTONE.

English Spavin Liniment removes al Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin Curbs, Splints, Sweeny, Ring-Bone Stifles, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by B. F. Chamberlain, Druggist, Crockett Texas.

LOVELADY

LOVELADY, Tex., June 4. 1894.—Our school closed Friday night with a public exhibition free to all and I can assure you there was a large audience present. To say that the children did well hardly expresses it. Profs. Christian and Davis and Mrs. Hatton deserve much credit for their zeal in behalf of the school. Mr. D. J. Cater was elected to fill the vacancy on the board of trustees.

The Populists held their beat convention on the 1st. and recommended the following for nomination at their county convention: County Judge, Joe Gilbert; Legislature, W. L. Driskill; County Clerk, J. P. O'Keefe; Dist. Clerk, Jessie McPhail; Tax Collector, Rev. J. C. Sullivan; Tax Assessor, Wm. Mills; County Treasurer, T. B. Tunstall; Sheriff, Arther McManners; County Commissioner, Prof. Davis (present incumbent); Justice of the Peace this precinct, M. B. Newton; Constable, — — Bartee.

Three men reported on May 31st that they had cotton blooms. This is earlier than usual.

T. R. Murchison and family of Athens, visited relatives in town the past week.

Miss Myrtie Mainer is in attendance on the commencement exercises of Baylor University.

Your correspondent noticed several young people from Crockett in attendance at the exhibition.

The new Brannen hotel is receiving the finishing touch and Charlie is rustling for a share of the patronage.

Dr. Mathis preached an excellent sermon on Sunday last to a crowded house. He is a great favorite with our people.

ZABED.

FROM AUGUSTA.

ED. COURIER—It is still dry and hot in this section, although we have had a light rain since our last letter, but only enough to last for a few days.

The election passed off quietly for school trustees Saturday, Messrs. Jno. Kennedy, J. S. Long, and J. S. Newman being easily elected over all opposition.

The populists failed to hold their convention as there were not enough for a quorum as we were informed by the chairman. We think it will be rather hard for them to ever obtain a quorum at this place as we believe our people have too much good judgment and common sense to allow themselves to be led astray by such men as constitute their leaders.

There was a game of base ball between this place and Liberty Hill Saturday. The score stood 27 to 13 in favor of this place so the umpire reports. The game was called before it was played out, owing to several of the players getting fingers sprained.

There has been some discussion about the picnic, some want it, while some do not, consequently there was some doubt at first about its coming off but it seems a surety now.

Messrs. Davis and Harkins, candidates for sheriff were among us last week talking to the good people. They both say that they are confident of election.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilson's infant child which was born Friday morning and only lived a few hours was buried Saturday. The family have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

Several of the boys have been guessing as to who your correspondent was from this place and we hear of several parties accused of writing the letter but they have not found out who it is yet. So we will stay quiet and let them guess awhile longer.

We have not been able to see Dr. Elliot about his miraculous bird song but will have to take it for granted as we are sure that the doctor would not fabricate about such an important subject.

So long, till after the picnic. Tra, la, la! Guess who I am.

NEMO.

On Saturday the 2d chairman Sugard and secretary Steward of the T. P. tried to marshal their forces to hold a convention at Augusta at 3 p. m. but failed to get a sufficient No. Later Mr. Sugard said if he could get as many as five he would hold a convention. He made an other effort but made a complete failure.

One of our democratic boys told the chairman that inasmuch as they had failed that he had better try it at night and they would do better. I think he agreed with him as he went off very well satisfied.

Headaches and backaches are forerunners of chills and fevers. Commence useing at once Cheatham's Chill Tonic. Free from poisons, pleasant and cure guaranteed. Put up in both tasteless and bitter styles.—Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

Announcements for Office.

We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. A. B. Watkins as candidate for Judge of the Third Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic Party of same district.

We are authorized to announce A. G. Greenwood of Anderson county as a candidate for District Attorney, 3rd Judicial District, subject to the action of the democratic party of said district

We are authorized to announce the name of F. F. Fifer as a candidate for sheriff subject to the action of the democratic party by primary or otherwise.

We are authorized to announce the name of George M. Waller as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the action of the Democratic Party.

We are authorized to announce C. J. Hassell as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic party by primary or otherwise.

We are authorized to announce the name of John B. Harkins, as candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of John A. Davis as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. V. Watts as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. W. Moore, as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party by primary or otherwise.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. J. C. Dunnam as candidate for County Clerk subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. Winfree as a candidate for County Clerk subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce N. E. Albright as a candidate for County Clerk subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. R. Sheridan as candidate for Tax Collector, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Jno. R. Foster as a candidate for Tax Collector, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Tony Gossett as a candidate for the office of District Clerk, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Champion as a candidate for District Clerk subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Ellis as a candidate for County Treasurer subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Enoch Broxson as a candidate for County Surveyor subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. J. Cater as a candidate for Tax Assessor subject to the action of the democratic party.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, Pre. No. 1, Houston county, subject to the action of the democratic party. F. G. Edmiston.

We are authorized to announce T. R. Hester as a candidate for justice of the peace for the Porter Springs beat, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. C. Hancock as candidate for justice of the peace, Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. M. Shotwell as a candidate for Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. W. Ellis as a candidate for Justice of the Peace Pre. No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of John S Arrington as a candidate for constable of Precinct No. 1 subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. W. Satterwhite as a candidate for Constable of precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. C. Mortimer as a candidate for Constable for Pre. No. 1 Houston county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. D. Sexton for Constable of Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Charley Frazier as a candidate for Constable of Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of Joe Adams as candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the democratic party

We are authorized to announce the name of Tom Murray as a candidate for commissioner of Precinct No 2 (Porter Springs) Subject to the action of the democratic Party.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. B. Isbell as a candidate for Commissioner of the Coltharp Precinct, subject to the action of the Democratic Party.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. R. Wall as a candidate to represent this County in the house of Representatives, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. A. Aldrich as a candidate for County Judge subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce D. A. Nunn Jr as a candidate for District Attorney of the Third Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party of same district.

Public Speaking.

Nearly all the democratic candidates met at the court house on Tuesday. They agreed on the following schedule of times and places for meeting the people and presenting their claims and the claims of the democratic party before the people.

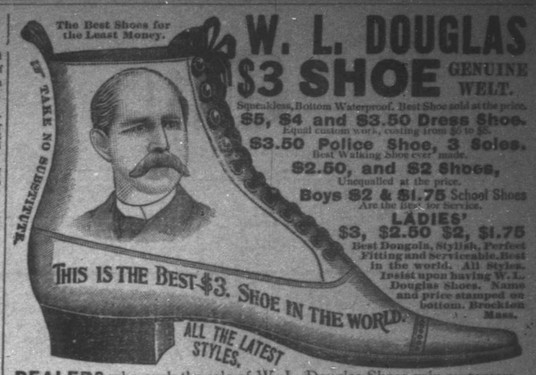
Augusta,	Friday, June	8.
Boggs,	Tuesday, "	12.
Creek,	Wednesday, "	13.
Porter Spring,	Friday, "	14.
Lodson,	Monday, "	18.
Holly,	Tuesday, "	19.
Lovelady,	Wednesday, "	20.
Weldon,	Thursday, "	21.
Daly,	Saturday, "	23.
Pleasant Grove,	Monday, "	25.
Daniel,	Tuesday, "	26.
Weches	Wednesday, "	27.
Grapeland,	Thursday, "	28.
Tadmor,	Monday, July	2.
Ratcliff,	Tuesday, "	3.
Coltharp,	Wednesday, "	4.
Crockett,	Saturday, July	7.

(The appointment at Shiloh is cancelled and the date at Porter Springs changed from 15th to 14th. This is the way it was in the original schedule and the error crept in by inadvertence. Shiloh democrats are urged to attend the P. Springs appointment.)

"The flowers that bloom in the spring time, tra la.
Found him sick in the bed with the chils, pooh bah,
But Cheatham's Chill Tonic got him up on the feetlets,
And he now daily sings, while walking the streetlets,
It undoubtedly cured his shakes, ha, ha!"

Put up in both tasteless and bitter styles.—Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE GENUINE WELT.
Sprinkleless, Bottom Waterproof. Best Shoe sold at the price.
$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
Equal custom work, costing from $5 to $8.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
Best Walking Shoe ever made.
$2.50, and $2 Shoes,
Unequalled at the price.
Boys $2 & $1.75 School Shoes
Are the Best for Service.
LADIES'
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75
Best Dongola, Stylish, Perfect Fitting and Serviceable. Best in the world. All Styles. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on bottom. Brockton Mass.

DEALERS who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application.

NEW YORK STORE.

P. P. P.
PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM
Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels disease, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893. —I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was effected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 25 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores
Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles
Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief. It purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.
LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

FOR SALE BY B. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

DELEON, Texas, July 23, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.

GENTS—I've used nearly four bottles of P. P. P. I was afflicted from the crown of my head to the sole of my feet. Your P. P. P. has cured difficulty of breathing and smothering, palpatation of the heart, and relieved me of all pain; one nostril was closed for ten years, now I can breathe through it readily.

I have not selpt on either side for two years, in fact, dreaded to see night come, now I sleep soundly in any position all night.

I am 50 years old, but expect soon to be able to take hold of the plow handles; I feel proud I was lucky enough to get P. P. P., and I heartily recommend it to my friends and the public generally.

Yours respectfully,
A. M. RAMSEY.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Comanche.

Before the undersigned authority on this day, personally appeared A. M. Ramsey, who after being duly sworn, says on oath that the foregoing statement made by him relative to the virtue of P. P. P. medicine is true.

A. M. RAMSEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, August 4th, 1891.
J. M. LAMBERT, N. P.
Comanche Co., Texas.

For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

What is a Guarantee?

It is this. If you have a Cold or Cough, a tickling in the Throat which keeps you constantly coughing, or if you are afflicted with any Chest, Throat or Lung Trouble, Whooping Cough etc., and you use Ballard's Horehound Syrup as directed, giving it a fair trial, and no benefit is experienced, we authorize our advertised agents to refund your money on return of bottle. It never fails to give satisfaction. It promptly relieves Bronchitis. Sold by J. G. Haring

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This invaluable remedy is one that ought to be in every household. It will cure your Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Frosted Feet and Ears, Sore Throat and Sore Chest. If you have Lame Back it will cure it. It penetrates to the seat of the disease. It will cure Stiff Joints and contracted muscles after all other remedies have failed. Those who have been cripples for years have used Ballard's Snow Liniment and thrown away their crutches and been able to walk as well as ever. It will cure you. Price 50c. Sold by J. G. Haring.

JOHN SPENCE,
Attorney - -Law,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.
Office in Court House at present.

ADAMS & ADAMS
Attorneys-at-Law,
CROCKETT, - TEXAS.
OFFICE—In W. E. Mayes' Building Up Stairs.

J. L. & W. C. LIPSCOMB,
Physicians and Surgeons,
CROCKETT, - TEXAS

J. A. CORLEY. LAWRENCE CORLEY.
Drs. Corley & Corley,
Physicians and Surgeons,
All calls promptly answered. Office at residence at present.

R. K. BELDEN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
LOVELADY, TEXAS.
Office over Barbee's store, office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Chronic diseases a specialty.

MADDEN & LIPSCOMB,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Will practice in all the State Courts.
Preparing deeds and like instruments and making abstracts to land titles a specialty. Collections solicited, prompt attention guaranteed.
Office in Wootters building.
CROCKETT, - - - TEXAS.

JOHN L. HALL, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Can be found at French & Chamberlain's Drug Store or at home.
CROCKETT, - TEXAS.

W. B. WALL.
Attorney-at-Law.
CROCKETT, - - - TEXAS.

Office in Rock Building, West Side of Square. Will practice in all the Courts of this and adjoining counties. Collections and Land Litigation a specialty.

JERE M. CROOK, GEO. W. CROOK
CROOK & CROOK,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office North Side of Public Square, Crockett, Tex

Also does an insurance business, being the local agent of a large number of solid first class insurance companies.

DR. C. O. WEBB
DENTIST,
Over Shivers building North side of public square.
CROCKETT, - TEXAS

We Have Started

The ball to rolling and some people are trying to imitate us and trying to compete with us but they cant touch us with a ten foot pole. We lead, let those who can follow; but we are to much for them; their race is run, and they are to far behind to catch up. We are

The Country's Salvation.

We sell at prices that we advertise, we are not humbuging you, we do not tell you one thing and mean another, we have got the goods and prices speak for themselves. All we ask is to call for any article and you will find that we mean what we advertise. We care nothing what others say, we are still the

Originators of Low Prices.

China and Surah Silks, good quality	30 cents
C/B ALA Spirite Corsets formerly $1.25, now	65 cents
Black Striped Lawn some people sell at 10c we sell at	4 1-2 cents
Merricks Thread	35 cents per dozen
Shirts, Collar and Cuff attached	50 cents

Remember we are the only first-class Dry Goods Store in Crockett.

New - York - Store.

THE COURIER,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT CROCKETT.

THE COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

Subscription Price, $1,50 Per Year.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE IN CROCKETT, TEXAS, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

FRIDAY. JUNE 8, 1894.

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS

B. F. Chamberlain for drugs.

Tom Murray announces this week.

Take your chickens and eggs to RED FRONT.

Red Front pays highest market prices for chicken and eggs.

On Saturday next let a rousing democratic club be organized here.

Let the public generally turn out to hear Judge Perkins Friday night.

Foster predicts bountiful rains for June and good crops. We give it for what it is worth.

Miss Claribel Sims and Mr. Sam Sims of Carlinville, Ill., are visiting the family of W. A. R. French.

☞Judge James I. Perkins of Rusk, candidate for congress, will speak at the court house on Friday, June 8, at 8 p. m.

Turn out and give Judge Perkins a good audience at the court house Friday night. The ladies also are invited to come out and hear Judge Perkins.

LOOK OUT FOR THE Cash Sign

Guaranteed FANCY PATENT FLOUR $3.75 per barrel; White Pearl MEAL 55c; White sack corn 60c per bushel; RIBBON CANE Syrup 45c per gallon. A beautiful line of summer goods, Lawns, Swisses, Embroideries, etc., just arrived, CALL and PRICE.

Remember I lead in CLOTHING. BIG, FAT, SLIM or SMALL can get a fit. SHOES! SHOES! SLIPPERS! SLIPPERS! from 50c up.

R. M. ATKINSON.

D. A. Nunn Jr. announces this week.

The most of the county had good rains last week.

T. R. Murchison and family of Athens are visiting relations in the city.

Every precinct, in fact every neighborhood, should have a democratic club.

Quite a crowd of Crockett's girls and boys went down to the concert at Lovelady Friday night.

Miss Townsend stopped over on her way home from the Huntsville Normal and spent a few days with Miss Clara Hardin.

$2000 worth of shoes and slippers to be sold out at a great reduction in the next sixty days. All at RACKET STORE.

The next census will show a population in Crockett of six to eight thousand and in Houston county of twenty five to thirty thousand.

The Augusta democrats are beginning to move. This precinct carried off the banner two years ago for democratic strength. There were only six Third Party votes there.

THE COURIER office is contemplating the reduction of the paper from an 8 to a 7 column journal. The advertising columns of the paper furnish the reasons for such change.

A large crowd goes to Augusta tomorrow to the pic-nic. Hon. Jno. B. Long, Hon. J. I. Perkins and Hon. B. F. Rogers will all speak there besides the candidates for local offices.

If the population of the town continue to grow as it has done for the last year, it is but a short time till it will be necessary to put up another building for the accommodation of the school children.

The malarious summer will soon be here. Buy a bottle of Cheatham's Chill Tonic and fortify yourself against chills and feyer. It is absolutely guaranteed to cure and pleasant to take. Put up in both tasteless and bitter styles.—Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

A communication from Welden, one from Coltharp, one from Daly, one from Augusta and a very interesting one from the "Grapeland Bazoo Club," as well as all editorial matter were crowded out this week. They will appear next week and regularly thereafter.

Judge Aldrich announces this week.

Crockett is growing faster than any town in East Texas.

Jim Janes and wife of Navasota are visiting relatives in the city.

THE COURIER is full of county news this week and brings cheering words to democrats.

I. A. Daniel, T. D. Craddock and S. J. Craddock went down to Huntsville Normal on the 26th.

W. J. Murchison D. D. G. M. 10th Dist. paid Lothrop Masonic Lodge an official visit Saturday night

Mrs. C. Corry and Miss Annie Williams left on a visit to Galveston this week. They will be absent for the summer.

Hon. B. F. Rogers of Anderson County spent a day in Crockett last week. He is a candidate for the Senate from this district.

Lieutenant Governor Crane candidate for attorney General, has been written to to make a speech at Grapeland on the 28th of June.

J. E. Downes, chairman 13th senatorial District has called the senatorial convention to meet at Palestine July 11th '94. Call will appear next week.

Misses Lee Arrington, Amelia Miller, Dora Kelly, Clara Hardin and Adell Bruner who have been attending the Huntsville Normal have returned home bearing their share of the honors.

The Masonic Lodges of Crockett Lovelady, Grapeland and Coltharp are arranging to secure the services of a member of the State Committee on Work to visit these lodges and exemplify the secret work of the order.

It is a matter of some surprise that the enterprising farmers of the county have not given more attention to the cultivation of sorghum as a food crop. One acre of sorghum broad-casted will make more feed stuff than can be made on five acres planted in anything else.

It is gratifying to know that Crockett is steadily building up and the population growing. The mechanics here are rarely out of a job. Improvements are being made all the time, new residences and new business houses. Property changes hands every week or so and building lots for residences are in demand.

J. V. Collins' infant child is very low.

H. F. Moore was quite sick last Sunday.

Judge W. B. Wall announces this week.

H. C. Castleberg after a serious spell of illness is out again.

The Racket Store man was too busy to write anything this week.

Mrs. F. G. Edmiston who has been visiting in Dallas returned home Monday.

Miss Minnie Bruner went down to the commencement of the Huntsville Normal on the 29th.

Miss Lucy Miller, who has been teaching school at Orange, is spending the vacation at home.

The democracy of Houston county are mobilizing their forces and will soon be in first class fighting shape.

With good seasons Houston county will make this year 600,000 bushels of corn and 25,000 bales of cotton.

The clerks in the stores have succeeded in inducing the merchants to close at 7. P. M. every day, except Saturdays.

☞The Democratic County Convention meets on Saturday, June 16th at 10 a. m. Delegates should recollect the day and the hour.

JOE SAYERS, chairman of Committee on Appropriations, reports a reduction of $32,500,000 in the total amount appropriated by this congress as compared with amount appropriated by last congress. This is a splendid record for which Joe Sayers deserves much credit.

Sol Bromberg seems to be making the race for county attorney on a platform of non-descript principles. Early in the campaign he announced in a circular for county attorney in which he used the following language:

"By request, I have decided to place my name before the democracy of Houston County either in primary or convention assembled, as a candidate for County Attorney."

A few days since he announced as subject either to the "action of a primary or a convention of the people." Now it is hard to tell just what Sol is or with what party he has aligned himself. He is evidently outside of the Democratic Party. Is he running as an independent, a republican, a Third Partite or how?

For Sale or Rent.

My residence and property pertaining there to.

MRS. N. B. BRUNER.

Ice Cream Supper.

The Methodist Ladies Aid Society will give an ice-cream supper tonight (Friday) at Mrs. I. Cone's.

Barbecue.

The colored people met the other night and made arrangements to give a barbecue on June 19.

Cotton Blooms.

We are in receipt of a cotton bloom brought us by Rev. J. S. Mathis from the farm of Dr. Collins on Nevil's Prairie. This is the first bloom we have seen so far.

Lumber for Cattle.

I will sell lumber at the yard in Crockett for $1 per hundred and at my mill 6 miles south of Crockett for 75c and I will take cattle or any other good stock in payment.

J. W. HAIL.

Hurrah for Weldon.

A Democratic Club was organized at Weldon last Saturday with 57 members. This is a splendid day's work and sounds the deathknell of the third party in Houston county. The democratic vote at that box in 1892 was only 66, and we see democrats organizing there, now, at the first meeting with nearly as many as they voted two years. The club will have over a hundred by the time of the primary election.

Half a Dollar to Know it All.

For only fifty cents you can get THE SEMIWEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) every Tuesday and Friday for six months.

This will take you through and beyond what bids fair to be one of the most exciting state campaigns ever witnessed in Texas.

Hand 50 cents to your postmaster or the local newsdealer, or send direct to A. H. Belo & Co., Publishers, and get full proceedings of the political procession in the best general newspaper in the southwest—sixteen pages a week.

Rail Road Chartered.

A charter has been filed at Austin for building the Interstate Rail Road. The main line will run from Galveston to South Dakota. The charter calls for the following counties: Galveston, Chambers, Jefferson, Liberty, Hardin, Polk, Tyler, Trinity, Houston, Cherokee, Anderson etc. In running through Houston county it would probably run through the eastern section of the county by Dodson, Coltharp, Tadmor and Augusta.

Notice.

The District Board of Medical Examiners for the Third Judicial District will meet at Palestine, Texas, Thursday, June 21st, 1894, for the purpose of examining applicants according to the laws regulating the practice of medicine.

J. L. LIPSCOMB, M. D.,
President, Houston Co.
J. C. HODGE, M. D.,
Henderson Co.
J. WEBB DOUGLAS, M. D.,
Secretary, Anderson Co.

The following counties have held conventions and instructed for governor as below: For Culberson: Cass. Galveston, Lipscomb, Red River, Harris, Colorado, Lamar and Gregg, total for Culberson 81 votes; For Reagan, Henderson, Chambers and Trinity, total for Reagan 9 votes; for Lanham: Donly, Gonzales, Jones, Hale, Midland, Mills, Oldham, McLennan, total for Lanham 30 votes; for McCall: Castro, Hutchenson, Roberts, Uvalde, Jeff Davis, King, total for McCall 7 votes; doubtful, Tarrant county, 17 votes.

Ex. Gov. Hubbard Coming.

On the 18th. inst. Ex-Governor Hubbard, who was minister to Japan under Cleveland's former administration, will deliver at the Opera House his lecture on life in Japan. Governor Hubbard has been drawing large crowds where he has been and Crockett will not prove an exception in furnishing the distinguished talker a large and appreciative audience. Gov. Hubbard's reputation as a charming and attractive talker is so well known that we feel confident that a large house will greet him on that night.

Hood's Brigade.

To the Survivors of Hood's Texas Brigade:

Houston, Texas, May 28.—Comrades: The twenty-eighth annual reunion of the survivors of Hood's Texas brigade will be held at Cameron, Texas, on the 27th day of June, 1894. All members are requested to be present. Business of importance will be before you The history of the brigade, by Mrs. Winkler, will be there. Excursion rates at 4 cents per mile round trip will be made to all connecting points. The Hon. Charles Stewart will deliver the annual address. Memorial services for the dead at night. Very truly, your comrade,

ROBERT BURNS,
Secretary Hood's Texas Brigade Association.

SENATOR J. G. KEARBY.

A Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

We are pleased to note that senator J.G. Kearby will be a candidate for lieutenant governor. Senator Kearby has been a citizen of this county twenty-two years, and during this time he has always taken active interest in politics, defending the Democratic party against the various assaults made upon it. He was once a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of the state and a delegate to the national convention in 1880 and in 1884, was elected senator from the 7th district in 1890, then composed of the counties of Anderson, Cherokee, Henderson and Van Zandt, and in 1892, was elected senator from the 7th district, composed of the counties of Gregg, Wood, Rains, Smith, Upshur, and Van Zandt.

Senator Kearby was elected president pro tem of the 23rd senate and served as presiding officer of that body a considerable portion of the time during that session, and was voted a unanimous vote of thanks by his fellow senators for his fair, just and impartial rulings as such presiding officer.

He was a most laborious worker in the senate. Was chairman of judiciary committee No. 2, and was on many minor committees and was almost without exception at his post of duty. He was one of the few who felt and acted towards his constituents as he would towards his clients, giving to them his time, energy and ability for the promotion of the public welfare. He is one of those that believe that platforms are made to meet the demands of the party, and should be put into laws by those who are elected for that purpose; and as a result of that belief he urged in the face of the fiercest and strongest opposition that every plank in the platform affecting state issues upon which they were elected should go upon the statute books as law. —Canton Telephone.

WELDON.

ED COURIER:

We have contended that with low prices of farm products, the farmers who practice economy and industry, have better advantages than at any period of our history, yet there are beyond all doubt many reasons for complaint of the very marked, unequal burdens to be carried by the humble yet most independent industry.

The inequalities could be pointed out in several different ways, but we will use one for a basis. Those who are slightly acquainted with the history of the U. S. know that for a hundred years or more, the tariff, the finance and similar subjects have been the principal ingredients for campaign thunder. Both of course should be fairly and honestly handled by our guardians of law and order.

Our salaried officers from lowest to highest are getting from the public crib fully double the amount of money they are justly entitled to. We claim that the farmer can purchase with one dollar now, nearly or quite as much as he did just after the war, with two dollars Just after the war when all things were unnaturally high in price, was I believe, when the salaries and commissions were raised, regulated and fixed unnaturally high by the triumphant, south-hating republican party backed by a few freshly whipped, southern men selected to to look after our welfare. Now since farm products are all down at near a natural standard it seems in this boasted, enlightened and christianized age of the 19th century, that justice and honesty would prompt some of our leading statesmen to ask, claim and have a newly arranged schedule of public officers, and reduce their allowance to something like a basis with the price of farm products.

Our public bosses: they start out claiming a desire to be an humble servant of the dear people. Very affectionate just here but after election he shows quite differently, finding that they must employ a number of servants to perform the very work he was sent there to do, all drawing pay from public funds, many times larger than any farmer and laborer could earn to save his soul even if he puts in 14 hours a day. Well, the public servants, money will reach as far towards supplying his needs, as the farmers' money and means will; therefore he should be content with a lower and just distribution of the blessings of God. Surely he intended justice to be meted out to all his creatures.

I admit that we are all too greedy and avaricious but will be forced to the conclusion that the labors our of eminent divines are thrown away unless our people will stop and see what those monsters, greed and vanity, are doing and change the present system of operations socially and politically back to a more God-respecting, liberty-loving plain, honest and democratic simplicity in economic and political affairs.

FARMER.

Patronize Home Industries

And buy your leather goods from the Saddle and Harness Factory Everything is shop made, by first-class mechanics. So when you come to Crockett call and see us and see how leather goods are manufactured.

Respectfully,
W. M. NICHOLS.

For rheumatism, indigestion, constipation and blood poison, read: J. J. Chenrault, Calhonn, Tex., writes: After all other remedies failed, two bottles of Dr. W. J. Thurmond's Blood Syrup cured me of a bad sore leg of long standing. —Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

I. W. MURCHISON,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots, Shoes, Hats Caps, Hardware, Etc.

Next Door East of First National Bank.

Have added a new lot of Goods and is prepared to offer extra inducements to CASH Customers in all lines.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

J. C. WOOTTERS. A. H. WOOTTERS.

J. C. Wootters & Co.,

Dealer in

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SADDLERY, HARNESS, STOVES, CROCKERY, All Kinds of Agricultural Implements and Hardware.

Also constantly on hand a large ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES.

CALL AND SEE US.

CraddocK & Co,

DEALERS IN FARM SUPPLIES, FARM IMPLEMENTS,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Family Greeries,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furniture, Ladies Dress Goods.

Notions. Evrthing You NEED.

Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere. East Side Public Square.



Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

CRADDOCK & CO.

"WELDON DOTS."

ED COURIER.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Weldon voting precinct last Saturday night there was a Democratic Club formed of 57 members which consisted of some populist converts and we understand there are more of them that have decided to come back to the fold. Current rumors had it that there were only 2 or 3 democrats at Weldon precinct which we hope the above will at least be convincing to the contrary. The time has at last come when (in preacher parlance) a man should decide on which side he is At the meeting Saturday night Mr. Archie Adams wes elected chairman and W. D. Gimon sect'y. After several addresses the meeting adjourned to meet on the 9th of June for the purpose of sending delegates to Crockett. All friendly democrats are cordially invited.

ARCHIE ADAMS Chairman.
W. D. GIMION Sect'y.

DR. R. M. VICK,

(SURGEON DENTIST.)

Extracts and fills teeth. Full sets of new teeth made. Office at present at residence of Mr. Charles Long in eastern part of city.

Collecting Agency.

Collections in all parts of the county taken and promptly attended to. Ten years experience. Satisfaction and responsibility guaranteed.

JAS. LANGSTON.

"Time and tide waits for no man.' An occasional dose of Cheatnam's Chill Tonic often saves you from a long spell of sickness. "No cure no pay." Put up in both tasteless and bitter styles.

Red Front!

J. L. SHOTWELL.

The Cash Grocer House of Crockett. Now as for quality we have First-class Goods. And as for prices just come and give us one trial and see if we are not cheaper than the cheapest. Why? because we buy for cash and have no old stock. All new and fresh goods; everything you can call for almost in the grocer line.

Respt.
RED FRONT.

Lumber! Lumber.

Will deliver in Crockett or elsewhere on short notice lumber of any dimension and best quality at very reasonable terms. In a short while will have a planer running and will furnish dressed lumber. Eight miles west of town on Hall Bluff Road.

R. T. MURCHISON.

Hunt's Cure is the greatest remedy for skin diseases ever known. Ringworm, itch and all kindred diseases positively and permanetly cured. Your money will be refund it it fails. Price 50 cent.—Sold by B. F. Chamberlaim.

LOVELADY, Tex., June 4, 1894.—The people have all found out that it rained last week, for which they are very much pleased.

There is another very important fact that they have found also and that is W. J. Murchison is selling goods very cheap for cash and some of them express themselves as being almost astonished at such a stock of goods that he carries and is selling at such cut-throat prices for cash. To all such exclamations the only reply is we buy goods to sell and not to keep and that we have marked them low so they will be sure to go.

Don't forget to call at the Cash Store when in need, and please remember that we still want to buy chickens, eggs, wax, corn, pease and other country produce for all of which we are paying the highest market price. Being thankful for past patronage I am determined to have a liberal share of it in the future if good goods, low prices and polite clerks to show them will be any attraction.

W. J. MURCHISON.

Everybody come and get a guess at a sixty dollar sewing machine. Why are we giving this machine away? Because we have more goods and greater bargains than we ever had and we want more people to come and find it out. Cut prices in Queensware; also in shoes hats, pants, shirts etc. We have everything cheap. All you have to do to have these facts plain before you is to give the Racket Store a call, and on Saturdays call early if you wish to be waited on promptly.

Yours,
RACKET STORE.

Cure your catarrh for $1. One bottle of Dr. W. J. Thurmonds's Catarrh Cure will cure 90 cases out of 100. Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

Hard on the Gamblers.

If the judge of the Hillsboro, Ill., court be correct in his reading of the law, gamblers have need to be careful whom they fleece. Mrs. Emma Gaby sued in the court recently to recover $1500 which her husband had lost at a crap game some two years ago. The judge instructed the jury that if it found the facts as recited, and that Gaby lost the money, a verdict should be returned against the gambler for three times the amount. Accordingly the jury brought a verdict giving Mrs. Gaby $4500.

The Lecture Business.

The lecture business has vastly changed in the last few years. It is difficult for any lecturer to get $100 a night now, and a season of fifty lectures is a long one. Few lecturers are good for more than one season at high rates.

Phosphate Deposit.

A phosphate deposit has been discovered in Bradley county, Tennessee, about twenty miles from Chattanooga. The vein, so far as known, is 16 feet wide and about nine miles long.

Hard to do.

A Roman soldier, in marching order, carried sixty pounds of weight and was expected to march four miles an hour for six hours a day.

Private Telephone.

The brewers of Louisville, Ky., are thinking of putting up a telephone system of their own to connect all the breweries and retail houses.

Frequent Onslaughts

On the delicate membrane of the bowels and stomach with drastic purgatives must have their natural consequence—to weaken and disable both organs. Nature exacts severe penalties for infringements of her laws, and there is no more glaring one than that which consists in frequent and unnecessary dosing with violent cathartics. This is, however, the course pursued by many unwise people who seem to think that the bowels, unless constantly relaxed, are not in a healthy state. When a laxative is really needed, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the safest and most thorough. It neither gripes nor operates violently or excessively. It invigorates the intestines and stomach, and as a tonic liver Regularity and vigor are guaranteed by its use. Sleep promoted, appetite restored, are among its benign effects. A tendency to rheumatism and kidney trouble is nullified by it, and it completely eradicates malarial complaints.

The devil has trouble in introducing himself to people who are busy.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The highest friendship must always lead us to the highest pleasure.

BROWN'S Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility. Gives strength, aids Digestion, tones the nerves—creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

A tree seems more polite in winter because you can see its boughs.



That Tired Feeling

"I was troubled with diabetes and tried several doctors and different medicines without avail. After taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I had a good appetite, and was free from that tired feeling. I honestly believe it had not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla I would have been dead some time since." I. S. WATMIRE, Deedsville, Indiana.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

$42.10 IN 14 HOURS SELLING 'TRUMPET BLASTS.' Talmage's latest and greatest book is now out. Nearly 600 large OCTAVO pages. Inspiringly illustrated. We want 2 experienced general agents in each southern state. To the right parties we will offer a grand opportunity. Rev. S. X. Swinne of W. Va., cleared $42.10 in 14 hours. J. S. Leary, of Ga., $91 in 6 days. Mr. McFarlin, of Tex., $81 in 7 days. Hundreds doing as well all over the country. It sells at sight. It sells to all. We want 2 experienced general agents in each state in the Union. Address. SOUTHWESTERN PUB. HOUSE, Nashville, Tenn. Name this paper when writing.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT. $14 Buys our 5 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Days Trial. No money required in advance. 1,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Av. CHICAGO, ILL.

FREE! Madame Ruppert's FACE BLEACH



Appreciating the fact that thousands of ladies of the U. S. have not used my Face Bleach, on account of price, which is $2 per bottle, and in order that ALL may give it a fair trial, I will send a Sample Bottle, safely packed, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 75c. FACE BLEACH removes and cures absolutely all freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallow, sun, acne, eczema, wrinkles, or roughness of skin, and beautifies the complexion. Address Mme. A. RUPPERT, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y. City

WORN NIGHT AND DAY. Holds the worst rupture with ease under all circumstances. Perfect Adjustment. Comfort and Cure. New Patented Improvements. Illustrated catalogue and rules for self-measurement sent, securely sealed. C. V. HOUSE MFG. CO., 744 Broadway, New York City.

AXION ELASTIC TRUSS

PATENTED

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

SEND AT ONCE FOR "BIG DICK" The Latest Craze For Barrooms, Cigar Stands and Poolrooms. BIG PROFIT; EVERYBODY PLAYS. $1.50, charges prepaid. Agents, wake up; big money. J. COLL & CO., 261 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

EAT SCOTCHOATS FOR BREAKFAST.

WALL PAPER

Good Wall Paper at 4c a Roll
Pretty Gilt " 5 & 7½c "
King's Parlor " 7 & 12½c "

Beautiful Ingrain Papers at low prices. Match Borders and Ceilings for all patterns.

Send for samples, stating what is wanted. It will pay you. If not now in need, preserve the address for future use.

JAS. BUTE, Wall Paper Merchant, Houston, Texas.

Life in Siberia.

In some parts of Siberia there are various tribes who live principally on what they can obtain by hunting. During several months in the year the hills and plains are covered with a deep snow and the only way the people can travel from one place to another is by means of sleds drawn by dogs and reindeer. The inhabitants of this region are strong and hardy, capable of enduring hardships that would be fatal to others. They are experts in the use of the bow and arrow, with which they kill their game and also defend themselves from the bears and wolves by which they are often attacked. In the long winter nights they amuse themselves by playing cards and chess. Their chessmen, which they form from the teeth of wild animals, are elaborately carved in the most curious patterns.

The Way in China.

In China no feature of society is more curious than the relation between master and servant. If the servant be of the military class he is admitted to the intimate society of his master, but he never assumes a liberty. At dinner, having taken his place with the utmost humility, he takes part in the conversation, addressing freely not only his master but guests of the highest rank. To one unacquainted with the customs of Chinese society, the master and servant would appear to be upon perfectly equal terms. As soon as the meal is over, however, the servant retires with the most profound obeisance and deference, and in no way will he venture to use his peculiar privilege until the proper occasion permits.

A Canadian Canal.

The Hurontario Ship Canal company of Canada has been incorporated by the Canadian legislature for the purpose of constructing a ship canal from Toronto, on Lake Ontario, to Georgian Bay, near Collinwood. The stock capital of the country is $65,000,000, of which $1,000,000 must be paid and 10 per cent subscribed before it has legal existence. One clause in the franchise requires that the directors must be British subjects. A number of American capitalists are interested in the scheme. It is a revival of the oldest project which has been advocated at intervals for many years.

Where is the Girl.

About a year ago there was printed a highly interesting story about a girl who discovered a broken rail on a railroad bridge and who took off her skirt, signaled a train to stop and thereby saved the lives of many passengers. The incident was located somewhere in Ohio. Railroad Commissioner Kirby of that state has received a letter from Mme. Gillet, directress of the Order of Humanity of France, expressing a desire to present to the young heroine the diploma and prize of the French Society of Life Saving, a tricolor ribbon with the cross of the Legion of Honor pendant and an anchor of hope in the center.

She Had Her Ears Fixed.

A New York paper tells of a young lady from Philadelphia who came to a surgeon in that city some days since and submitted to a surgical operation to better the shape of her ears. Her ears stood out from her head further than she liked. The surgeon made an incision at the back of the ear, removed a V-shaped piece of the membrane and, sewing up the wound, drew the ear back close to the head. After it was over the young lady took a look at herself in the glass, and said that she thought her looks very much improved. The surgeon says that he frequently has calls to perform similar operations.

The Boss Balloon.

The largest balloon in the world has just been constructed at Holloway, near London, Eng. It is a sphere of 57.24 feet diameter, has a capacity of over 100,000 cubic feet, weighs 2250 pounds, and will lift an additional weight of a ton. It is to be used for the purpose of obtaining continuous meteorological observations for a period of six days without descending. It has been successfully tested.

Good Punishment.

In some of the German towns when a man is convicted of beating his wife he is allowed to go to his work as usual, but his wife gets his wages and he is locked up only on Saturday nights and he remains in prison until the following Monday. The punishment usually lasts for ten weeks.

California Oil Wells.

There are now fifteen oil wells flowing in Los Angeles, and many new wells are being bored. The yield is increasing and the oil finds a ready sale at $1.50 and $2 a barrel.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and leads to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE

WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 12 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc. WOOLSON SPICE CO., 120 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO.

AN ILL WIND THAT BLEW GOOD.



So it has become a subject of gossip." Lieutenant Lyons was thinking uneasily, as he stood and faced his handsome reflection in the mirror.

He knotted his tie carefully, while knitting his brows, and frowning as if his reflections were anything but pleasant.

"Hang it all!" he thought, "it's time I was brought to my senses. Evil tongues work good sometimes. I've carried this liking for the wife of a brother officer far enough. The freedom we enjoy here, has proved a snare, in my case. And yet,—confound their evil thoughts,—in spite of her fondness for gaiety, she's devoted to her husband and child, and I'd cut off my hand sooner than syllable a word of my feelings to her. I'll get out of this to-morrow, and send in my resignation. I'll take up with that business offer in San Francisco. I don't belong here. I wish I had made up my mind a month ago."

He found no difficulty in getting leave of absence for a few days. He recalled the overheard gossip, sensitively, as he went about his preparations. Lieutenant Palmer had gone on leave of absence to visit his aged father in New Hampshire. Lyons, always on intimate visiting terms at Mrs. Palmer's apartments, went there more than ever, during Palmer's absence. Flossie was much attached to him. She was rather weakly, and was the object of her mother's tenderest solicitude. Every day, Lyons was to be seen, in the handsomest turnout he afforded himself, with Mrs. Palmer and Flossie, out for an airing. Of course, comment was to be expected, at the fort, but Lyons was quite unprepared for the malicious remarks that met his ear accidentally. He knew he was no favorite, that the officers called him foppish, because he had the means to indulge tastes and fancies that they were forced to suppress, and that he was considered a flirt among the ladies, but all this was trifling, compared with hearing his name linked with that of his friend's wife, in a dishonorable fashion.

He decided to slip away without good-bye, without even sending a note. Too many notes had passed the last few weeks. He knew now that every movement was watched, that prying servants had become suspicious and the consciousness of his own sentiments, which must be carefully repressed, made him more keenly sensitive. He would write a frank, open letter from New York, and offer his excuses.

But his conscientiously laid scheme was to be frustrated. He took his seat in the car, at the last moment. When the train glided out of the dim



HIS MIND WAS IN A WHIRL.

depot, into the broad sunlight, there across the aisle, three seats before him, sat Mrs. Palmer and Flossie.

Had the Fates conspired to heal him off? Mrs. Palmer was bending over Flossie, anxiously. The next moment her eyes met his, with a bright glad look of recognition.

He crossed to her side, in a moment. "You on the train?" she said, as she crowded up the boxes and wraps on the seat opposite her, to make room for him. "I sent you a note, and expected you over. The doctor ordered Flossie away this very day, and I made no delay. She has been drooping dreadfully, with the heat. I have to take the train from New York to Equity, N. J. I don't want to alarm her father, and spoil his vacation if I can avoid it."

"I am going to New York also, in something of a hurry," he explained.

Had she heard the gossip? Her unembarrassed manner and clear glance did not betray such knowledge. How sweet and true and womanly she looked, as she bent over Flossie anxiously. She had lost two darlings, and Flossie looked dangerously flushed and feverish. Lyons, watching them, cursed the idle gossip of the fort, felt resentfully certain that Palmer did not half appreciate his wife, called himself an idiot, and ended by sharing the mother's anxiety over his little favorite.

"Won't you take me in your arms?" Flossie asked, and at his ready compliance she laid her head against his breast contentedly.

He meant to see them aboard the train for Equity, and then leave them, but Flossie seemed worse, and clung to him so piteously, because, as she said: "Mamma's arms were not strong enough to hold her," that he felt that he must accompany them to their destination.

Lieutenant Palmer opening the next morning's paper, was electrified by the startling headlines and the sensational article, that chronicled the elopement of Lieutenant Lyons and Mrs. Palmer!

It came upon him like a thunderclap. He winced under the minute circumstantial details, the references to his own domestic life, the opinion that he and his wife did not "pull together" very well, the conjectures regarding his absence, since he had gone off two weeks ago, and left Lieutenant Lyons in possession of the field.

Such spicy breakfast salad loses its flavor for the parties who are served up for public delectation. To Palmer, it was maddening. He could not reason. His mind was in a whirl. Falsification never occurred to him, yet how could the thing be possible? Her last letter, written in her usual vein, was but two days old.

He had a deep reticent nature, while his wife was social, and demonstrative. He had unbounded faith in her, and had granted her large freedom in her male companionship, with a fearlessness, that seemed to challenge his social world to think ill of her.

Had he made a mistake? Had he seemed to sometimes neglect her? Had she so far forgotten the dignity of wifehood and motherhood, as to become infatuated with Lyons, who was so much more social and attractive than himself?

He took the 11 o'clock train for home. Along the route he fancied he was regarded curiously. He was the centre of a widening ripple, which was fast embracing the whole land in its circle.

In answer to his rather haughty questioning, he got information from the servants, that Mrs. Palmer had gone away with Flossie very suddenly. Their shrugs and significant glances, humiliated him. He forbore sensitively to question, except to make sure at the depot that the pair had taken the train for New York together. He followed them there.

He haunted the hotels and the Central depot. He wondered if he should not kill Lyons. He thought of Flossie growing up to blush for her mother, and was glad for the two lying under the daisies.

By a curious chance he succeeded in tracing them to the train for Equity. He found it a slow place, behind the times, and that the party he was in search of, were at Mrs. Hickson's four miles from the station.

He hired a team and driver. Under cover of a stretch of woodland near the house, he paid the man, dismissed him, and walked up to the low-roofed, rambling, roomy country-house, with doors and windows wide open.

He stepped over the low, worn front threshold, into a broad hall. A tableau met his eyes through an open door on the right.

Lieutenant Lyons sat by the open window, with Flossie in his arms. The mother stood waving a fan gently before the child's flushed face, and ominously brilliant eyes, her glance full of grave and fearful solicitude. Another woman, and a man with the air of a doctor, stood near.

Palmer had no time to analyze the situation. His wife caught sight of him, and flew to greet him, with a kiss. "Did you get my second telegram?" she questioned. "O, Fred," and she burst into tears upon his shoulder, "I—I—am afraid Flossie is going like the others. I delayed day after day to take her away, in spite of the doctor's warning."

Feeling rather unreal and shadowy, Lieutenant Palmer shook hands with his brother officer, who transferred Flossie to his arms.

With their hearts throbbing as one, the three watched the little life fluttering on the borders of the shadow land. At the end of twenty-four hours she was given back to their arms.

In the intervals, it came out, how the doctor had recommended Equity, and also the chance meeting on the train.

"Wouldn't I like to sue the entire press of America for defamation of character!" exclaimed Lyons wrathfully, when Palmer showed him the staring headlines.

"Give gossips no chance hereafter to say you neglect your wife," Lyons dared to say, as the two men stood eye to eye fearlessly, "your wife is most true and womanly, but she is fascinating, and men are—susceptible, and the world is uncharitable."

A frank, meaning glance, which Palmer understood, accompanied the words. "I am proud to call you my friend," he said, as he offered his hand.

Leaving Mrs. Palmer with Flossie, the two officers went back to the fort together in a few days. The scandal mongers were at their wits ends, for a solution of the matter, but the interested parties held their peace.

The press found a new sensation in denying the elopement.

Newly born domestic peace reigns in the Palmer household. The husband has not forgotten his lesson.

Lyons is living down his infatuation amid new surroundings.

The Stormiest Region Known.

The waters of Cape Horn have never been unvisited by storms for more than a week or two at a stretch within the memory of man. Standing on the outpost of the world Cape Horn is the meeting place of currents of very different temperatures, from the icy cold waters of the Antarctic drift to the Brazilian and Peruvian return currents. The prevailing winds are from the northwest and west, and these coming from the warm regions of the Pacific, condense into fogs, which the sailors call "Cape Horn blankets," and which are the sure forerunners of storms. The extremely low level to which the glaciers of Tierra del Fuego descend, the perpetual congelation of the subsoil, the meeting of conflicting winds of very different temperatures, are all direct or indirect causes combining to make this the most consistantly stormy region of the world.—Pearson's Weekly.

Distinctly English.

According to some statistics quietly circulated in Washington, a distinctly English style of adding to one's income prevails in unlocked for quarters. It is well known that in London the hansome cabs are owned and run at a fine profit by a man of distinguished title. To a Washington society woman has occurred the idea of emulating such an illustrious example by operating a similar industry. She buys up from time to time carriages in various states of repair or dilapidation and runs them as "night-liners." This fact, she has, of course, endeavored to keep from her friends, as she wisely grasps the fact that while they once and all would be nothing loathe to benefit themselves by such an unusual enterprise they would be the first to turn and read her for going into the business that now nets her a comfortable sum.

A Woman's Terrible Death.

A San Francisco drayman named Beresford bought a sick horse the other day. He brought the horse home and the animal sneezed in Mrs. Beresford's face. A few days afterwards she was taken with chills and pains and with a swelling of the forehead. She grew constantly worse and was taken to a hospital, where it was discovered she was suffering with the glanders. The upper portion of her face was eaten away and she died.

Lived Well on Nothing.

As showing how easily London shopkeepers are taken in, Miss Halliday, a young lady of 25, of no occupation, and with no visible means of subsistence, has just passed her examination in bankruptcy with $10,000 liabilities and "no assets."

Score One for the Poet.

"We don't pay for poems," said an editor to a would-be contributor.

"I supposed as much, judging from those you print, but I thought you might want to improve your style."—Pearson's Weekly.

THE TALE OF A CONVICT.

AN AUTHOR IN PRISON FOR MURDER ROMANCES.

Went to Sea to Cure Himself of the Tobacco Habit, and After Suffering for Days Discovered That the Ship Was Laden With the Herb.

The Philanthropic Visitor to the prison was very much impressed with the appearance of one of the convicts. He did not look like an evil man, says Luke Sharp. There was intelligence in his face and the light of learning in his eyes. The Philanthropic Visitor got permission to speak to him and he soon found from the convict's conversation that he was a man of education. The visitor spoke kindly to him for a few minutes, and at last asked how he came to be in such a place.

"Well, sir," said the convict, "I began on cigarettes when I was a boy and gradually worked up to cigars and finally took a pipe. I smoked incessantly. It seemed to soothe me in my business worries, and although people warned me of the injurious effect on my health I paid no heed to them. At length, however, I fell a victim to a nervous disorder and I called on a noted specialist from New York. The specialist told me that I must stop smoking, otherwise it would be the direct cause of my death. After the doctor had given me his orders I began a desperate struggle with the habit. My trial was an utter failure. So finding that I could not break myself of the dangerous passion of tobacco, I was frank with my doctor and told him that it was very evident that I must die. I asked him how long he would give me to live if I smoked as much as usual. He said about three months. This was very serious. I did not wish to die, of course, but knew that I could not stop the habit of smoking.

"You see, sir, it was before the days of the gold cure, and I could get no help from drugs toward breaking my bonds. Two or three days after the doctor came to me and said:

"'There is a ship in the harbor which sails soon for San Francisco, which is a voyage of several months. The captain is an old friend of mine and has never touched liquor or tobacco. You are a rich man and can arrange terms with him. He will get together a crew that do not use tobacco in any form. This, as you know, will be a difficult matter. You will be six months or so getting round the Horn, and if you take half a dozen cigars with you, so that the impulse will not come upon you until you are well out at sea, I venture to say that you will be cured of the habit before you reach San Francisco.'

"I met the captain that night, and we speedily came to terms. The doctor now allowed me to smoke until I went on board the ship. Things were very pleasant for the first few days out, because I had plenty of cigars with me. Reason told me that I should use my cigars sparingly, and should have smoked one or two a week, but as I told you I had no self-control, and I smoked them more rapidly, one after another, until they were all gone. Then came purgatory. I found that the captain had kept to his contract only too well and that there was not one of the crew who used tobacco in any form. I tried bribery and everything else with them, but it was all of no use, for though they were quite willing to be bribed there was no tobacco among them. As the voyage went on my case became worse and worse, and to make my torture greater I had my pipe in my pocket. I resolved to smoke anything that would burn in a pipe, so one day when the captain was out on deck I prowled around his cabin to get some paper to smoke. He was not a reading man and there were no books on board. I was afraid to tear any business papers, as it might cause trouble, but I knew bills of lading were done in duplicate, and there was one now on his desk. Before stuffing some of the paper in my pipe I glanced over to see what it was, so that I might write it out again if it became necessary to do so. I could not believe my eyes when I read. It was the bill of lading of that schooner, and what do you think the vessel was loaded up with?

"Why, Virginia tobacco! It was evident that none of the crew knew this, no one except the captain, and he, of course, would not tell me, having undertaken my cure and being a friend of the doctor. Just think of it. The ship was loaded from stem to stern with prime tobacco, and me dying for a smoke! I sat up all that night, working at the panelling in my stateroom, and when, toward morning, I succeeded in making a passageway large enough to crawl through I broke open one of the packages. It was full of splendid Virginia tobacco, and, as you may imagine, I revelled in smoking, though I had to do it in secret. When we reached San Francisco the owners came aboard and found that I had broken cargo and burglarized their tobacco. I offered to pay for it, but it was no use. I was arrested, tried, sentenced, for the crime I had committed seemed to be pretty nearly the same at if I had turned pirate or led a mutiny."

When the convict had finished his sad story the Philanthropic Visitor went to the governor of the prison and asked: "Cannot something be done for the man who is in for breaking the cargo of a tobacco ship? Any one who smokes knows what a terrible temptation it must have been."

"Oh, that man," said the governor, raising his eyebrows. "He is not in for breaking cargo; he is a novelist and is doing time for murdering a critic. It was brought in justifiable homicide, and he merely told you the latest yarn that run through his brain. He never smoked in his life."

And Sneider Is Out.

The assistance of a Louisville alderman was invoked by Miguel Sneider in the collection of a claim of $10 against Meyer Bans. The latter's brother courted Sarah Annis in vain. Meyer loved her, too, and engaged Sneider to court her for him. Miguel says he spent three full days in the effort before he obtained her consent to sign a license application with Bans. Now the latter refuses to pay and the alderman declines to compel him to do so.

A Real Lake of Fire.

The greatest natural wonder of Hawaii, if not in the entire world, is Lake Dana, or Dana lake, a body of molten lava ten miles in circumference. To the sightseer the surface of this wonderful lake appears as if it were a sea of red hot water dashing against the cliffs which surround it on all sides to a height averaging 100 feet. J. J. Williams of Honolulu, who probably knows more about the volcanic condition of the island than any other living man, says that "this rushing, restless, heaving lake of boiling fire never remains silent or calm for a single instant."

AMERICAN FORTUNES.

Europe Has Nothing to Compare With the Colossal Figures.

By a calculation made a year or two ago by an American statistician, it seems that seventy citizens of the United States possess among them an aggregate wealth of £540,000,000. That gives an aggregate wealth of about £7,500,000 apiece. To come to particulars: There was one estate—we refrain here from mentioning names—returned at no less than £30,000,000; there were five individuals valued at £20,000,000, one valued at £14,000,000, two valued at £12,000,000, six valued at £10,000,000, six valued at £8,000,000, four valued at £7,000,000, thirteen valued at £6,000,000, ten valued at £5,000,000, four valued at £4,500,000 and fifteen at £4,000,000.

The brain reels before such figures. They express measures of wealth which the ordinary mortal is powerless to grasp.

Besides these seventy colossal fortunes there are fifty other persons in the Northern states alone valued at over £2,000,000 each, thirty of them being valued in all at £90,000,000. There was some little time ago published lists of sixty-three millionaires in Pennsylvania possessing in the aggregate £60,000,000, and of sixty persons in three villages near New York whose wealth aggregate £100,000,000. In Boston fifty families pay taxes on annual incomes of about £200,000 each.

We have nothing to compare with such individual cases of wealth in Great Britain, says Chambers' Journal. Baron Rothschild and Lord Overstone each left about £3,500,000; the late Lord Dudley left £4,000,000; the late duke of Buccleuch estimated to be the richest Scotchman, left estates valued at £6,000,000. One living English duke is valued at £10,000,000, and another at £8,000,000; but not many names could be added to these, to place against the above list of American fortunes. In 1884 there were only 404 persons in the united kingdom whose incomes from business profits were returned as over £50,000 a year. In 1886 there were only seventeen estates which paid probate duty on about £25,000 each.

Emperor William's Figure.

The figure "9" plays quite a conspicuous part in the life of Emperor William. He is the ninth king of Prussia; his immediate family consists of nine members; he was born in the fifty-ninth year of this century, on Jan. 27—figures which, added (2 plus 7) make 9, or divided (3:27) give 9 as quotient. In January, 1869, he was made first lieutenant in the first regiment of the guards; in 1879 he completed his studies at Bonn, and was promoted to a captaincy. He was married on Feb. 27, and on March 9, 1888, he was called to the throne.

A Well-Grounded Belief.

Yabsley — A man of your sense ought to know better than to be superstitious. What is there in the number thirteen that should make it any unluckier than any other? You can't show a single instance in support of your belief.

Mudge—I can't eh? Where are the people that lived in the thirteenth century? Every mother's son of them is dead.—Mercury.

The Prison Editor.

A curious feature of Japanese journalism is that every important paper is said to have a "prison editor." Japanese journalists are so constantly being fined and sent to prison that the sole occupation of the individual is to go to jail when called upon. He draws his full salary only while in durance vile.

WAGES.

The king of Prussia's salary is $3,852,000.

The king of Greece draws $360,000 yearly.

Virginia convicts are hired out to shoe contractors and railroads.

In Russia the fees of physicians are regulated by a government edict.

Cashiers in the stores of Smyrna, Turkey, receive an average salary of $14 per week.

The regular salary of the superintendent of a Cuban sugar plantation is $100 a month.

Station laborers on the German railroads are required to be on duty from 5:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. seven days in the week.

It is claimed that the laborers in every occupation are paid from two to five times as much in the United States as in any country in Europe.

CURRENT FUN.

He, after their first kiss—Ah, Ethel it was your womanly instinct that told you I loved you. "No-o, your sister.

"It is as easy to write shorthand," Foggs says, "as it is to run into debt. In either case it is the notes that bother a fellow."

Irene—I've read so often about stag parties. What is a stag party? Laura—Don't you know? It's a party where they are all male dears.

"What right have Miss Scribb's friends to consider her a brilliant writer?" Scratchley — Er-why, the kind of ink she uses, I suppose.

Mr. Flash—Was your sister expecting me this evening? "Yes, I guess so." "Did she say anything about it?" "No, but she went to the opera with Mr. Jones."

Wife—Cousin Kate says you were very impolite toward her when she called on Monday. Husband—That was because it was twilight and I thought at first it was yourself.

He—I'm sure Cupid had nothing to do with arranging our alphabet. She—What gives you that impression? He—If he had been doing it he would have placed U and I much nearer each other.

Pastor, to peasant girl—Why do you weep so much? "Because my lover has gone to the army for three years." "But those will soon be over; then he will return." "Yes, but I am afraid in the meantime another man will marry me.

"You are not afraid to die, are you?" asked the weeping watcher at the bedside. "No," whispered the chronic kicker, "but it does worry me to think that I soon shall be with the silent majority, when all of my life I have enjoyed being in the noisy minority."

"Did you hear about Sharpwun? He has abandoned Miss Monniworth, the girl he was engaged to." "You don't mean it! What was the reason, I wonder?" "They say it was a case of heart failure. He heard that old Monniworth had gone into insolvency."

THOSE who could not eat cake, hot biscuit, bread and pastry because of indigestion have found that by raising them with Royal Baking Powder they are enabled to eat them with perfect comfort.

Royal Baking Powder is composed of chemically pure cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda, and is an actual preventive of dyspepsia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A Deadly House.

Chicago has a house which has so bad a reputation among the superstitious people of that city that it can not get a tenant. Last October Fred Mangerer moved into the house, and in a few days afterward two of his children were burned to death in a gasoline explosion. Not long afterward Chris Wissames took the house and within two weeks his wife died suddenly and he shortly vacated the premises. After a while he was succeeded by Fred Halter, who started a bakery in the place, and in one week his brother, who worked in the place, dropped dead. Halster soon moved out, and the premises stand vacant yet. The neighbors say it is certain death to move into that house.

The Modern Plow.

It appears that Thomas Jefferson invented the modern plow. There were plows, of course, thousands of years before the time of the sage of Monticello, but he first laid down the mathematical principles that underlie the construction of the plow, and so enabled any blacksmith to make one. A plow consists of two wedges, a cutting and a lifting wedge, and Jefferson discovered and enunciated the proportions of each and the relation each bore to the other. Before his day no two smiths made plows alike; now they are all made in accordance with a mathematical formula.

Japan Baths.

Nearly all American and European visitors to Japan speak with admiration of the public baths of that country. In the city of Tokio there are between 800 and 900 public bathing establishments, each frequented daily by at least 300 people, who pay for the privilege so small a sum that no one is too poor to afford it. Outside of these baths the Japanese are much given to bathing in their own homes. They are one of the cleanest races in the world. Travelers from the western world frequently express regret that in Europe and America there are no such establishments.

Bar Improved.

The bar at the entrance of the River Mersey, and which has been such a source of trouble to the City of Liverpool, has now been so far lowered that there is a minimum depth of nineteen feet over a channel 1000 feet wide and a minimum of twenty feet over a width of 500 feet, and the river authorities say that at no distant date the channel to Liverpool will be open to all vessels at all states of the tide. It is also stated that vessels drawing 21 feet 6 inches can now successfully navigate the Manchester ship canal.

To retain one's friends one must also respect their social rights.

Every young man and woman should be educated for usefulness.

"The woman of the hour" is the one who has breakfast on time.

It's a rather knotty question to ask a girl to be tied to you for life.

Partial culture run to the ornate; extreme culture to simplicity.

Deaths by Starvation in London.

Thirty-one persons died of actual starvation in London during last year—eight infants and twenty-three adults. Not one of the unfortunate persons had ever applied to the parish authorities for relief, and in only one case had the deceased person been at any time the inmate of a poorhouse or hospital. All were people of unquestioned respectability, who had come upon hard times, and whose pride and horror of accepting public alms overcame the sharpest pangs of hunger. A sample story is in this official record: "James McDonald, aged about 90 years; date of inquest, February 19. Deceased would not apply to the parish; verdict, starvation."

Tunnels.

The tunnels of the world are estimated to number about 1,142, with a total length of 514 miles. There are about 4000 railroad tunnels, twelve subaqueous tunnels, ninety canal tunnels and forty conduit tunnels, with aggregate lengths of about 350 miles, nine miles, seventy miles and eighty-five miles respectively.

WHO SUFFERS with his liver, constipation, bilious ills, poor blood or dizziness—take Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 25 cents.

Woman is like a cigar—you cannot judge the filling by the wrapper.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Debt is the only thing known that enlarges the more it is contracted.

DR. J. A. HUNTER, Specialist. In diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart, Catarrh and Deafness. 315 Main street, Dallas, Tex. Send for pamphlets.

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Shiloh's Consumption Cure Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25cts., 50cts. & $1.00.

Character cannot be made permanent on a false foundation. The life that is true in its principles is built in righteousness.

MALARIA cured and eradicated from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength.

A marriage that is not an equal partnership is an unfortunate mistake.

HEALTHY CHILDREN



come from healthy mothers, and mothers will certainly be healthy if they'll take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Nothing can equal it in building up a woman's strength, in regulating and assisting all her natural functions, and in putting in perfect order every part of the female system.

"Favorite Prescription" is indeed the "Mothers' Friend" for it assists nature, thereby shortening "labor."

Tonks, Cottle County, Texas.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—I took your "Favorite Prescription" previous to confinement and never did so well in my life. It is only two weeks since my confinement and I am able to do my work. I feel stronger than I ever did in six weeks before.

Lorda Culpepper

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Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble.



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Davis' Cream Separator Churn, power hot water and feed cooker combined. Agents wanted. Send for circulars. All sizes Hand Cream Separators. Davis & Rankin B. & M. Co. Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION

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