DR. C. O. WEBB,
DENTIST,
Office over W. V. Berry's Store, East Side of Public Square.
CROCKETT, - - TEXAS.

RICE MAXEY,
Attorney-at-Law.
(Now Located at Sherman, Texas,)
will attend the terms of the District Court of Houston county, and will be pleased to give close personal attention to all cases, civil and criminal, entrusted to his care.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST.—J T. Smith, Pastor, Services the 2d, 3d and 4th Sundays in each month, morning and evening. Sunday school every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. First Sunday at Lovelady.

BAPTIST.—J. B. Armstrong, Pastor, Services the 1st, 2d and 3d Sundays in each month, morning and evening. Sunday school every Sunday. Prayer meeting evey Wednesday night. Fourth Sunday at Lovelady.

PRESBYTERIAN.—S. F. Tenney, Pastor, Services every Sunday morning. Sunday school every sunday. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. Lovelady Third Sunday night in each month.

Young Men's Christian Association. Free Library and Reading Room, second floor Opera House Building. Rooms open at all hours. Prayer meeting for men only, every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. All invited.
A. A. ALDRICH, Sec'y.

COURT DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT.

District Judge, Hon. F. A. Williams. District Attorney, Hon. W. H. Gill. District Clerk, Hon. W. A. Champion.

COUNTY.

County Judge, Hon. W. A. Davis. County Attorney, Hon. S. A. Denny. County Clerk, A. J. C. Dunham. Sheriff, F. H. Bayne. Treasurer, M. M. Baker. Tax Assessor, Charles Stokes. Tax Collecter, Charles Long. Surveyor, Enoch Broxson.

COURT CALENDAR.

DISTRICT.

Court convenes the first Monday after the 4th Monday in February, and first Monday after fourth Monday in September.

COUNTY.

Court convenes the first Monday's in February, May, August and November.

COMMISSIONERS.

Court in session the second Mondays's in February, May, August and November.

JUSTICES'.

Precinct No. 1, Crockett, last Monday in each month.
W. D. Pritchard, J. P.

Precinct No. 2, Augusta, 3d Saturday in each month.
John T. Cunningham, J. P.

Precinct No. 3, Coltharp, 4th Saturday in each month.
J. S. Gilbert, J. P.

Precinct No. 4, Lovelady, 4th Thursday in each month.
J. C. Sheffield, J. P.

Precinct No. 5, Grapeland, 2d Saturday in each month.
John A. Davis, J. P.

Precinct No. 6, Porter Springs, 1st Saturday in each month.
T. B. Henderson, J. P.

Precinct No. 7, Weeches, 4th Saturday in each month.
W. L. Vaught, J. P.

ALLIANCE DIRECTORY.

PRESIDENT OF COUNTY ALLIANCE,
J. F. Garrett, Grapeland, Texas.
John M. Sims, Vice-President, Crockett, Texas.
John W. Saxon, Secretary, Crockett, Texas.

SUB-ORDINATE ALLIANCES.

Antrim.—D. W. Martin, President; J. A. Hughes, Secretary, Sheridan, Tex.

Harmony.—E. N. Marsh, President; R. E. Earl, Secretary, Pennington, Tex.

Red Hill.—H. W. Allen, President; L. W. Driskill, Secretary, San Pedro Tex.

New Prospect.—J, N. Parker, President; Ed. W. Davis, Secretary, Grapeland, Texas.

Zion.—M. B. Vaughn, President, Tadmor; J. S. Gilbert, Secretary, Coltharp, Texas.

Pine Grove.—J. T. Platt, President; G. W. Broxson, Secretary, Crockett, Texas.

Enon.—E. F. Dunham, President; E. B. Dunham, Secretary, Grapeland, Texas

Center Hill.—J. Harrison, President; M. B. Matchett, Secretary, Julian, Tex.

Antioch.—C. F. Summers, President; J. T. Roberts, Secretary, Lovelady, Tex.

Nevill's Prarie.—N. J. Sandlin, President; T. C. Evans, Secretary, Lovelady, Texas.

Crockett.—J. R. Bennett, President; Chas. Long, Secretary, Crockett, Texas.

Holly.—J. J. Hammond, President; A. C. Driskell, Secretary, Holly, Texas.

Trinity.—C. H. Beasley, President; A. M. Rencher, Secretary, Daly, Texas.

Concord—J. K. Jones, President; John M. Sims Secretary; Crockett Texas.

GRANGE DIRECTORY.

COUNTY GRANGE.

Pomona—J. W. Bartee, master; J. B. Stanton, secretary; meets first Wednesday in December, March, June and September.

SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

Castle No, 1286—C. B. Isbell, master; Miss Nellie Webb, secretary; meets first Saturday.

Lovelady—D. C. F. Snell, master; W. H. Hartgraves, secretary; meets first Saturday.

Nevil's Prairie—J. W. Bartee, master; Emmett Lundy, secretary; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Porter Springs—J. F. Henderson, master; T. B. Henderson, secretary. meets second Saturday.

Beulah—S. H. Platt, master; J. B. Stanton, secretary.

Houston County Central Co-Operative Association, P. of H., meets annually first Tuesday in September—T. B. Henderson, president; J. B. Stanton, secretary.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Palestine Commandery No. 3., K. T.

holds their stated conclave on the first Friday night in each month. Sir Knights of the order are invited to attend. Members of the Commandery, will take due notice hereof, and govern themselves according to the sublime tenets of our order.
A. R. HOWARD, E. C.
C A STERNE, Recorder.

The Retort Courteous.

Clara—"Do you know, Maude, Mr. Smithers paid me a great compliment last night?"

Maude—"No: what did he say?"

Clara—"He said I was among the prettiest girls at the party."

Maude—"Yes; I noticed you were among them."—[Yale Record.

Ashland Press: The best way to raise a smile is to grasp the mug firmly by the handle and lift.

The Crockett Weekly Courier.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT CROCKETT, POST OFFICE. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. I. CROCKETT, HOUSTON COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1890. No. 25.

J. R. HOWARD,
Cheap Cash Store.
LEADER IN LOW PRICES IN
BOOTS, SHOES,
STAPLE GROCERIES
AND GENERAL MERHANDISE.
SHOES A SPECIALTY

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

CONDUCTED BY PROF. E. A. PACE.

EDUCATION.

To the people of Crockett and its vicinity: especially those who exercise the elective franchise.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—It has been said, that "coming events cast their shadows before." This is true, at least of many events. It is well therefore, when the shadows begin to show themselves, to give them earnest heed, and full and careful examination.

It will probably not be long before we shall be called to vote upon the question of an Incorporated School District, and a Graded School.

Are the people of Crockett and its vicinity ready for such a vote?

The subject of education is one of the greatest importance, and demands, and should receive at the hands of all the people, a full and thorough examination.

It has three distinct features. They are the intellectual, moral and financial. I leave the intellectual and the moral to be presented by others, and ask the fullest and closest attention to an examination of the financial feature of the subject.

Who can estimate the amount of money that has been made in Houston county, and ought to have been retained here, expended in the education of our sons and daughters at home; but has been expended in Tennessee, in Kentucky, and in Virginia, and in railroad fare, thus taking our children from home and taking our money so far away, that not a dollar of it ever comes back to us? I do not know how it is in this State, but I do know, how it has been in Mississippi. Numbers go from different counties, and never a dollar of the money spent comes back. Is not such a course bad economy?

In one small neighborhood in Attala county in one year, between three and four thousand dollars were thus expended In a conversation with Gen. Smith, the State Superintendent of education, he said to me that he did not know definitely how much was expended in this way by the people of the State, but from what he did know, the amount was not less than half a million, and was, perhaps, much more.

These young men and young women were studying just such studies as they could have successfully gone through with at home had the facilities for studies been provided. The probabilities are that money enough has been paid out by the people of our county as railroad fare, and at the seats of learning, to have established at Crockett, a first-class school, with an able faculty, ample buildings, library and chemical, philosophical and school apparatus. Had this been done, then the money spent would have benefited all, instead of here and there one.

Another point where the financial feature of education *works*, is immigration. Here it works with very great power to advance or retard the financial interests of all the people.

Millions of capital have gone from the East to the West. With the best and most substantial class of those who have sought homes in the West, two or three questions have held the balance of determing power, and the locations have been made as these questions have been answered. These questions are, what of your churches? What of your schools? Are they what they ought to be? and if they are not, is there a living and working effort to raise them to what they ought to be? If these questions are answered unfavorably, then those wishing to locate *pass on* and capital finds another and more congenial home. Parents who wish to change their location, do not wish to find a home anywhere, where churches and schools are not in full working efficiency. Capital knows that where these interests are left in the back ground it is not a safe place for investment.

Now to render any school fully efficient, it should have ample and well constructed houses, adapted fully to the purposes, for which they are designed. A dwelling house should be a dwelling house, and not a barn. The same is true of other buildings. So of a school house. It should be made in its location, size and in all its appointments, expressly for the work, that is to be done in it. The school should, to be what it ought to be, have an ample and well selected library, to which the pupils have access. It should have also, a full complement of chemical, philosophical, and school apparatus. This *apparatus* and *library* are a necessity to the teacher, if he is to do efficient work, so that he may be able to corroborate, and to illustrate each point that is reached in the process of education.

These are his tools with which in connection with the text books, he is to cultivate the intellect of his pupils. As well might you employ a farmer with ample knowledge of agriculture and place him on your farm with only one agricultural implement, and tell him to make you a good crop, as to tell the teacher to go to work and not supply him with the necessary out-fit for the work which he is expected to do.

It is said that "This will cost money." It will, but the money thus expended, in such a work, will pay much, if not all of itself back, in a few years, by the increase of values, the increase of business, the money paid by those who come a distance to have the benefits of such a school. And last, but not least, by the saving made by being able fully to educate our children at home, and not having to pay large railroad fare, bilis to send them to distant states, there to pay other large bills for their education.

It will be found by any one who will make the necessary investition, that schools with such facilities, and consequent powers that they can carry pupils, from the a, b, c, of an education. up through both a classical and scientific course are both money-saviug and money-making institutions.

Shall we have such a school?

What say the people of Crockett?

What say the people of Houston county?

This question must be determined by your vote. Let each family cast a family vote and then let the the father place the deciding vote in the ballot box.

J. J. MILLER.

"What a strange feeling it is to lie awake at night and listen to your heart," said a somewhat imaginative gentleman yesterday. "I do not know how it affects other people, but with me, this sensation, especially on a still night, is one that stirs me to the strangest emotions. I catch myself wondering, as I listen to to the steady thump, chump, thump, of the tireless organ wondering, I say, what would happen should the messenger of life suddenly cease to perform its functions. In an instant I would be in the realms of the unknown, a pilgrim to the country from whence no man has yet returned. Then, again, I fancy that my heart is a soldier tapping away the drum beats of life. And I am sometimes forcibly reminded of a beautiful German lyric poem that pictures heart as a carpenter and its beats the nails the grim worker is pounding in our coffin. Ghostly reflections, you say? Well, perhaps, but just try it yourself on a still night as you lie awake in bed, then judge for yourself."

A Rattlesnake Cure.

A negro who was bitten in the leg by a rattlesnake in the woods near Valdosta, Ga., a few days ago, was treated as follows: The snake, which clung to the limb, was killed, a tight cord tied around the bitten leg, then the snake was cut in pieces and the warm flesh applied to the bite. The negro was removed at once to the quarters, and as soon as poesible several roots of the prickly ash secured, which can be found in almost any old field. Warm water was poured over these roots and a poultice made and immediately applied to the wound. The virulence of the poison soon colored the poultice green, and a fresh one would be substituted, until in the course of an hour the green failed to show any further. In the meantimo the negro was given a large quantity of fresh, sweet milk to drink. He soon recovered and is now doing well.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Let Him Have It.

"I want a pension, sir."

"Were you wounded in the late war?"

"No."

"On what ground do you ask for a pension?"

"I was a census enumerator, sir."—[Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

Short Summer Lectures.

LECTURE NO. 3.

When the meeting had been duly opened Brother Gardner announced that the Honorable Scalpilusas Johnson, better known as "The Black Magnet of Tennesse," was in the ante room. He had been three months working his way up from Tennessee to speak before the club, and, so far as had been observed in the two days he had been in town, he was a modest, quiet man, with a very slim appetite for a great orator. The subject of his address was: "How did dis yere world git yere?" and there were grounds for believing that it would prove both instructive and interesting.

THE SPEAKER.

When the honorable was brought in by the committee it was seen that he had the build and demeanor of a great philosopher. He toed in a bit as he walked, but he was very perpendicular in his carriage, and there was no question but what he felt right at home in the presence of an audience. He was out at the elbows, and there was an off-color patch on one knee, but there is no law in this country to compel a philosopher to wear store clothes. He moved with easy grace to the platform, put a small lump of rock salt in his mouth and quietly began:

"My frens, is dar' one among you who ever stopped to think dat dis world was not allus yere? Probably not. You hev gone fussin' around widout thought or care whether dis globe on which we hev de honor to reside is one thousand or one millyun y'ars old. [Sensation.] Did you eber sot down on de back steps in de twilight an' ax yerself how dis world cum to be yere anyhow? How was it made? How long did it take? How did de makin' begin? No: none of ye hev. Ye hev put in yer time shootin' craps, playin' policy, spottin' off hen houses an' sleepin' in de shade, an' ye ar' a pack of pore, ignorant critters in consekence. [Signs of indignation throughout the hall.]

"My frens," continued the speaker, "what occupied dis yere space befo' de world took its place? Some of you no doubt believe it was a vast body of water—a great ocean full of whales. Others hev argued dat it was one vast plain, whar' persimmons an' watermelons grew de hull y'ar round. [Yum! yum!] You is all mistaken. It was simply goneness—emptiness—nuffinness—space. It was de same emptiness dat you see when you look skyward. [Smiles of incredulity.] De space at present occupied by dis world could hev once bin bought fur an ole duncull'd mewl wid his teef gone, an' it would hev bin a dear bargain at dat. De reason it wasn't sold was bekase dar' was nobody yere to buy it—nobody to git up a boom. [Sighs of regret.]

The speaker here paused to take a sip of water and renew his rock salt, and then said:

"How did dis world git a start? Some of you may hev wondered about it, but it is mo' likely dat you has dun let it go, an' paid no 'tenshun to de matter. In de fust place de Lawd had to find de space. You can't build a cabin till you git de space to build on. [Sensation.] Dar had to be a space to put de world in. De atmosphere had to be shoved aside to make a big hole, an' when de hole was dar de world commenced to make. You hev read dat eberything was created in six days. Mighty long days dose were. I has figgered on it a good many times, an' I'ze tellin' ye dat it took thousands of y'ars.]Agitation]' Dar was a powerful lot of periods to go frew wid befo' things cum out shipshape. Dar was de chaotic period—a time when eberything was wrong side up an' inside out. Flames was a-rollin'—de oceans a-heavin', mountains risin' up to sink away agin, an' dar was no tellin' who would cum out on top. Dat period lasted for 10,000 y'ars, an' it was a good thing dat we wasn't around. ["Hear!" "Hear;"]

"De nex' period was de passo period—a time when eberything was parssede out accordin' to common sense. De oceans war giben boundries—de ribers war' giben beds—de mountains war' distributed around to give moas' everybody some side-hill, an' dar was a gineral pickin' ober and sortin' out to make a good appearance. Dis period lasted about 10,000 y'ars, an' you didn't lose nuffin by bein' out of town. De nex' period is known as de coolin' off period. Eberything had bin red hot fur 20,000 y'ars, an' it took a heap o' time before dey got cool 'nuff to handle. When dey did we had a surface composed of water an sich. Fur thousands of y'ars dar wasn't 'nuff sile fur a grasshopper to scratch in, 'nuff grass fur to make a green streak on a pair o' white pants," [Yells of delight.]

"My frens," continued the speaker as he emptied the water pitcher, "dar' war' odder periods—de ice period, de drift period, de dert period—and finally all was ready an' waitin' fur de man period. De world had bin created an' was all right. Birds were flying' around, chickens roosted so low dat you could reach up an' pick 'em (applause) an' de hoss an' ox an' cow stood waitin' to be milked. It was a beautiful scene. I kin shut my eyes an' see it. If you could hev bin right dar' at dat time you would hev busted yourselves on 'possum an' yams (awful whoops). De fattest kind o' pullets—de biggest sort o' 'possums—de heaviest yams an' de moas' gigantic wattermellyons—all right dar' beggin' of you to eat 'em up widout costin' a cent."

Here the applause was so uproarious that the speaker had to pause for several minutes. During this excitement Elder Toots struck Antimony Johnson in the stomach with his knee, and Brother Johnson lay apparently lifeless for four Waterbury minutes.

"Den man an' woman war' created," said the orator when his voice could once more be heard, "an' things has gone along bang-up eber since. I has bin pained an' grieve to h'ar dat sartin cull'd men hev contended dat de black man was bo'n fust. In fact, dat Adam was jist about my size a' complexun. [Applause.] Gem'len, doan' you believe it. It hain't so. If it was so we'd be walkin' in to barber shops kept by white men an' layin' ourselves back for a shave. We wouldn't hev dis fussy ha'r. We wouldn't be so liberal in de size of de fut an' de length of de heel. We could pass a smoked ham hangin' in front of a grocery in de night widout stoppin' to look if de grocer war' in. [Awful sensation.]

"My frens, wid dese few homogenous disqualifications I bid you good-night, as de hour has grown late, an' I believe I has satisfied you of de soundness of my theory. Think of these things fur yourselves. Animadvert on de diaphragm doorin' your hours of leisure. Doan' accept things as you find them, but inquar' of yourselves why de thusness of de thisness emulates de consanguinity of de concordance."

After the terrific applause had subsided and the dust settled down Brother Gardner arose and said:

"I—I can't 'zactly make it all out, but I guess he hit de mark purty close. Let us go hum."—Detroit Free Press.

In front of a machine-shop on Woodbridge street there is a big buzz-saw leaning against the wall as a sign, says the Detroit Free Press.

Yesterday forenoon a man with a bundle under his arm was passing, when he caught sight of the saw and sheered off into the street and came to a halt. A teamster who observed the action laughed and said:

"It isn't running and it won't bite."

"I donno about that," replied the man as he went a little closer. "I got fooled on one of them things once, and I don't propose to be again. Look a-there."

He held up a hand on which only the thumb was left, and continued:

"I dinn't 'spose that saw was running, either, but she was. I'll just sort o'shy out and give her the road. If she's running, let 'er zip; if she ain't, then I hain't lost anything."

In Chicago.

He—"May I have the pleasure of your company at supper, Miss Breezy."

She—"You're a little late, Mr. Waldo; I've been down to supper three times already."—[Judge.

"That man has has five wives."

"Tandem or simultaneously?"

"I don' understand."

"Is he a Mormon or a Chicago man?"[—New York Sun.

TONS OF VIRGIN GOLD.

The Largest and Richest Mine Ever Discovered.

Tin Cup, Col., July 7.— Tin Cup is in a quiver of excitement over a rich discovery that has been made here and which was fully substantiated early this morning in what to all appearances looks to be a mountain of gold. The first reports were calculated to turn the county upside down and were of the wildest nature. The fact, however, remains that the richest gold vein ever opened in the world lies just six miles from this place, and if the dip holds out, it will cause an excitement that will put the early days of California and Pike's Peak to shame.

Without a doubt Messrs. McCormick and Lewis' the owners have so far the richest thing on the surface of the earth, and if it holds out three months it will overshadow the famous Comstock lode of Virginia City. It is stated by old and truthful miners that there is more gold in this streak discovered on Cross Mountain, provided the streak is continuoust on its dip to the usual extent of contact veins, than in all the pay mines in Colorado. There is disclosed, lying between two lines, a massive vein 10 feet in thickness, the lower six feet being iron mangnes, the upper four feet of gold-bearing quartz, the quartz being light in color and porous, and free gold can be seen in the form of threads crossing the spaces in the speck and flakes of gold adhering to exposed surfaces of the rock. This same quartz has been thrown over the dump in past times as worthless. The lowest assay obtained thus far has been 22 ounces to the ton, and there are specimens that will pan by pulverizing it in a common mortar and washing it at least $20,000 to the ton.

Two men are taking out right now $5,000 worth of metal each day, and they are in the hill only 18 feet from the surface. From the best information obtainable the four-foot gold streak is worth $1,000 a ton. If that streak extends the length of one claim, 1,500 feet on its trend and one yard only on its dip and each cubic yard weighs one ton, there will be $563,000 worth of gold. If the streak on its dip goes down into the mountain 1,000 feet, it is worth $187,479,000. Now about the iron mangnese six-foot streak underlying the quartz streak. It is worth $30 per ton in gold besides the iron. It is fair to state that from present appearances no find was ever made on earth that equals this one.—St Louis Republic.

A Queer Cat In Kentucky.

A very interesting and credible story comes from Woodford, Ky. A resident of this village, Mr. Patrick McGrath by name, has a cat which is the pride and joy of his life.

This cat, who rejoices in the very ordinary name of Thomas, was born with three paws—that is to say, one leg had no pedestal. Many persons would have drowned the unfortunate kitten. The humane Mr. McCrath, however, reared it with care, and when it was old enough to be weaned he made a wooden paw, which he fitted on to the leg where it was needed.

As the cat grew the artificial paw adhered to the flesh, and the cat could use it as well as a natural one. He runs, walks and jumps with ease and grace. But the most curious fact is that he does not kill rats and mice in the ordinary way. Thomas jumps on his victim, but instead of killing it with his claws he stuns it with his wooden paw, which he uses like a club. Mr. McGrath is naturally proud of his cat.

He Knew an Original Package.

"What is this 'original package' business?" she asked. "What does it mean?"

"Well," he began explaining, "we'll say you are 120 pounds of money in a silk and gold and diamond-mounted case."

"Yes."

"Well, so long as you are in the original wrapper," he continued, wrapping his arms about her, "you ——"

"I see now," she interrupted, "but I can't understand how you are the original wrapper."—[Philadelphia Times.

Burlington Free Press: The average boy will make a pair of pantaloons look antiquated in a day. There is nothing new under the sun.

HOUSTON COUNTY.

is situated in Eastern Texas in latitude 31½ degrees north; 100 miles north of Houston and 140 miles north of Galveston. The Trinity river is the county's boundary line on the west and the Neches on the east. The county is one of the oldest and in area one of the largest in the state. It embraces in area 622640 acres of land. The population of the county by official returns reaches nearly 23,000.

POPULATION.

The population of the county, largely white, is between 22,000 and 25,000.

RAILROADS.

The Great Northern branch of the International and Great Northern railroad runs through the center in a direction almost due north and south. There are also three other railroad lines already chartered and being surveyed and partly constructed, projecting in the direction of Houston county, two of them by charter calling for the county. The Texas and Sabine railroad runs east and west near the south boundary line, and the Kansas and Gulf short line but a short distance from the eastern boundary, both furnishing means of shipping easily accessible to those sections. In respect of transportation conveniences the county is well supplied, and when the other roads in contemplation are constructed, as they will be before a great while, no county in the state will surpass Houston in facilities for easy and rapid transportation to and from market.

CLIMATE AND WATER.

The climate is mild and healthful. An abundance of the best water can be had in any part of the county. Running through it in every direction are ever-flowing streams of water of the purest kind and of such volume and power as to be very valuable for any kind of manufacturing purposes. No county in the state can boast of as many streams.

CHURCHES.

The Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian an Christian denominations have church organizations throughout the county.

SCHOOLS.

No county in Texas is better supplied with first-class schools. The reputation of some of these institutions have become state-wide. Besides a most efficient and excellent system of public schools, lasting six months every year, there are several Academies and High schools of high grade and first-class standing that are open all the year and are largely attended. It has been very justly remarked of the Crockett Academies that few, if any schools in the state, have sent out from their halls as many highly cultivated and accomplished young men as they have.

SCHOOL FUND.

Houston county has a permanent county school fund amounting to $70,000, which brings in annually from four to five thousand dollars to be used in running the public schools of the county. This added to state and local tax makes the sum of money spent annually in Houston county on public schools aggregate nearly $30,000.

LAND IN CULTIVATION.

There are about 80,000 acres of land in cultivation. The county produces on an average 15,000 bales of cotton annually, 300,000 to 400,000 bushels of corn, 50,000 gallons of the very finest ribbon cane syrup, oats, wheat, rye, barley, millet, sorgum, etc.

SOILS.

Houston county can show a greater variety of rich soils than any other county in Texas. We have the black-waxy, the black loam, the stiff black-sandy, the gray, the sandy, the red the chocolate, the alluvial soils and other kinds. The following are some of the prairies, all of which are thickly settled and in a high state of cultivation: Nevel's, Saline, Mustang, Tyler, Nogales, Pine, East.

TIMBER.

Timber, adapted to the manufacture of any and everything for which wood is used can be had in Houston county, in almost unlimited supplies.

GOLD MEDAL.

Houston county, at the Fort Worth Spring Palace for 1890, carried off the GOLD MEDAL for the finest display of native wood. This was done in the face of sharp competition by other counties.

FRUITS.

This county yields to none in the adaptability of its soils to the production of all kinds of fruits and vegetables. Apples, peaches, pears, figs, plums, apricots, grapes and all varieties of berries are grown, with ease and profit. The soil is specially fitted for early fruits and berries and truck and fruit farming is becoming very profitable.

ORES.

We have in almost exhaustless supplies rich iron ore of the brown hematite and laminated varieties—besides other kinds. Clays for making brick, tiling, pottery, etc.

FINE STOCK.

This county is especially adapted to the raising of fine stock and quite a number of persons have made a success in Jersey cattle and other blooded stock.

TOWNS.

Crockett, the county seat, is located on the I. & G. N. railroad and has a population of 1800. There are two fine schools for whites, open ten months in the year. Two weekly newspapers, THE COURIER and Economist. Nearly all denominations have church organizations here. Society first-class.

Lovelady is the next town in size. It lies twelve miles south of Crockett, and on the I & G. N. railroad. It has a population of *graded schools* seldom fails to take and keep rank with the fore-400 to 500. They have a most excellent High School at this place and the best school building probably in East Texas. Several churches and excellent society.

Grapeland, on the I & G. N. railroad, is 12 miles north of Crockett, population 300. Good society, churches and are preparing to erect at once a splendid High school building.

There are hamlets all through the county, located in thriving and cultivated neighborhoods. The following are some of them and have from one to three stores, churches, school, and post office: Augusta, Weeches, Tadmor, Ratcliff, Coltharp, Daly, Porter Springs, Creek, Weldon, Holly, Pennington, Belott, Daniel and Dodson.

Hounton county invites capital and immigration. Lands are cheap. FOR INFORMATION—ADDRESS ANY OF TAE PARTIES BELOW.

CROCKETT POST OFFICE.

Courier, Economist, J. H. Wootters, S. C. Arledge, B. F. Duren, Dr. J. B. Smith, E. Broxson.

LOVELADY.

W. J. Murchison, N. J. Mainer. J. R. B. Barbee.

R. H. Hutchings, Weldon, Ross Murchison, Porter Springs, Robert Furlough, Creek, Bud Brannen, Holly, A. J. McLemore, Coltharp, G. S. Harrison, Weeches, Wm. McLean, Augusta, J. E. Hollingsworth, Grapeland, Jas. A. Hill, Daly, I. A. Daniel, Daniel, J. H. Ratliff, Ratliff, R. R. Harvin, Tadmor.

And the Houston county Real Estate Associaation, Crockett, Texas.

He Sat on Her Pet Dog and She Broke the Engagement.

"See that young lady?" queried a young man on a ferryboat yesterday of his companion, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Yes."

"I was engaged to her once."

"You don't say."

"See that poodle dog?"

"Yes."

"Well, he broke our engagement."

"No! What's the story?"

"It was on this very boat. We had come down for an evening ride. We sat right over there, and after a bit I got up to get her a drink of water. While I was gone her dog got into my chair, and when I returned I sat down on him."

"But if the girl really and truly loved you—"

"Oh, she did that."

"But—"

"But she loved the poodle more. I smashed him as flat as a sheet of fly paper. She picked him up, squoze him back to shape, and then said that we must part forever. We have been strangers since."

Washington Hatchet: Brutus feigned madness the better to act the part of wisdom. It is claimed for Speaker Reed that, although he wears a shah, it is only a blind.

THE COURIER

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT CROCKETT, TEXAS.

THE COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

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FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1890.

Houston county the gold medal county.

Houston county leads all counties in variety of soils.

Houston county leads all counties in soil adapted to the growth of fruits and vegetables.

Houston county invites capital and immigration.

Houson county leads all counties in native woods adapted to manufacturing purposes.

Houston county leads all counties in the number and volume of flowing streams.

Go to the primary.

Don't fail to go to the primary.

Take your neighbors to the primary.

Let everyone go out to the primary and vote.

Let every Democrat turn out to the primary and vote.

If you are not willing to push forward, don't pullbackward.

Bill Sterrett's Washington dispatches to the G—D—News show a vast deal of "self-opinuation."

If all will pull forward and none backward, Crockett will go to the front and go with such an impetus that nothing can stop it.

Hats off and hands up in chivalrous greeting to Kerr county! It instructed for Miss Brewster for commissioner of the Land Office.

Great guns! George Clark was elected from one of the Waco wards as a delegate to the county convention and instructed to vote for Hogg.

Some people seem to be satisfied to live, as Tennyson says, "in a land where it is always afternoon." Such a spirit does more to hold down and back a town than all else.

Those, who are not willing to join the procession and help advance the interests of the town by organizing a graded school, should at least not try to block the efiorts others are making in this direction.

Since our last issue the following counties by county convention or primaries have instructed for Hogg: Parker, McLennan, Navarro, Grayson, Titus, Brown, Denton, Erath, Cass, Potter, Hall, Comanche and Jackson.

One hundred and forty-three counties at this writing have held primary and county conventions. These poll 570 votes in the State convention; of these 510 are for Hogg, and the opposition, Cooke, Wheeler and Hall, 60.

Even Greer county, through whose vales the echoes of a locomotive never rang, instructed for Hogg. Nor is Greer the only one of this kind. There are scores more. This fact brands as false the charge that Hogg's election means antagonism to the construction of railroads.

We shall watch with intense interest to see how many Democrats will vote for the usual resolution "thanking the speaker for the fair and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the House." It will not be a great while before it is offered. We shall see.

"Chollie" Edwards is back from Boston. We have seen no official announcement of his return, but then he is back. As evidence of it look at the language the N. B. Times uses: "Kynaceous" "psittaceous" etc. This shows "culcha" and where else could he get it but at the hub.

Judge Davis has an interesting card in this week's COURIER addressed to the Democratic voters of the county. His proposed plan of funding the county debt in the way indicated is feasible; it would certainly be a boon to the county generally and especially to jurors who have to sacrifice their scrip at a heavy discount.

Speaker Reed is achieving conspicious success in more than one way. He keeps the correspondents of Democratic Journals flopping and flouncing around in their efforts to find out the latest move of this bulldozing autocrat. The dispatches of these reporters read like war news from the front and are about as reliable.

"It is the hit dog that howls."

Glass house tenants should not indulge in stone throwing.

That "mixed ticket test" was a dandy scheme; but it won't work.

There are twenty-three hundred Democratic votes in this county if they would all come out.

Every man should make it a point to see that all of his neighbors go to the primary.

Men who have split their tickets for the past ten years are loudest in their approval of the "mixed ticket test."

The unity and solidarity of the Democratic party is one of more concern than the triumph of any candidate.

If you can't march with the procession, step aside and let the procession go forward.

Let us have a mass meeting and agree on candidates for mayor and aldermen. All should be invited to participate.

It will be not a great while before the election for corporation officers will be ordered. We suggest that a mass meeting of citizens be held and that a ticket satisfactory to all sides be agreed on and put forward.

Men who have been scratching tickets for the past ten years or more are well qualified to preach a political homily on the requirements of a primary.

From many sections comes the cry for rain. The country tributary to Memphis is burning up and it is estimated that corn will not make five bushels to the acre; Kansas is parched and the corn crop ruined; Cooke county and those adjacent in this State report all crops seriously injured by drought; the wheat crop in Cooke will not yield over three bushels to the acre.

Last Sunday's Dallas Morning News was immense. Its pages were sparkling with the latest and freshest news from all sections. Its campaign dispatches from Texas towns were the fullest and the most reliable to be had. Except on the tariff and silver questions, the News hasn't been right on political questions for years, but when it comes to enterprise the News never fails to bring down the persimmon.

We believe an overwhelming majority of the people of Crockett and vicinity favor the graded school move. They recognize the importance of it from the stand-point of education as well as from that of public enterprise. If there are any who oppose it, and we hope there are none, we trust they will do nothing to embarrass those who are concerned in building up the town and advancing the interest of education.

Counties, towns and individuals, are already making application for space at the Dallas Fair. Houston county should be up and doing. Let us be getting our exhibit ready. The State Grange fair opens on the 7th of October at McGregor. The display from this county could be taken there and thence ten days later to the Dallas Fair. We urge upon the executive committee the great importance of going to work on this without delay. Application should be made for space at once.

The State campaign, the altitude of the mercury and the Federal congress all combined have succeeded in knocking this base ball nuisance out for awhile. A short time back some of the Daily papers devoted columns to a discussion of the doings of the base ball clubs. Those opposed to Hogg, to heat and to a Federal Election Bill have some little recompense in the fact that this "diamond field" business is laid out for a time at least.

The Washington correspondents of the Texas Daily Press are badly mixed up in their opinions about the action of the Senate on the Federal Election Bill. No two of them think alike, and not one of them has the same opinion any two consecutive days. In consequence we are forced to the conclusion that none of them knows a "dinged thing" about it. And yet after it is all over, however it may go, they will be profuse in their "I told you so."

State Geologist Dumble was in the city during the week and spent a couple of days taking notes of the geological formations in this county. Mr. Dumble will send a thoroughly qualified man over here in the near future to explore the county fully and make a report of its mineral and other resources. He informed the editor that there were valuable beds of green sand marl east of Grapeland. This marl though somewhat deficient in phosphorus was rich in potash and the ammoniated salts.

If some people had their own sweet way, they wouldn't permit any one to vote at a primary but themselves. They would vote for themselves and thus get elected unanimously.

The COURIER doesn't justify or excuse any one for scratching; on the contrary we condemn it and contend that it shouldn't be done. After going into a primary a man should support the nommees of the primary.

Men, who were never known to waver in their loyalty to the Democratic party till two years ago, are not going to be intimidated from voting by the bluffs of those who have not voted the straight ticket for years.

Those Democrats who raise their hands in pious dismay at the thought of some one voting the Democratic ticket who scratched at the last election, had better be sure that their own garments are without the smell of fire on them.

It is barely possible that long-drawn-out Democratic speeches and the mercury standing at 98 in the shade may defeat the federal election bill. If so, our invocation is that the speeches may be long, drearly long, and that the mercury may stew and sizz.

The idea of exacting a test oath from a man as to whether he has been a Democrat in the past, or an obligation that he will be one in the future! A Democrat is a Democrat on principle and from honor, and if he is not that character of Democrat, you can't make him one by iron-clad oaths.

Wyoming has been admitted into the Union. She immediately proceeded to glorify the event by raising h———. A prominent mountain burst forth at once into active eruption, ejecting red hot molten matter, rocks and water, hundreds of feet into the air. This kind of of devilment is less harmful than the sort usually raised by Republican legislation.

Chairman Finley, and his predecessor, chairman Exall, both hold that any man has a right to vote in the primary who pledges himself to support the nominees of the primary. The executive committees in quite a number of counties have adopted the same test. We are not prepared to go quite so fat or to fully endorse these views. However, they are from high authority and entitled to great weight.

The contest for the sword offered by the Houston Post to the most popular officer of the State guard, has been awarded to Captain Frank Reichardt, of the Light Guard, he having received 22,141 votes. The next highest were Lieutenant G. Torrey, of Houston, and Capt. W. E. Williams, of the Dilley Rifles, of Palestine, receiving respectively 8,205 and 5,509 votes. Capt. Williams is receiver, Eddy's private secretary, and is very popular with his men, as well as with the railroad boys all along the line. Messrs. Holder and Crook, the pleasant and popular freight and passenger agents at this place turned themselves loose in grand style for Williams.

The most dramatic, and by odds the most interesting contest of the age, would be a joint discussion between Senator Ingalls and Sam Jones, on sectional issues. The scholarly, polished, and incisive style of the Senator would meet its match in the unique, homely and pointed periods of the minister. The intellectual combat would draw vast throngs to witness it and command the "applause of listening Senates." The Kansas puritan is an intellectual athlete and hard to handle, yet he would find more than his peer in the rugged Georgian. We would be willing to place our money on Jones doing Ingalls up in neat style on the first round or two.

The editor of The COURIER interviewed Dr. J. B. Smith, chairman, on the question of convening the executive committee to construe the application of the "mixed ticket rule." He was of opinion that there wouldn't be time within which to do this and to generally circulate the construction that the executive committee would put on it. Dr. Smith was then asked to indicate the scope which he thought the rule should have. He replied as follows: "I don't think the rule should be construed or applied, (whatever may have been the intention of those framing it) to exclude any one from voting in the primary on the 28th who voted in the primary two years ago, unless he openly avows his determination of affiliating or voting with the Republican party. There are those who were never known to scratch a ticket until two years ago or vote for an independent, and those men should not be barred from coming into the primary and voting."

A Sombre Outlook.

The passage of the McKinley Tariff Bill which seems certain, the passage of the Federal Election Bill which seems probable, and the various pension and other plundering schemes which are already legislative facts, combine to form a condition of affairs full of gloom and danger to the South. Turn whichsoever way we may, look at public affairs in whatever aspect we please, take the brightest and most favorable view of them possible, there is naught to be found that is reassuring and cheering. All departments of the federal government are in the hands of an unscrupulous, reckless and revolutionary party bent on the enactment of measures to promote party interest. The McKinley Tariff Bill increases the tax on the necessaries of life; the Federal Election Bill takes the power to elect congressmen out of the hands of states; the pension schemes increase to an enormous extent, the cost of sustaining the government, and the admission of new States impregnably fortifies the Republican party in its possession of the United States Senate for the next ten years at least.

It is impossible to dislodge the Republicans from power for ten years to come. The Democrats may elect a house of representatives and they will be powerless to undo anything done by the Republicans; the victory would be an empty meaningless one as far as reformatory legislation is concerned. They may elect a president and it would be a hollow triumph.

Indeed, they may come into full possession of all the branches of government and, so large and extraordinary have become the annual expense of carrying on the government by the wasteful and extravagant appropriations fixed by the Republican party, that to reduce the tariff would be out of the question, and the Democrats once again would "find themselves confronted with a condition and not a theory", but a condition vastly different from that which existed when Cleveland sent in his famous tariff message. If the Democrats were to come into power and wanted to reduce the tariff, they couldn't afford to do so any time soon, because of the vast sums of revenue required to run the government.

The prospect for relief from oppressive taxation is gloomy and remote.

The editor interviewed the manager of the primary for this box, Capt. J. H. Wootters, touching the enforcement of what is known as the "mixed ticket rule." Capt. Wootters holds that the rule should not be construed to exclude any man from voting in the primary who has always been a staunch democrat, though he may have wavered two years ago. Ehe direct question was then put to him: 'If a man presents himself at the primary for voting and is challenged on the ground that he voted for an independat two years ago. how would you do in the event that he admitted, or it was proved, that he voted for an independant." Answer: "In that case, if the man proposing to vote had always been identified with the party and had been voting the democratic ticket regularly, with this exception, I should hold that he could vote on his promising to support the nominees of the party. I don't think the rule should be so construed as to deal hardly with any one's rights as a democrat, nor to the injury or preludice of the party. The integrity of the democratic party is of more concern than the success of any candidate and I think this should be born in mind by managers throughout the county."

It is sad, very sad, to think of the mournful cousequences which the present State campaign is having on some editors. The editor of the Marlin Ball furnishes an apt though melancholy illustration of it. The fact that every one of this editor's chosen champions has gone down in the midst of the fray, Throckmorton and Cooke, and Wheeler and Hall, their banners trailing and their plumes bedraggled, has had a rabid effect on the callous—livered genius which wields the pen for that sheet. The malign influence of the dog-star just at this time may conjoin to produce such an effect. Listen at the fellow snarl and snap:

The Crockett Courier is a strong "Hogg and commission paper. Crockett is in east Texas, and has made very little progress since the war. The hogs are still permitted in this advanced age to sleep under the stores and school-houses in Crockett, and the people pass most of their time discussing politics and catching fleas.

The promptings of humanity, it would seem, should suggest to the enlightend citizens of that drowsy old burg the propriety of putting a muzzle on the editor of the Ball. A muzzle now; after the 12th of August more heroic treatment may be necessary.

The editor of the Marlin Ball is the victim of a diseased liver. If the malady is not too far advanced, his friends if he has any, should take him down and let him imbibe freely of water-hole No. 3, at Wootton Wells. The emulsive effects of this beverage, combined with rest, may yet restore him.

The Marlin Ball has been fizzing and sputtering around so long and so much about the election of Hogg arresting the progress of the State, that he has succeeded in bumfoozling the good citizens of that town into believing that the editor of that paper is the impersonation of enterprise stalking through the land, that whenever the sunshine of his eye rests on a place, that place at once, as by magic, bursts forth into oriental magnificence. So thoroughly hoodooed are some of the good people of Marlin, by the ranting professions of the Ball scribler that they actually retire at night in full confidence that the morrow's sun will rise on Marlin, and greet it as a center of railroads, factories, and other solid evidences of material advancement.

We hear it stated on the streets of Crockett by gentlemen who seem to know what they are talking about, can prove that this "mixed ticket resolution" was written here in Crockett and sent out to some of the country precinct conventions for adoption; that it was gotten up in the interest of certain candidates and that it was intended to exclude some two or three hundred men from voting in the primary election and thereby help on the nomination of the candidates in question. This is news to us, and yet it is of such a character as to satisfy us that the real intention of those framing it was to aid certain candidates. It is hard to believe that candidates or their friends would resort to such chicanery, and yet it looks very much that way with the present light before us. Let the people look into this and locate the authors of this scheme to disrupt the Democratic party in this county.

CRACKER'S BEND.

EDITOR COURIER.—The health of the Bend is good. Crops better than they were this time last year, although we have had no rain in five or six weeks to amount to anything.

I think the Crockett people have hid their candidates: they never do come down here and we never see them when we come to town.

Mr. J. M. Collier has come back from Weatherford. He is not much better, though we hope he will recover.

We have preaching every fourth Sabbath in each month and have as good singing as they do anywhere. Mr. J. W. Simmons and S. R. McCombs are our principal leaders.

If you have any girls that are candidates for matrimony we could suit them, for nearly everybody on the Bend wants to marry.

SELDOM.

COLTHARP.

EDITOR COURIER.—Health good; crops very good; corn needing rain very bad; cotton doing well, but would do better with a little rain, has not rained in this settlement in three or four weeks, but has rained all around us.

POOLE FARM.

Managers for the Primary Election.

For Crockett	John H. Wootters
" Grapeland	J. F. Garrett
" Augusta	John Long
" Pleasant Grove	G. W. Smith
" Coltharp	A. J. McLemore
" Dodson	C. F. Threadgill
" Freeman	H. W. O'Neal
" Lovelady	D. J. Cater
" Weldon	G. M. Thompson
" Shiloh	S. G. Hester
" Porter Springs	G. R. Murchison
" Daily	C. H. Beasley
" Boggs'	T. B. Henderson
" Daniel	A. J. Belott
" Holley	A. C. Driskell
" Creek	G. W. Furlow
" Weeches	J. C. Alexander
" Whiteley	M. B. Vaughn

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN.

Advertisements under the above heading will be inserted free of charge to all subscribers of THE COURIER.

A brown pony mare "gotch-eared," about four or five years, don't remember brand, been gone four or five months. Last seen near the Beaver's place, dragging a trace chain. Will pay a liberal reward for information leading to recovery.

JOE LONG, Crockett.

LOST, A black horse mule, two years old past branded 22 on left shoulder. Will pay a liberal reward for his recovery.

Address Martin Reese, Crockett, Texas.

One small light-bay mule, three years old, branded on left shoulder with a capital T with a bar across the stem. One two year old light sorrel mule, no brand. Any information leading to their recovery will be greatly appreciated.

W. H. Threadgill, Porter Springs.

From the undersigned about November 1, 1889, a sorrel mule, 14 hands high, 5 years old small white star in forehead, branded J. R. S. on left shoulder. Will pay 10 dollars for information leading to recovery of mule.

Address W. G. Brazeale, Porters Spring, Texas.

NOTICE IN PROBATE.

The State of Texas, to the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston county, greeting:

You are hereby commanded, That you summon all persons interested in the estate of W. J. BOGGS, deceased, by causing to be published for twenty days, prior to the return day hereof, in a weekly newspaper published in Houston county, a copy of this writ, to appear and contest, if they see proper, the exhibit and final account in said estate.

Filed by A. H. WOOTTER'S, Adm'r, in the County Court of Houston county, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1890. Which will be heard by said court on the 4th day of August, 1890, at the court house of said county, in Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said estate, may appear and contest said exhibit and final account, if they see proper.

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

Witness my hand and official seal, at Crockett, this 7th day of July, 1890.

A. J. C. DUNNAM,
Clerk county court, Houston county, Texas.
By J. W. MADDEN, Deputy.

Proclamation by the Governor of the State of Texas.

Whereas, on the 6th day of April, A. D., 1889, the following Joint Resolution passed by the Twenty-first Legislature was approved, by the terms of which the Executive is required to issue his proclamation submitting the same to the vote of the qualified electors of the State at the next general election for State and county officers.

Joint Resolution to Amend Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

SECTION 1. Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution of the State be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

ARTICLE 8, Section 9. The State tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debt and of the taxes provided for the benefit of public free schools, shall never exceed thirty-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation; find no county, city, or town shall levy more than twenty-five cents for city or county purposes, and not exceed fifteen cents for roads and bridges on the one hundred dollars valuations except for the payment of debts incurred prior to the adoption of the amendment, September 25, A. D., 1883; and for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, water works, and other permanent improvement, not to exceed twenty-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation in any one year, and except as in this Constitution otherwise provided; and the Legislature may also authorize an additional annual ad valorem tax to be levied and collected for the further maintenance of the public roads; provided. That a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of the county, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, shall vote such tax, not to exceed fifteen cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of the property subject to taxation in such county. And the Legislature may pass local laws for the maintenance of public roads and highways without the local notice required for special or local laws.

SEC. 2. That the Governor of Texas be and he is hereby required to submit the foregoing resolution to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at the next general election.

SEC. 3. That those voting for the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballot "For amendment to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution," and those voting against the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballot "Against amendment to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution."

Approved April 6, 1889.

AND WHEREAS, on the 8th day of April 1889, the following Joint Resolution passed by the Twenty-first Legislature was approved, by the terms of which the Executive is required to issue his proclamtion submitting the same to the vote of the qualified electors of the State at the next general election for State and county officers:

Joint Resolution Amending Article 10, Section 2, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That Section 2, Article 10, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so as to read as follows:

Article 2. Railroads heretofore constructed or which may hereafter be constructed in this State are hereby declared public highways and railroad companies common carriers. The Legislature shall pass laws to regulate railroad freight and passenger tariffs, to correct abuses, and prevent unjust discrimination and extortion in the rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this State, and enforce the same by adequate penalties; and to the further accomplishment of these objects and purposes may provide and establish all requisite means and agencies invested with such powers as may be deemed adequate and advisable.

SEC. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature of the State of Texas, at the next general election for State and county officers, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to Article 10, Section 2, of the Constitution relating to railroads; and all voters opposed to said amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to Article 10, Section 2, of the Constitution relating to railroads;" Provided, That the said article and section of the Constitution may be indicated on said ballots either by words, numerals or figures. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Approved April 8, 1889.

Now, therefore, I, L. S. Ross, Governor of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of said Joint Resolutions, and by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, do hereby issue this my proclamation ordering an election to be held on

Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1890,

in the several counties of this State for the adoption or rejection of said proposed amendments to the Constitution.

Said elections shall be held at the several polling places of the election precincts of the several counties of this State, and will be conducted by the officers holding the same and returns made in conformity with the laws of this State and in accordance with the provisions of this proclamation.

In Testimony Wherof, I hereto sign my name and cause the [L. S.] seal of State to be affixed at the city of Austin, this 15th day of July, A. D., 1890.

L. S. ROSS.

By the Governor: Governor of Texas.
J. M. MOORE,
Secretary of State.

One brown roan pony mare about 12 hands high, six or seven years old, branded T C on left shoulder, mane short and heavy. Also one black horse colt, small blaze in face, about one year old past, very gentle. Any one furnishing undersigned with information leading to recovery of said mare or colt will be liberally rewarded.

A. J. SELMAN, Coltharp, Houston county.

NOTICE IN PROBATE.

The State of Texas, to the Sheriff or any constable of Houston county, greeting:

You are hereby commanded, That you summon all persons interested in the estate of J. S. and Mary Stuart, deceased, causing to be published for twenty days prior to the return day hereof in a weekly newspaper published in Houston county, a copy of this writ, to appear, and contest, if they see proper, the exhibit and final account in said estate, filed by S. A. Denny Administrator, in the county court of Houston county, on the 7th day of July, 1890, which will be heard by said court on the 4th day of August, 1890, at the court house of said county, in Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said estate, may appear and contest said exhibit and final account.

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

Witness my hand and official seal, at crockett, this 7th day of July, 1890. A. J. C. DUNNAM,
Clerk county court, Houston county, Texas.
By J. W. MADDEN, Deputy.

NOTICE IN PROBATE.

The State of Texas, to the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston county, greeting:

You are hereby commanded, That by publishing for twenty days, exclusive of the day of publication in some newspaper published in your county, a true copy of this writ, you summon all persons interested in the estate of John A. Denton, deceased, to answer a final exhibit filed by F. H. Hill, Adm'r, in the co. court of Houston county, on the 7th day of July, 1890, showing condition of said estate, and asking for final discharge as such administrator, which will be heard by said court on the 4th day of August, 1890, at the court house of said county, in Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said estate, may appear and contest said final exhibit, if they see proper.

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

Witness my hand and official seal, at Crockett, this 7th day of July, 1890.

A. J. C. DUNNAM,
Clerk county court, Houston county, Texas.
By J. W. MADDEN, Deputy.

Websters Unabridged Dictionary

In full Library Leather, or Half Russia, given to

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J. G. HARING,

—PHARMACIST,—

LIPSCOMB STAND, CROCKETT.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED AT ALL HOURS

THE CROCKETT SUMMER NORMAL!

FOR EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,

Will open Monday, July 6, 1890, and continue Four Weeks.

Examinations held July 28, 29 and 30, 1890.

Certificates good for two years, and in any county of the State.

Expenses for Board, Tuition, Etc., $15, to $17.50.

EXAMINATION FEE $1,00.

Telegraphy, Stenography, and Type-writing.....$5.00

(Tuition payable in advance, except by special arrangement. Examination fee payable at close.)

For further information address,

E. A. PACE, Conductor.

Crockett, Texas, June 21, 1890. 22tf.

J. C. WOOTTERS,

Dealer in

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

SADDLERY, HARNESS, STOVES, CROCKERY,

Tinware, Cane Mills And Evaporators,

All Kinds of Agricultural Implements and Hardware.

Also constantly on hand a large

ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES.

ALWAYS ON HAND A SUPPLY OF THE

CELEBRATED MILBURN WAGONS AND HACKS.

—I TAKE ORDERS FOR ALL—

Kinds of Machinery

Which I will lay down here for less money than it can be bought for

FROM MANUFACTURERS.

CALL AND SEE ME.

J. L. LUNCEFORD,

CITY BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT,

All Work Done With Neatness and Despatch.

Work Solicited and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

REPAIRING MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.

I Will go to any Part of the County to Work on Engines, Boilers, Etc.

J. L. LUNCEFORD, CROCKETT, TEXAS.

John Murchison & Son,

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Crockett, - - Texas.

General Merchandise.

ANOTHER FIRE IN LOVELADY

The glaring cinders of the late conflagration at Lovelady had scarcely smouldered into ashes before another great flame had kindled in the hearts of

NELMS & MAINER,

to come to the rescue of the people by offering them

Lower Prices

than ever before. We are determined to refute the idea that might originate in the minds of some that the lack of competition, resulting from the misfortune of our town in the way of failure and fire, would work a hardship on the people, in the way of a monopoly, for those left unhurt. In view of this fact, and actuated by a spirit of philanthropy, we are now prepared to offer to the public

The Largest Stock of Goods

and the best assorted of any house in the county and at

Prices that Defy Competition.

Having recently bought the entire general stock of the late firm of L. P. Hemphill & Co.,

At a Fraction Over 50 per cent. of the

WHOLESALE INVOICE COST,

We assure you we are now able to give you some toothsome bargains. All we ask is a chance.

Those who come are convinced. Come and we will convince you.

VERY RESPECTFULLY,

NELMS & MAINER.

Lovelady, Texas.

We carry a full Line of the Latest Novelties in Dress Goods, Millinery, Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Gent's Fine Shoes, Clothing for Summer 20 per cent. under city prices. DeBERRY & CLARK

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY JULY 18, 1890.

SAMUEL PATTON, LOCAL EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Our terms for announcing the names of candidates will be as follows: Congress, $15; State Senate, $10; Legislature and other County offices, $5; Precinct offices, $2.50. Each name sent in must invariably be accompanied with the cash.

We are authorized to announce the following names for the office under which said name appears, subject to the action of the democratic party in primary election:

For Congress.
W. H. Martin, Second District.
For District Attorney
W H Gill, 3d Judicial District
For Representative
W F Murchison.
For County Judge
W A Davis.
W. B. Wall
J W Madden.
For County Attorney.
Chester Halle.
John I. Moore.
O D East.
For County Clerk.
J. R. Howard.
T. T. Beaseley.
J. F. Martin.
A. J. C. Dunnam.
For District Clerk.
W A Champion.
D. P. Little.
For Sheriff.
Mode Barbee.
I. W. Smith.
F H Bayne.
B F Holcomb.
W. H. Kent.
For Treasurer.
J. M. Jordan.
M. M. Baker.
J. B. Ellis.
S. B. Hallmark.
For Tax Collector,
Charles Long.
J. B. Fifer.
J. R. Sheridan.
For Tax Assessor.
C. R. Brantley,
Charles Stokes.
W. J. Harkins.
For Commissioner.
W. E. Hall, Precinct No. 2.
C. C. O. Nelson, Precinct No. 2.
R T Payne, Precinct No 3
G W Broxson, Precinct No 3
B. S. Hearn, Precinct No. 1.
M M Brasher, Precinct No. 1.
J N Tyer, Beat No 1.
J. K. Chandler, precinct No. 2.
J. T. Cunningham, Beat No. 1.
J. J. Brooks, precinct No. 1.
Archie Adams, precinct No. 3.
J. B. Harkins, Precinct No. 4
For Justice of the Peace.
Z. B. John, Precinct No. 3
W. D. Pritchard, Pecinct No. 1.
J. S. Gilbert, Precinct No. 3
N. B. Barbee, Beat No. 1.
R. B. Snell, precinct No.4.
T. J. Hall, precinct No. 1.
Richard Blake, precinct No. 1.
J. C. Sheffield, precinct No. 4.
J. A. Stronzie. precinct No. 4.
R. C. Hancock, precinct No. 1.
W. L. Hill, precinct No. 1.
For Constable.
T. S. Brown, Precinct No. 1
J H Young, Beat No. 1
George Waller, Beat No. 1.
John H. Hague, precinct No. 1.
Elisha Robinson, Precinct No. 1.

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS.

French & Chamberlain for drugs.

Come out to the primary. Don't fail.

Leather goods at wholesale prices at the saddle shop. tf

The COURIER and Detroit Weekly Free Press, one year $2.00.

Go to G. T. Teal for the cotton fly lamp. Price $3.50 per dozen.

W. B. Smith W. H. Duren and C. M. Rencher called at The COURIER office last Thursday.

Miss Mary Nunn, who has been on quite an extended visit to different parts of the state has returned home.

John M. Smith's saw mill 18 miles east of Crockett. Lumber always on hand. Prices on yard: Heart, $1 per hundred mixed 75 cents.

One car of choice white corn free from weevil. Also meal kept constantly on hand, fresh from the mills. All cheap for cash by
R. S. WILLIS.

We are presenting each cash customer who purchases $10 worth of goods at one time with a present worthf rom 75 to $1,50.
DEBERRY & CLARK.

Robertson & Jones, Jonesboro, Ark., write: C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure gives "universal satisfaction." Pleasant to take. No cure, no pay. Sold by French & Chamberlain.

Diamonds.

Better than silver, gold or diamonds, is one bottle of REED'S CHILL CURE to the chilling man. —Sold by J. G. Haring.

Misses Minnie, Adele, Maud and Agnes Bruner accompanied by Miss Gertie Gilbert, of Sulphur Springs, were pleasant callers at The COURIER office Monday morning.

Any person buying goods of us for cash amounting to $1 will be presented with a ticket entitling them to a chance at a $35 gold watch to be given away Sept. 1st.
DEBERRY & CLARK.

We claim some things for Cheatham's Chill Tonic, but not everything. It will not cure softening of the brain or ingrowing nails, but it will cure chills—cold chills. Guaranteed.
Sold by French & Chamberlain, DeBerry & Clark, N. E. Allbright, J. G. Haring.

Come to the Elkhart Mineral Wells for health and recreation. Best mineral water in the state; healthiest location; good hotel, furnished in first-class style; bath houses, baths any temperature desired, day night. Amusements of various kinds. Board from $5,50 to $10,00 per week, including water. Address, Dr. B. F. Brown, Elkhart, for further information.
E. M. W. Co.

Pure and Fresh
DRUGS,
Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
We cure Sweeny on your horse for $1.50. French & Chamberlain.

First Primary, Monday, July 28.

Sam Armstrong has sold his business to Mr. Smith.

Graded schools! Graded schools!! Graded schools!!

Wm. Jeter of Belot, and his little daughter, were ellers at The COURIER office Monday.

Graded schools will dring Crockett up to the standard of other towns in the State. Let us have them.

In the excitement over the primary election don't let it escape your mind that Crockett needs and must have the graded schools.

Miss Mamie Adams, who has been visiting the family of Mr. E Winfree, returned to her home in Lovelady, Thursday.

When afflicted with any of the miserable skin diseases which make life a burden, try Hunt's Cure. It is guaranteed. If it does you no good it will cost you nothing.
Sold by French & Chamberlain, DeBerry & Clark, N. E. Allbright J. G. Haring

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Mr. J. B. Lively, of Grapeland, and his little baby, we are sorry to say, have been quite ill for some time. Hope they will soon be able to be about.

"C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the most pleasant to take of all Fever and Ague Remedies. Warranted to cure Chills and Fever. Sold by French & Chamberlain.

Ben Ford, colored who escaped from the plantation near Huntsville, was captured near Centralia one day last week and taken back to Huntsville.

We are informed that several of the young Americas of Crockett have a bad case of heart disease and contemplate a visit to the mineral wells at Franklin for their health.

Grist, Saw Mill and Gin for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his grist mill, saw mill and gin, (water power), situated near Augusta, on the San Pedro. For particulars address.
GEORGE ZIMMERMANN.
Crockett, Texas.

To live or not to live is a question which annually confronts the residents of our low grounds and swampy districts Take Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic and live to die a nobler death than by a commonplace chill.
Sold by French & Chamberlain, DeBerry & Clark, N. E. Allbright. J. G. Haring.

Mrs. J. R. Grammar and children, of Bentonville, Arkansas, wife of the foreman of the Economist, and Mrs. Georgia Arrington, Mrs. Grammar,s mother, arrived in Crockett last Saturday morning and will make Crocket. their future home.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

R. B. Barksdale, of Grapeland has been quite low with typho-malarial fever since June 6 and while in Grapeland Friday evening we were informed that his recovery was almost hopeless. The young man's mother is almost confined with the same disease.

Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic is now on the market. Try it and be convinced that it is the only real pleasant and effective medicine known that will in every case cure the chills and fever. It contains no quinine or poisons and is sold under the familliar motto, "no cure no pay."
Sold by French & Chamberlain, DeBerry & Clark, N. E. Allbright, J. G, Haring.

The young folks had a party at the residence of Mrs. Bruner last Wednesday night and were having a pleasant time until some one accidentally knocked over a lamp which exploded, which caused quite an excitement for a short time, but the boys were equal to the emergency and extinguished the flames before any damage was done.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

The members of Gould's battalion will hold their re-union this year at Madisonville, August 6 and 7, all comrades in this and other counties are earnestly requested to be present. M. T. Randolph will deliver the welcome address and N. B. Barbee, of this city will reply in behalf of battalion. Gould is especially invited to be present. It is more than likely that their next re-union will be held in Crockett.

N. B. McCombs called on the COURIER Monday and reported that the census enumerator for his district had failed to get quite a number of families in his section. He named his own family (six in number); also Billy McCombs' family (four in number) and B. F. Jones' family (three in number). Mr. McCombs says there are others besides those who have not been taken. We hope our friend, W. J. Harkins, will look to this and get them yet. We want every one to be enumerated.

Drugs Guaranteed at
LAMPS,
School Books, Slates Pencils and School Supplies.
FRENCH & CHAMBERLAIN'S.

OLD papers for sale at this Office 25 cents per hundred.

Mrs. N. Gates is visiting relatives at Guy's Store, Leon county.

Mrs. W. B. Sterling left Friday last for Elkhart Mineral Wells.

Mike Davis, living east of Grapeland, was a caller at The COURIER office this week.

I. A. Daniel has rented the Christian mill and gin in Crockett, for the fall and winter ginning season.

N. E. Allbright has bought the the business house occupied by J. R. Foster.

W. L. Holder paid a flying visit to his parents Saturday last, at Franklin.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Mrs. Dunwoddy and her daughters, Mrs. Lacy and Mrs. Haile and their children left for Elkhart Friday evening.

Misses Coma and Bettie Pearl Fisher, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Judge Williams, have returned home.

Miss Lina Holder, who has been rusticating in Crockett returned to her home at Franklin last Friday evening.

W. F. Breitling has been quite indisposed for the past ten days, but is better.

C. C. C. Certain Corn Cure warranted to remove Corns, Warts and Bunions. Take no other. Price, 25 cents. Sold by French & Chamberlain.

Graded schools are needed and graded schools we must have, so go to work and don't lnt this enterprise log.

The Top.

REED'S CHILL CURE is an indispensible household article, and needs only a fair trial to win its place at top.—Sold by J. G. Haring.

Man's Wants.

We may do without friends.
We may do without pills;
But civilized man wants
REED'S CHILL CURE for CHILLS.
Sold by J. G. Haring.

Second Primary, Saturday August 9.

Seate Convention, August 12.

Congressional Convention, August 19.

Senatorial Convention, August 20.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

My horse, HENRY NORMAN, Norman and Levithan cross, will be at home June 10 and can be found at my ranch until the fall season opens. This is the horse for the farmer, race and draft horse combined. Terms' $10 by the insurance. M. C. DUPUY.
Coltharp, Texas.

One farmer to whom the editor gave some of the Truitt Premium cotton seed reports the plant as very fine and all that was claimed for it. He says the bolls show from seven to ten locks or seams; the weed is fruiting finely. Some of the seed were planted very late and will hardly have a fair test.

It is reported that Prof. G. J. Nunn has accepted the proposition tendered him by the M. E. Conference to take charge of Alexander Institution, situated at Kilgore, Texas, at a salary of $2,500 per year. Prof. Nunn has been a resident of Crockett for several years, and had charge of the Crockett Academy for several terms. He had a flourishing school here the past year, and has many warm friends who will regret very much his leaving. We wish him success in his new field of labor.

The COURIER invites the attention of managers of the primary election throughout the county, to the construction put on the "mixed ticket rule" by Dr. J. B. Smith, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, and by Capt. J. H. Wootters, the manager of the Crockett box. It may be added that in an interview with Capt. G. M Thompson, manager of the Weldon. box, substantially the same construction is put by him on the rule as that of J. H. Wootters.

We announce the name of Z. B. John as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for precinct No. 3. Mr. John lives at Coltharp and has always been regarded as one of the county's most prominent and useful citizens, fully identified with all her interests. Mr. John has filled the position of Justice in his beat for a term or two and did so in manner most creditable to his good sense and sound judgment. He is capable of giving the people of his precinct a fair and impartial administration of the affairs of this office, and, if elected will do so. He is thoroughly conversant with the duties of the office and will make a most excellent officer.

the corner brick Drug
BRUSHES, COMBS,
TOILET SOAP.
FINE PERFUMERY,
At French & Chamberlain's.

Come out to the primary and vote. Don't fail.

The summer Normal at this place, is moving along smoothly.

Mrs. J. A. Haltom who has been visiting relatives in this city, has returned to her home in Henderson.

The firm of Aldrich & Foster, has been dissolved, Col Aldrich buying Mr. Foster's interest.

Mr. J. W. Hartly and wife, who have been visiting relatives in this city have returned to their home at Waco, Texas.

The candidates are having big times these days speaking all day at one place and riding all night to reach the next.

Primary election on Monday, July 28th. Second primary on Saturday, August 9th. Every voter should turn out. Come out to the election and vote.

B. G. Kilgore, of Tadmore, accompanied by his wife, son Robert, daughter Annie and Miss Fannie Bland, made a welcome call on the The COURIER Tuesday.

State Geologist Dumble, gathered in some very rich specimens of iron ore of the conglomerate variety during his stay here.

Berkly Ellis has had a good deal of sickness in his family of a typhoid nature. Alvis has about recovered, but he has another son, Arran, down with fever.

The following gentlemen hied themselves off to Patterson Lake Wednesday, to angle for some of the finny tribe: E. D. Moore, Calvin Fowler, and, J. R. West.

The Last Chance.

We will print the general ticket Monday next and all candidates not having their fifty cents in by that time will have to write their names on the tickets, as no name will be put on unless paid for.

Screw worms are playing havoc with stock, especially young stock. Persons having stock running out, should look after them closely. This abominable pest has been depredating on stock for twelve months or more.

To Candidates.

If you don't find your name on the primary election ticket, don't blame anybody but yourselves. You have had fair warning that unless you paid by Saturday the 19th your name would be left off.

Subscribers to The COURIER continue to follow in. When a man wants to send a paper to a friend outside of the State he never fails to call around and subscribe for The COURIER. Reasons of it are plain: he wants to send a paper that will be a credit to his town and county.

Capt. A. M. Kellar and J. T. Dickson, two prominent grange lecturers, are working up the county in the intrest of their order, Capt. Kellar is from Bell, and Mr. Dickson is from Smith county. They are lecturing through the county and devoting a good deal of their time trying to work up an interest in the State grange fair which comes off at McGregor on the 7th day of October next.

The good citizens of Boggs, greeted the candidates and their friends last week with a splendid basket spread. An old-time basket dinner is hard to beat, and we know of nothing superior to it in the way of entertainments. The writer's appetite sharpens now, when on reflection, he turns to some in days gone that he attended.

The Democrats at Weldon, prepared a most excellent barbecue for the crowd that gathered there on the day of the speaking. Everything good to eat was on hand in greatest supply, and the management of the dinner was admirable. Every one got an abundance and got it without rushing in and helping himself. Those who were present were loud in their praise of the hospitable and generous way in which the citizens of that section treated them. Weldon knows how to do things in more ways than one.

We know of a couple of Houston county gentlemen (we will not give their names) who made a visit to the panhandle with the view possibly of locating. They were eloquent in their commendations of that sections great attractions and advantages before they went up there. They went, they tried awhile they came back thoroughly cured and looking like they had gone through a kiln-drying ordeal, so thin did they look. They say the wind blows so hard up there that the corn blades are whipped into ribbons and that a man loses several pounds a week by evaporation. Lesson: Stick to Eeast Texas.

Store of French &
12 LBS. STRICTLY PURE SODA FOR $1.
C. P. BRAND! TRY IT!
FRENCH & CHAMBERLAIN.

A Card to the Democrats of Houston County.

Not having an opportunity of meeting the voters of the county at all the appointments made by the candidates, I desire through the medium of a card to discuss briefly some questions which are of interest in the contest for county judge.

I am in favor of funding the floating indebtedness of the county and thereby enable the county to pay the jurors cash, dollar for dollar, for all service rendered instead of paying them in scrip which commands eighty cents on the dollar. The question will be asked if such a plan is practicable. To this I answer without hesitation that it is.

The floating indebtedness of the county at this writing is about $7,000. By February next it will have been reduced to $6,000 or less.

If this amount is funded at 6 per cent. which can be done, a tax rate of two cents on the hundred dollars will be sufficient to meet the interest on these bonds and at the same time create a sinking fund sufficiently large to liquidate this debt gradually, and in such way as to be little felt.

That will still leave a tax rate of twenty-three cents on the hundred dollars with which to meet current expenses of the county government, and having funded this debt we will then be able to adopt the "pay as you go" policy, dispense with scrip entirely and give every man who renders any service for the county as juror or otherwise a hundred cents on the dollar. The last legislature passed a bill authorizing this procedure and there is full warrant of law for it.

It is true, but it could not be helped, that heretofore members of juries, as well as paupers, and others who have claims against the county, or had performed service for the county, had to take in payment scrip of the county and sacrifice it at a heavy discount. This was to be regretted, but under the constitution fixing the maximum rate of taxation at 25 cents on the hundred dollars, it couldn't be otherwise. By paying cash instead of scrip to St. Louis and other publishing houses from which we get our blank books and other stationery, as well as to paupers, there will be enough saved in one year to more than meet the interest on the debt thus funded; so, from this standpoint, it will be seen to be a matter of economy, to say nothing about the great benefit it will be to those men who serve the county in the capacity of jurors in our county and district courts.

It is better and easier that the entire county should bear a light tax for this purpose than that individuals should bear it all. The county wouldn't feel it, while, to have to lose twenty cents on the dollar as is the case now, would be very heavy on and unjust to individuals. Besides the tax rate to raise interest on debt and create sinking fund added to the other rate for current expenses wouldn't be a cent greater than it is now. So under this plan, we will be enabled to pay cash to all without increasing the tax rate at all.

I will invite the careful attention of voters to the above and ask them to give it a calm and dispassionate consideration.

I will be pardoned for referring to the school fund of this county, but feeling some pride in it as in part connected with my record as your judge, I take the liberty of doing so. When I came into office in the fall of 1886, the permanent school fund of the county consisted of large tracts of pine lands located in Trinity and Polk counties. These lands were not bringing in a cent of available school money. I took the position that the present generation of children were as much entitled to the benefits of this fund as generations to come on later, and something should be done by which the school children of the present might come in and receive their share of the school legacy left them by the fathers of Texas. The commissioners court and myself proceeded to sell these lands and invest the money in Houston and other county court house bonds, and in lien notes on the land. At present the amount of money derived from the sale of these lands and safely invested at a good rate of interest is about $61,000, and the annual amount in the way of interest on these bonds and lien notes, that can be used for our schools, runs to about $4,500 or one dollar ahead for each child in the county. It will be seen from the above that the children of to-day are reaping some benefit from this source and a substantial benefit. Nor is all the land sold yet; there is still quite a large tract left, but my policy is to sell it as soon we can realize a good price for it and in this way put the available part of the money in circulation for the good of the growing generation of to-day. Before a great while, I think we can expect to derive every year as much as five thousand dollars to be distributed in our county for the purposes of education. This

Chamberlain, crocket
Magnetic Oil—Try it!
THIS WEEK, FINE
Pocket Knives and Bird Cages,
At FRENH & HAMBERLAIN'S.

I regard as better than letting the lands be idle and unproductive, benefiting no one in particular, and worth nothing to the children of our county.

This briefly is my connection with this transaction, and I believe it meets with the approbation of every patriotic citizen, I hope so at least. I feel a just and pardonable pride in this part of my official career as your judge, and have no excuse to offer for referring to it. In passing on the claims and merits of the several candidates who are seeking to be elected county judge, I only ask the public to do so in a cool, unprejudiced frame of mind, and in the light of reason solely.
Very Respectfully,
W. A. DAVIS.

One of the convicts who killed the guard at the coal camps in Cherokee last Saturday was pursued to the Neches, and so warm and close was the pursuit that the convict stripped off, left his clothes and gun on the other side of the river and swam over to the Houston county side near the mouth of Hickory Creek. He was followed and on Monday last was shot down by the guards and left dead and naked in the woods on this side of the Neches. The latest report is that he had not been removed or buried. He was a white man.

A large crowd, an elegant barbecue, and wagon loads of boxes and baskets of toothsome eatables greeted the candidates at Coltharp on Wednesday. Coltharp is celebrated for its sumptuous spreads on occasions of this kind and will not permit any other section of the county to excel her. The people of this section and Dodson always welcome their friends with open arms and exuberant baskets In genuine hospitalitp they yield to no one. Peace and prosperity be theirs and may the horn of plenty swing by every man's fireside.

The candidates met with a generous and hospitable reception at Ivy church on Tuesday last. The citizens of the Dodsonville vicinity turned out in a large crowd and gave a splendid dinner, a regular old fashioned basket dinner. There was plenty of everything good to eat and a royal welcome to wash it down with. The people of that thriving section don't do things by halves.

Bill McConnell Says.

There's many a Waterloo beside that of Wellington and Napoleon and there's many a mercantile meteor, who like Grouchy, at Waterloo, and Longstreet, at Gettysburg, NEVER *got* THERE, because he bet on the Ledger instead of the Almighty Dollar. The pocket-book rules the world, the ledger ruins it. Just received—hook and eye tape, dress shields, black silk mitts, belts, collars and cuffs, gent's night robes, gent's balbrigan underwear, fast black hose and half hose. To close out we are giving a great reduction in all summer dress goods, such as mulls, piques, de base, India linen, batise, and white dress goods. Our ladies genuine pump sole French kid shoes are giving perfect satisfaction, have a full line of French sardines, pine apples, peaches, oysters, salmon, jellies, fresh candies sugar, flour, coffee, tobacco, snuff, rice and syrup. Special—Our calico is all the go.

On Saturday last the candidates met at Lovelady by appointment. An elegant barbecued dinner had been prepared for the crowd which was large. There wrs an abundance of everything to eat and everyone seemed to be happy and to have a good time. The citizens of Lovelady and surrounding country deserve great credit for getting up such a dinner in so short a time. The writer was on hand and fared sumptuously. Capt. T. T. Gammage of Palestine, candidate for congress, was present and made an able speech on national topics. An interesting feature of the occasion was the presence in large numbers of ladies—bright, beautiful, fascinating ladies bedecked in attractive spring costumes. We saw quite a number of persons present who failed to hear the speeches, so profoundly absorbed were they in admiring the fair sex, and the writer was one of them..

ATTENTION PEOPLE!

Seven Reasons Why You Should Use REED'S TASTELESS CHILL CURE.

1st. It is the best.
2nd. It is the largest bottle.
3rd. The taste is very nice.
4th. It is splendid for children and old people.
5th. It has a box of pills free with each bottle.
6th. It destroys all malaria and builds up the system.
7th. It is sold "No cure! No Pay!!" and insist on getting it. Sold by J. G. HARING.

t, Houston county, Te
That Diarrhœa Remedy
Works like a charm. Try it.
Physicians Prescribe It.
FRENCH & CHAMBERLAIN.

Mrs. F. H. Bayne was quite sick the first of the week, but we are glad to state that she is improving.

California fruits and fine sauces always on hand at Aldrich & Aldrich's. Meals at all hours.

R. C. Spink's spent last week at Elkhart Mineral Wells, and has returned much improved in health.

It is a shame the condition our cemeteries are in. They need cleaning up and se shonule be done at once.

Get your money in by Saturday night if you want your name on the ticket as we will print the same Monday.

The Sunday school convention appointed at Dedar Point, Houston county, for Friday before 4th Sabbath in July, has been postponed.

For sale at a bargain—one large iron fire proof safe, of Diebold & Co.'s make, weight 4000 pounds.
W. H. DENNY.

A. M. Hill, a prominent citizen of Madison county, was in Crockett last week and gave The COURIER a pleasant call. He was passing through on a visit to friends near town.

To Managers of Election.

The primary tickets will be ready for distribution by Wednesday, July 23, and the best plan will be for the manager of each voting precinct to call and get the tickets for their respective boxes.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Aldrich & Foster was this day dissolved by mutual consent, T. J. Foster retiring. All bills due said firm are payable to Aldrich & Aldrich, and all outstanding indebtedness will be paid the new firm. ALDRICH & FOSTER.
Crockett, Texas, July 15, 1890.

Appointments.

The following is a list of appointments made by the candidates for the purpose of meeting and addressing the people:

Friday,	" 18,	Weeches
Monday, July	21,	Augusta
Tuesday, "	22,	Grapeland
Wednesday, "	23,	Daly
Friday, "	25,	Pleasant Grove
Saturday, "	26,	Crockett

xas. Try us.
More Especially are We Prepared
TO
Fill Prescriptions.
FRENCH & CHAMBERLAIN

C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure is sold and guaranteed by the following named dealers in Houston county: French & Chamberlain, Crockett; J. E. Hollingsworth, Grapeland; O. D. Kirkpatrick, Augusta; J. S. Shivers, Coltharp, R. V. Watts & Co., Lovelady.

POST OAKS.

EDITOR COURIER.—We are having dry weather down here. Our corn crops are not as good as last year, but our cotton crops look promising. Goober and cane crops are also looking well.

There is some sickness in our community. Mr. J. W. Barton has had considerable sickness in his family, but all are improving. I learn that A. J. Knox is also sick.

Miss Minnie Cullen, of our community, who has been teaching in the Arnold and Douglas neighborhood, is at home on a visit.

Thanks to "Dark Eyes," of Pleasant Grove, for receipt for hog cholera. SUBSCRIBER.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

HOUSTON COUNTY:

N. E. Allbright,	Crockett;
John Murchison,	"
French & Chamberlain,	"
J. G. Haring,	"
W. W. Davis,	Augusta;
W. M. McLean,	"
Z. B. John, agent,	Coltharp;
James A. Hill,	Daly;
Shotwell & Hickey,	Grapeland;
B. F. Edens,	"
Campbell & Hill,	"
Nelms & Malmer,	Lovelady;
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J. H. Ratcliff & Bro.,	Ratcliff;
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CATARRH!
Readily cured by the use of
DR. MORGAN'S INHALER.
Pleasant to inhale;
Corrects bad breath;
Removes scabs from the nose;
No washes to use;
NO MEDICINE TO TAKE.
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DICKEY'S INDIAN BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS.

Groveton's Cash Store

This Advertisement appears in the Livingston Pinery, Trinity Watchman, and Groveton Graphic.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

GROVETON, TEXAS, July 18, 1890.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

16 lbs. Light Brown Open Kettle Sugar, for	$1.00
8 lbs. Best Evaporated Ringed Apples, for	1.00
5 lbs. Fair Quality Clear Rio Coffee, for	1.00
4 lbs. Choice Quality Clean and Handsome, for	1.00
3½ lbs. Extra Large Beans, Beautiful Color	
Guatamala Coffee, very rich, for	1.00
Arbuckle's Parched Coffee, 1 lb. packages, for	30

FLOUR.

High Patent Fresh Flour in barrels, only	$6.00

GRAIN.

1,500 Bushels Kansas Shelled Corn, free from Weevil and sound, per bushel 55c; Retail by the sack at warehouse,	60c
500 Bushels Kansas white corn, per bushel	65c
1 Car load of Timothy Hay, per 100 lbs	1.00
1 Car load of Wheat Bran	
500 Bushels bright Kansas Oats, per bushel	50c
Cotton Seed, for cow feed	

STOVES.

1 Car Load of Stoves just in from Factory, also Heaters, Pipe, Kettles, etc., No. 7 Cook Stoves, Fireback, warranted for 15 years, with Furniture, for only 12.00

OVERSHIRTS.

Fine Flannel Overshirts, with Silk Stripes, and very Stylish, reduced from $3.00 to	2.00
French Satine Overshirts, will not shrink, handsome and good, reduced from $2.50 to	1.75

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Groveton, Texas

THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT CROCKETT, TEXAS.

THE COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

Office In The Courier Building, Southwest of Court House.

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

Subscription Price, $1.50 Per Year.

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1890.

After the Fourth.

We put him in his little nightgown,
The worst battered youngster there was in the town;
Yet he said as he opened his only well eye:
"'Rah, 'rah, for the jolly old Fourth of July!"

Two thumbs and eight fingers with lint were tied up.
On his head was a lump like an upside-down cup,
And his smile was distorted, his nose all awry,
From the joys of the glorious Fourth of July.

We were glad; he had started abroad with the sun,
And all day he had lived in the powder and fun;
While the boom of the cannon roared up to the sky.
To salute young America's Fourth of July.

I said, we were glad all the pieces were there,
As we plastered and bound them with the tenderest care,
But out of the wreck came the words with a sigh:
"If to-orrmow was only the Fourth of July!"

He will grow all together again, never fear,
And be ready to celebrate freedom next year;
Meanwhile all his friends are most thankful there lies
A crackerless twelvemonth 'twixt Fourth of Julys.

We kissed him good night on his powder-specked face
We laid his bruised hands softly down in their place.
And he murmered, as sleep closed his one open eye:
"I wish every day was the Fourth of July!" —[New York Sun.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Pertinent Inquiries Addressed to Judge Gustave Cook by a Democrat.

His Avowed Opposition to the Present School and Homestead Laws of Texas With Reasons Therefor.

Rusk, Texas, June 23, 1890.

Hon. Gustave Cook, Houston, Texas.

MY DEAR SIR—I have heard it said that you are a candidate for governor. The fact is, I have seen it in public prints that you have so declared yourself. Assuming that you are in earnest in making the public confession that you are the posessor of a desire to suddenly ascend from the private walks of life to the post of cheif magistrate of Texas, a position which our greatest and best men might feel honored in filling, I beg to address you this communication concerning matters I deem of grave importance to the people of Texas, and matters which, in my humble judgment, affect the well being of the state. In doing so I hope I shall not be charged with officiousness, for being a citizen of Texas and a member of the Democratic party, I have the weal of my party and my country as much as any man whose heart is no larger than mine. Some years ago you were violently opposed to our system of public free schools and our homestead laws. Indeed you seemed to be opposed to any kind of a system of public free schools and our homestead laws. I do not say this because I heard your neighbors and friends say it, but say it upon my responsibility as a cttizen, having heard it from your own lips. You will remember that during the fall of the year 1887 you held a portion of the term of the Madison county district court for Judge Kittrell who held court for you at Galveston. It was during this term of court in the town of Madisonville and at the McAtee hotel that I heard you roundly and severely denounce the provisions of our state constitution which requires the establishment and maintenance of a system of public free schools and the enactment of homestead laws in this state. You denounced such laws as being a pernicious species of paternalism and obnoxious to the fundamental principles of free government. You declared you had not voted for the adoption of the constitution of 1875 for the reason that it contained the provisions referred to, and you said you never would vote for the adoption of a constitution that made the government the guardian of the individual as you construed the homestead and free school laws to mean. More than all this you said you would be glad of the opportunity to strike those provisions from the constitution, and that to do so would be one of the proudest acts of your life, or words to that effect. On all these points you and I disagreed—we were wide apart. It is not my purpose in addressing you this letter through the medium of the press to merely charge these things against you, but I desire for my own part, and I beleive the people of Texas desire for their part, to know if you still entertain such views as you expressed to me at the time and place indicated in this article. And I now ask you if you do? Please answer.

Pending the session of the twenty-first legislture, a strong effort was made to order a constitutional convention. Will you please inform the public if in the event you are chosen the chief executive of the state of Texas you will use your influence with the next legislature to order a constitutional convention? And then will you, if successful, use your influenc with the convention to prepare and submit a constitution with no free school law and no homestead law provisions in it? And will you then follow up your work by using your influence with the people to adopt the constitution so submitted? In view of the fact that the present school and homestead laws form a part of the settled policy of the democratic party of Texas, I consider these inquiries pertinent and shall expect a reply at your carliest convenience. The fact that your manager, the Hon. Bryan T. Barry, is the manager also of a mortgage company, which mortgage company is supposed to be in favor of the abolition of the homestead law constitution now in force in Texas, adds interest to this matter. It is not at all probable I take it, that the democratic people of Texas (if I may except the pure, undefiled and saintly ones who constitute your groomers) will readily select a man for governor of their state who seems to have so little respect for their organic law and who has so recently and so earnestly expressed himself as being so radically opposed to certain satisfactorilly established policies of the party. But Judge, you are said to be a hnge joker, and you may possibly have been joking when we conversed on those subjects, but you seemed to be very much in earnest and I am almost certain you were.

I should not conclude this letter, perhaps, without saying to you why your conversation was so indelibly impressed on my mind. You drew a contrast between the homestead and free school laws and the usury and Sunday laws in favor of the last named laws on the score that the Bible condemns usurers and Sabbath breakers. I have a most distinct recollection of the conversation, and trust it has not escaped your memory.

Yours truly.

W. M. IMBODEN.

Railway Building in the South.

The Macon, Ga., Telegraph says: Last year the South led all other sections of the United States in railway construction, and the achievement will be repeated this year. Georgia went far ahead of any other Southern State last year, and is likely to show a still more handsome lead this year. The railroad development in the South during the past two years has been phenomenal. From January 1 to June 1, this year, there has been 802 miles of new track laid in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky. About one-fourth of this, or 197 miles, has been laid in Georgia. North Carolina is the second State in this comparison, with 111 miles to her credit. The total number of miles under contract or construction in the states named is 2,803, of which 278 miles are in Georgia. The railroad lines located and under survey in those states aggregate 5,147 miles, of which 1,051 are in Georgia. The projected lines in the same states which are regarded as of some promise have a total prospective mileage of 7,450, Georgia being away in the lead of her sister states with 1,487 miles.

The railroad construction in the states referred to is up to date slightly behind what it was one year ago. From January 1 to June 1, 1889, the total number of miles constructed in these States was 2,885, while for the corresponding period this year the total construction amounted to 2,802 miles. But there is little doubt that the record for the present year will show larger railroad construction in the South than that for the last year. At this time last year the number of miles under survey in the states named was 4,034; now it is 5,147.

The beauty about new railroads in the South is that they are nearly all being built in response to the demands of natural development of this section. There are few speculative railroad ventures here, hence there is little danger of the overbuilding which obtained in the West a few years ago and left its memorials in the form of numerous roads which now hardly pay the cost of operation. Some of the new roads in the South have proved remarkably profitable, and there is every reason to believe that most of the lines now under construction will pay a good return on the investment.

The South Can Stand It.

In an intervied in the Columbus State Journal, Governor Campbell of Ohio protests in the name of his State against the infamies of the Blocks-of-Five election bill. "I do not know how other people look at it," he says, "nor do I know it would work in the South, but I say unhesitatingly that the attempt to control the election of Congressmen in the North by a force of deputy marshals armed with bull dog revolvers, and composed of the scum and outpourings of hell—such men were made deputy marshals in Cincinnati in the elections of 1884—would result in bloodshed at every polling place in the North."

There are three sections in the politics of this county—Northeast, West and South. The Blocks-of Five bill is a measure calculated to subject the West and South and to maintain the control of the Northeastern Plutocratic class by fraud and violence. It is directed against Democratic policies and the right of the people to repeal oppressive statutes. The Plutocratic power is disposed to stop at nothing. It is well represented by the New York Mail and Express, whose editor, Mr. Shepard, has no more brains than to act the phonograph for what is talked into him in the circle into which his marriage into the "People Be Damned" classes admits him.

If this measure is enacted, the people of the South can stand it. And what is more, they can hold their own against it. It will check all tendency to divisions among them and drive them together in solid mass. The lessons of twenty-five years of bitter persecution have not been lost upon them. They will keep the peace under their State laws as best they can, and will peaceable hold their State government against any force short of an army of invasion. It matters little to them whether their right to representation in Congress is taken from them by deputy marshals and returning boards, or by a speaker and his packed committees, as now. They have endured so much; have been schooled so long under the injuries and insults heaped upon them by the Radicals of the Republican party, that they have learned the wisdom of that patient, uncompromising fidelity to principle which brings all things to those who wait. It is, after all, to them only a question of enduring for awhile longer a system of robbery which takes their earnings from them and gives to the Northeast what it has not earned. But they are in a better position to endure it than the people of any other section. Their cotton, in any amount is as good as money. It can be transported easily, and a large crop is not the misfortune to them that it is to the grain-growing States. And the same system which robs their farmers and their negro laborers in developing their mineral wealth. Republicanism is forging steel in the South. Under its influence the South, too, will have its plutocratic class before many years. The oppression it endures now will give it power through money and iron—most wrongfully, most unjustly; to the few at the expense of the many, but surely and switly. If we are never to have patriotism, and Union; if Sectionalism, hatred and greed are to endure forever as the mainsprings of the Federal government, let them work themselves out. The South, we say, can stand it, and can afford to wait.

Canal Boats to be Run by Electricity.

Think of a canal-boat moving by electricity! It seems absurd, doesn't it? Electricity suggests something swift, something that rushes along with resistless energy, while astonished multitudes gaze in admiration. On the other hand, canal boats have always been associated with laziness. The slow and recalcitrant mules; the dusty or muddy towpath; the expletory drivers, have been celebrated in song and story until nobody can imagine a canal boat without those accessories. Yet it is not improbable that by another season the canal boats will be propelled by electricity, the power being communicated by what is known as the overhead trolley system, such as is used to propel cars in Boston, in Albany and on the electric railway between Coney Island and Brooklyn. A prominent electrical engineer of Buffalo has devised the plan. Experts say that the cost of talking calal boats from Buffalo to Albany can be materially reduced by the employment of electricity in this way, and the speed of the boats can be greatly increased without injury to the banks of the canal. such as is caused by the use of screws in the stern of a boat as a motive power. Mules and towpaths and drivers would disappear under this new system, since one man on a boat could handle the trolle and the tudder at the same time. Surely this is indeed the electric age, when canal-boats are animated by its influence, and, made to glide along as quietly as a swan, and almost as swiftly.—[New York Star.

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DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING,

Groceries, Boots, and Shoes, Saddlery, Hardware, Medicines.



Keeps Constantly on hand the Celebrated Milburn Wagon, every one of which is sold under a strict guarantee. Also,

Agricultural Implements, Cane Mills, Sugar Evaporators, Etc., Etc.

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Physician and Surgeon,

Office at Ratliff, Texas.

Will keep on hand a Stock of Drugs.

DRS. J. L. & W. C. LIPSCOMB,

Physicians and Surgeons,

CROCKETT, - TEXAS.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Can be found at French & Chamberlain's Drug Store or at home.

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Leading House in Crockett for all

Lines of Groceries, Fancy and Staple.

Keep constantly on hand a large supply of

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My goods are always fresh and of

THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

J. C. ZIMMERMANN,

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FINE CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly done

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—LEADS THEM ALL IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Ready-Made Clothing,

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods Generally.

In the grocery line he keeps everything good to eat, Fresh and Choice. He challenges all to compete with him in prices. He keeps constantly on hand a large and

FULL ASSORTMENT OF MEDICINES,

is a registered pharmacist, and fills prescriptions promptly at all hours of the day.

A Full Line of Popular Patent and Proprietary Medicines for Sale.

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Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

—ALSO A FINE LINE OF—

GROCERIES, STAPLE AND FANCY,

Hardware, Queensware, Etc.

When in town be certain to call on me before buying. I will make it to your interest to do so.

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Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing,

Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

AND A GENERAL LINE OF GROCERIES.

Just Received, the largest and best assorted stock of

FURNITURE

Ever Brought to Crockett, Consisting of

Bed Room and Parlor Sets, Cane Seat Chairs,

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Etc. Also a Full Line of

BURIAL CASKETS, COFFINS AND UNDERTAKING GOODS GENERALLY.

—Burial Robes for Gentlemen and Ladies.—

Call, Examine and Price Before Making Your Purchases.

Killed! Killed! Killed! Killed!

The Sun Store.

Having Bought the Stock Of Goods of John R. Foster at Assignees Sale, at

A GREAT REDUCTION

I NOW OFFER IT

At and Below Cost For Cash.

The stock is complete in all departments and must be closed out as fast as possible. Come while you can

Get Your Choice and at a Trifling Price.

The stock is still in the house formerly occupied by John R. Foster.

W. H. DENNY.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC



It is as pleasant to the taste as lemon syrup.
The smallest infant will take it and never know it is medicine.
Children cry for it. Never fails to cure.
Chills once broken will not return.
Cost you only half the price of other Chill Tonics.
No quinine needed. No purgative needed.
Contains no poison. Cheaper than quinine.
It purifies the blood and removes all malarial poison from the system.
It is as large as any dollar tonic and

RETAILS FOR 50 CENTS.

WARRANTED

CHESTERVILLE, ILLS., Dec. 21, 1889.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., Paris, Texas.:

Please send me three dozen of your Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. I was pleased with the lot from you last summer. The people were delighted with it. I have your Chill Tonic to some children who were sick and scarcely and convalesced, having had chronic chills for months past, one of them for a year, and within three weeks after starting with the Chill Tonic they were hale and hearty, with red and rosy cheeks. It acted like a charm.

W. W. STINSON, M. D.

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11 00 p. m	7 29 a. m	Leave	Longview	Arrive	8 00 p. m	2 20 a. m
1 40 p. m	6 45 a. m	Leave	Tyler	Arrive	8 20 p. m	4 30 a. m
6 00 p. m	2 25 a. m	Leave	Palestine	Arrive	11 35 p. m	8 30 a. m
3 12 p. m	11 54 a. m	Arrive	CROCKETT	Leave	1 15 a. m	10 30 a. m
2 51 p. m	12 35 a. m	Arrive	Trinity	Leave	2 27 p. m	11 30 a. m
1 50 p. m	4 30 a. m	Arrive	Huntsville	Leave	10 32 p. m	11 35 a. m
8 40 a. m	8 25 p. m	Arrive	Houston	Leave	6 05 a. m	5 55 p. m
7 00 a. m	6 45 p. m	Arrive	Galveston	Leave	8 10 a. m	7 50 p. m

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D. J. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Palestine, Texas.

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HYPNOTISM.

Several of the magazines for this month have articles on hypnotism. That in the Fortnightly Review is by Dr. J. Luys, member of the Academy of Medicine and Physician to the Charite Hospital. Two English physicians, Dr. Milne Bramwell and Dr. Best, discuss the subject in the New Review. The position which these writers take, which is indeed the view of the medical profession, is that hypnotism is as far removed from what has been known as mesmerism or magnetism as chemistry is from alchemy or as astronomy is from astrology. The medical profession now accepts it as a genuine science, supported by psychology and physiology. There are, however, among them wide differences as to the propriety of making use of it in general practice, it being feared that hypnotized subjects might be made by evil-disposed persons to commit serious offenses against society.

Although hypnotism is admitted to be a science, there are differences among its most eminent professors as to its nature. There are in particular two schools. One school claims that hypnotism can only be developed in persons suffering from hysteria. This is the view of Charcot and his disciples of La Salpetriere. The other school, which is that of Nancy, claims that healthy persons are subject to hypnotism. Charcot teaches that hypnotism is physical, the Nancy experts that it is mental. It is produced in different ways by the two schools. Charcot hypnotizes his patients by causing them to look steadily at an object placed a short distance above the eye. The method pursued by the Nancy professors, on the other hand, is suggestion. They ask the patient to concentrate his mind on the idea of sleep, and the result is that he goes to sleep. They consider, furthermore, that suggestion is necessary to hypnotism, and attribute the success of Charcot in bringing about this condition to some kind of unconscious suggestion.

There is a regular sequence of three stages in hypnotism. These are somambulism, catalepsy, and lethargy. The patient first experiences a slight slumber; the outside world becomes misty, and, as he progresses, passes into somnambulism. In this state he preserves his faculties of speech and hearing. In the cataleptic state, to which he next arrives, those faculties are overcome and he retains only the the power of sight. He then passes into the state of lethargy, in which he loses all his powers, including that of sight, and becomes a dull and inert mass. In awakening he must retrace his steps through all these stages, recovering one by one the faculties he has lost. In the cataleptic state the power of sight is wonderfully stimulated. Some well-nigh incredible statements are made on the subject—for instance, that the patient will recognize colors through a board the fifth of an inch thick, blue having the effect of making him sorrowful, and yellow making him happy. In catalepsy the body becomes as rigid as wood. In lethargy the body of the patient is not susceptible to pain; a pin may be thrust into him and he will not feel it. It is the anæsthetic property of hypnotism which is relied upon as one of its chief practicable advantages.

Some amusing and some wonderful stories are told by the doctors. Drs. Bramwell and Best describe the behavior of one patient. When told that he was a cat he dropped on all-fours, mewing plaintively. "At last," says the doctor, "a mouse hole was discovered, which he watched patiently for a full quarter of an hour. The perfect cat-like attitude and the expression of vigilant watchfulness were irresistibly comic. The operator then called 'Puss, puss,' when our cat ran to him, attempted to jump on to his knee, and finally lay down at his feet, showing evident signs of pleasure when stroked." This patient was also made by suggestion (so it is claimed) to bleed at the nose. and at a given place on the arm. One case is mentioned which seems indeed scarcely credible. It is that of an individual suffering from insomnia, who, when hypnotized, was told to sleep from 7 in the evening to 5 in the morning, which he accordingly did. He was also told (such is the story) that there would be, fifteen minutes after awakening, the letter V traced in blood on his arm, and the V accordingly appeared. In view of the surprising character of these stories it is satisfactory to be told that every precaution is taken against fraud.

There are differences of opinion among the experts as to the proportion of persons who can be hypnotized. It seems to be admitted that persons who work with their hands are more liable to hypnotization than those whose pursuits are intellectual. Drs. Bramwell and Best express the opinion that most persons are liable in some degree. Dr. Luys found that about half his patients were liable, but that women were more susceptible than men.

Upon the practical questions, whether the newly-discovered power is to be used in medicine there has been much discussion of late in the journals of the profession. On the other hand, it is said that by the use of it the physician may gain a clear idea of his patient; it is a kind of moral vivisection; the virtues, vices, and passions of the patient are frankly laid bare. It will, no doubt, be of use in the treatment of nervous and mental diseases. It has also an anæsthetic value. These considerations favor its use in general practice. On the other hand, the new agency has great dangers. It is feared that the patient who has been many times hypnotized will become a sort of willess automation. It is known, also, that hypnotized persons may be incited to crime. The advocates of hypnotism think that provision can be made against these dangers. Dr. Luys suggests that great care should be taken that the hypnotized patient should be fully awake before he is permitted to go abroad. The main reliance of the advocates of hypnotism against the danger of the patient being influenced by evil-disposed persons is to fix in the mind while in the hypnotized state the idea that he shall not permit himself to be hypnotized by anyone but the operator. Upon the general question of the admission of this wonderful agency into practice it is safe to say that a physician who really thinks he can benefit his patient by the use of hypnotism will be sure to have recourse to it, and that science will be on its guard against the abuses which may be made of its discoveries.—N. Y. Times.

To Colored Voters.

I am once more forced to speak to you through the press, and in so doing, let me state to you, that I never in my life voted for any man that claimed to be anything but a Repuplican. Farther, no man cares more for his race than I do. I can substantiate my Republicanism by getting up my old ballots—the first which was cast for Garfield. I can refer you to my work among my people since 1877 as a teacher—some of your best teachers throughout the county are former pupils of mine. Now dear voters I wish to reason with you as men of brain—of course some have none—If I have never been anything but a Republican and have always worked for my people's interest, should I at this stage try to mislead them. No, and what I do or say, is for my people's good.

I will admit, that there are a few floating characters in our county—that are working for notoriety—to tell you that I am trying to mislead. I ask you as honest men what have these characters done for the race? Again there are some who are afraid to stand up to their honest conviction for fear they can't get a school. Let me say to the men who have this disease, if your intellect is not the foundation upon which you stand as an educator, you need not try the other.

Now gentlemen, I said a few days ago through the papers, that we were doing ourselves no good, nor the party, by voting the solid Republican ticket. Can any man, white or black dispute it? Then why go on in the same old rut? Until we stop monkeying with things that are of no use, we will forever be the hewers of wood, and drawers of water for the Democratic party. Not one of them asks us to vote or support them, because they know we are going to cast about 1400 votes to be thrown to the wind as soon as the tax collector gets them enrolled so as to get your poll. Oh ye gods! How long are you going to sleep? Your children are crying to you, to make the way clear for them. Now will you do it by casting your votes as you are? You leading men, do you not know that you are leading your people wrong to have them vote at the wind? Why not be men and say to them, that they are powerless as they are, and let's join in with the stronger side and elect such men on their ticket as we know will make us good officers. Now dear friends these are part of my views, and if any of you have better ones, with reasons for same, I am willing to accept them.

I would like to hear from some of our supposed leaders, and then I will know the cause of our fight. Please dear colored readers, do not call me a Democrat until I vote for one. If you do I will tell the whole world that you voted for O. C. Aldrich, Stokes, Bayne and Ross. That comes nearer to it than I have gone yet you say I am a Dem—o—crat. Look out: I like to have told it. Yours, always for the good of his people. HAMP HYDER.

Pittsburg Chronicle: Society people, architects, artists and dentists all maintain drawing rooms.