

VOL. I.

CROCKETT, HOUSTON COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1890.

No. 5.

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 every Wednesday night. Fourth Sunday at Lovelady.

PRESBYTERIAN.—S. P. 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. Prayers for men only, every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. A. A. ALDRICH, Secy.

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, J. C. Dunham.
Sheriff, F. H. Payne.
Treasurer, M. M. Baker.
Tax Assessor, Charles Stokes.
Tax Collector, 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 Monday'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, Weehes, 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.
Antim.—D. W. Martin, President; J. A. Hughes, Secretary, Sheridan, Texas.
Harmony.—E. N. Marsh, President; R. E. Earl, Secretary, Pennington, Texas.
Red Hill.—H. W. Allen, President; L. W. Driskill, Secretary, San Pedro, Texas.
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, Texas.
Antioch.—C. F. Summers, President; J. T. Roberts, Secretary, Lovelady, Texas.
Nevill's Prairie.—N. J. Sandlin, President; T. C. Evans, Secretary, Lovelady, Texas.
Crockett.—J. H. Bennett, President; Chas. Long, Secretary, Crockett, Texas.
Holly.—J. J. Hammond, President; A. C. Brinkhoff, 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. Barlow, pastor; J. B. Stanton, secretary; meets first Wednesday in December, March, June and September.

SUB-ORDINATE GRANGES.
Castle, No. 788—C. B. Isbell, master; Miss Nellie Webb, secretary; meets first Saturday.

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

Nevill's Prairie.—J. W. Barlow, master; Edmett Landry, secretary; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

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

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

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

ADAMS & ADAMS,

Attorneys-at-Law,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.
Office—Over French & Chamberlain's Drug Store.

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

Physicians and Surgeons,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

The Race Problem and Other Great Questions Discussed.

"I hev received several letters of late axin' me why so few of the cull'd people had bin taken down wid de dip," said Bro. Gardener as Paradise Hall grew quiet. "I lay it to fo'ce of character alone. No black man of any account is gwine to fool around an' lose time an' pay doctor bills wid anything less dan small-pox. Such ailments as grip ar' too trifling fur him to bodder wid. Dey belong to women an' men of weak minds. Any member of dis club guilty of harborin' sich a complaint would hev to stand up heah an' make a mighty reasonable explanation or pay a fine of not less dan \$10,000. Let us now proceed to bizness."

THE RACE PROBLEM.

Sir Isaac Waipole arose to a question of privilege. He has heard and read a great deal about the race problem during the last year, and he believed the time had now come for the club to take official action. He had studied the subject from every stand point, seeking to arrive only at fair and honest conclusions, and his mind was made up with a view of doing justice to all men. He would, therefore introduce the following resolution:

Whereas, as dis kentry doan, seem big' nuf to hold boaf races; and,

Whereas, as it becomes plainer ebry day dat de gulf 'between' em is growing broader an' deeper; and,

Whereas, as we recognize de fact dat white people hev sartin inalienable rights, as well as cull'd folks, an bein' guided by a sense of justice an' a desire to do what is best under de circumstances; now dofor.

Resolved, dat Congress be petitioned to appropriate de sum of 5,000,000 wid which to remove de white population of dis kentry to Norway an' settle each head of fam'ly on a twenty acre track of land.

The resolution was received with long-continued applause, and Giveadam Jones, Elder Toots, Wapdown Bedee, Sneeknofurther Smith and others spoke warmly in its favor. On motion of Assumpit Green it was resolved that the above resolution expresses the feelings of the Lime-Kiln Club, and that it at once take an acting and leading part in the movement to bring about the scheme proposed. When this resolution had been unanimously adopted Brother Gardener said:

"My frens, dis race qeshun problem has boddered me till I can't sleep. I believe dis am de true way out of it, an' I shall do ebrything dat personally lies in my power to bring about dis colonization scheme. We mus' give de white folks a fair show, however. Dey can't be expected to pick up an' dig out at de blowing' of de horn. It may take five y'ars befo' we see de last one go, but we kin wait."

NOT EXACTLY, BUT—

Elder Crossbones here secured the floor to make an inquiry on a subject which had given him considerable bother of mind. He had several times heard the President criticize the action of certain members in renting a box at de postoffice. He would now inquire if there was any rule or regulation in the club which opposed such action.

"How many letters hev you received in de last y'ar?" Asked Brother Gardener.

"None, sah."

"How many do you expect in de y'ar to come?"

"I doan' reckon on none."

"Den what would be your object in renting' a box at de postoffice?"

"I dunno, sah."

"Dat's it," Brodder Crossbones. De only object in any cull'd man renting' a box at de postoffice is to get a key an' walk in dere five or six times a day an' open dat box wid a great display of confidence, just as if he expected sebenteen letters from Boston an' New York. It's to bluff de white folks into believin' dat you is chock full of bizness, but it doan work. While dar am no rule or regulashun to positively forbid sich ackshun, dis club believes it best to discourage sich an enterprise on de part of any of its members."

CULTIVATING COTTON.

The Mode Adopted by George W. Truitt of Lagrange, Ga.

First, I break about one-half of my land with a two-horse plow, alternating each year, plowing very deep. The other half I bed with square pointed scooters.

I lay off my rows four feet wide running a scooter in front and a Johnson wing in opposite direction in the same furrow. In that furrow I place the cotton seed for fertilizing as early after Christmas as possible, forty bushels to the acre. About the 10th or 15th of March I put on top of these seed 400 pound of acid per acre. I find the heavy rains wash the sand into the furrows and mix it thoroughly with the seed which is very beneficial. Then bed flat with square pointed scooters. When the cotton seed cannot be had I use 500 pounds of gossypium per acre just before planting. On my thirsty land I run a sub-soil plow over the fertilizer in order to mix it thoroughly with the soil.

On my bottom land I put 1,000 pounds of fertilizer per acre in the drill and the two list furrows, and mix it well with the soil. With the planting seed I put 250 pounds additionally. From the 15th of May to the 20th of June I broadcast 750 pounds per acre ahead of the plows. On bottom land I use a mould board, making the beds a little higher than on up land.

Before planting I run a Thomas harrow across the beds ahead of the planter, which destroys the early grass and makes the land fresh and level. With a Brooks planter I put in two bushel of seed per acre to insure a good stand, using 100 pounds of fertilizer with seed on upland.

As soon as cotton on upland begins to break the crust in coming up I start my harrows, running them obliquely across the first time and afterward directly across the harrow rows. Then follow with an 18-inch scrape and short scooter, running shallow. Then start the hoes, every hand carrying a 3-foot stick to measure the distance between hills on all uplands. I plow this once every twelve days using, after the first time, a 24-inch scrape, very flat, plowing up to the 1st of August.

On my botton land I make the rows five feet apart, and bring the stand down to four feet between hills by taking a 24-inch scrape and running two furrows across the rows, leaving a belt of three inches to form the stand. This enables me to plow both ways, leaving but little work for the hoes. This is better than dropping in the check, and insures a better stand.

I find that from the 20th of March to the 10th of April, is the best time to plant cotton.

I have improved my seed from year to year from the best stalks, until now my cotton is at least 100 per cent better than it was eight years ago, when I began improving it.

I use my stable manure by itself, to avoid hauling heavy compost.

Reports received this week from the Mississippi Experimental Farm at Starkville, show that, in a test of twenty-five varieties of improved cotton, George W. Truitt's headed the list. It yielded the most cotton, made the best staple, was classed the highest and brought the most money.—[Atlanta Constitution.]

Coke the Champion.

Senator Coke is feeling in particularly good spirits over the prospect of beating the Blair bill in the senate. It has passed that body three times, each time by a decreased majority, and it is now believed that the opposition can command enough votes to defeat it. If the bill is downed at all it must be in the senate, for the house is ready and anxious to pass it. Senator Coke has been from the outset the most uncompromising enemy of this grand scheme to loot the treasury under the guise of philanthropy. He has made several powerful speeches against it, and will deliver another in the same vein.

There is doubtless a great deal of bad preaching; but it is not denied that, in nine cases out of ten, if the preaching is out of listening is worse.—[E. S. Pell.]

HOW THEY RANK.

The Industry for Which Each of the States is Famous.

This is how the States rank, as gleaned from official documents by the Ocala Banner:

Alabama ranks fourth in cotton. Arizona ranks second in silver. California ranks first in barley, grape culture, sheep, gold and quicksilver. Colorado ranks first in silver. Connecticut ranks first in cloaks. Delaware is way up in peaches. Dakota is the finest wheat growing State. Florida ranks first in oranges and phosphates, and third in sugar and molasses. Georgia ranks second in rice and sweet potatoes. Indiana ranks second in wheat. Illinois ranks first in oats, meat, packing, lumber traffic, malt and distilled liquors and miles of railway. Iowa ranks first in average intelligence of population, first in production of corn and first in number of swine. Idaho ranks sixth in gold and silver. Kansas ranks fifth in cattle, corn and rye. Kentucky ranks first in tobacco, and has a worldwide reputation for thoroughbred horses and cattle. Louisiana ranks first in sugar and molasses. Maine ranks first in ship building, slate and granite quarries, lumbering and fishing. Maryland ranks fourth in coal. Massachusetts ranks first in cotton, woolen and worsted goods, and in cod and mackerel fisheries. Michigan ranks first in copper, lumber and salt. Minnesota ranks fourth in wheat and barley. Mississippi ranks second in cotton. Missouri ranks first in mules. Montana ranks fifth in silver and gold. New Mexico's grazing facilities can't be beat. Nebraska has abundant crops of rye, buckwheat, barley, flax and hemp. Nevada ranks second in gold. New Hampshire ranks third in the manufacture of cotton goods. New Jersey ranks first in fertilizing marl, zinc and silk goods. New York ranks first in value of manufactures, soap, printing and publishing, hops, hay, potatoes, buckwheat and milch cows. North Carolina ranks first in tar and turpentine. Ohio ranks first in agricultural implements and wool. Oregon takes the palm in cattle raising. Pennsylvania ranks first in old rye, iron and steel, petroleum and coal. Rhode Island, in proportion to its size, outranks all other states in value of manufactures. South Carolina ranks second in phosphates. Tennessee ranks second in peanuts. Texas ranks first in cattle and cotton. Utah ranks third in silver and first in Mormons. Vermont ranks fourth in copper. Virginia ranks first in peanuts. West Virginia ranks fifth in salt and coal. Wisconsin ranks second in hops.

A Democrat.

A correspondent writes to ask the foolish question, whether when a man is "nominated by a Democratic convention and put on a Democratic platform" he isn't made ipso facto a Democrat, regardless of his political antecedents. We fear our questioner isn't much of a Democrat himself, or he would understand that it isn't the business of a Democratic convention to work up crude and faulty material into a finished Democrat. It is the conventions business to choose a good Democrat and not to make one. A Democrat born is always better than a Democrat made to order out of Republican or nondescript material. The nominee should be a Democrat just because he is built that way—a regular upprecess Democrat; not a Democrat; nor even a Democrat; but a DEMOCRAT.—Nashville American.

Mr. Springer of Illinois Discusses Reed's Code of Rules.

Mr. Springer of Illinois tackled the question to-night and made a most effective argument against the Reed code. Mr. Springer is an old parliamentary hand and knows exactly the effect of the rules in the transaction of legislative business. He held that if the Reed scheme is adopted the public plunderers will have almost free access to the Treasury. He charged that the rules prepared by Mr. Reed were invented to facilitate the distribution of the surplus, to produce a deficit in the Treasury and to double the public debt of the United States. He recited a number of bills now pending before Congress, the backers of which were interested in the adoption of Reed's code and were skirmishing the corridors of Congress and holding the Republican majority solidly in its support. He went into details. Among the schemes he named which were dependent on the adoption of the Reed code and which will in all probability pass if the code is adopted, were the Blair educational bill, carrying an appropriation of \$77,000,000. The French spoliation schemes, \$35,000,000. Subsidies to steamship companies, \$20,000,000 a year for 10 years, \$200,000,000; coast defences and navy jobs, 300,000,000. Arrangement of pension bills, \$380,000,000. Dependent pension bill, \$10,000,000 a year for 10 years, \$100,000,000. Service pension bill, \$30,000,000 a year for at least 10 years, \$300,000,000. Gunboat schemes in which Nat McKay and other Republicans are interested, \$10,000,000. Other war schemes \$20,000,000. The eight hour law claims \$5,000,000. For rivers and harbors annually, \$25,000,000. The militia bill, \$1,000,000. Special public building bills and general bills for all cities, \$25,000,000. The direct tax refunding bill, 17,000,000. Indian deprecation claims, 15,000,000. Bills confirming unearned land grants worth at least \$100,000, making a grand total of \$1,610,000,000. All of these bills are now pending in Congress, and, as Mr. Springer so pointedly put it, their advocates are advocating the adoption of Reed's code. This enormous estimate of proposed appropriations from the public treasury, according to Mr. Springer, does not include the various schemes for building canals, such as the Hennepin, the Florida, the Chesapeake and Delaware River Canal, nor the appropriation for a deep water harbor at Galveston, \$6,000,000, nor the bill for refunding the proceeds of abandoned property, \$10,000,000; nor the proposed refunding of the cotton tax, amounting to \$60,000,000.

An Opinion that Cleveland will be the Nominee Regardless of Hill's Prominence. Republican Chances.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Joseph Medill of Chicago, in an interview published this morning, says that in his opinion Grover Cleveland is so strong with the people that even if Hill should get the New York delegation to the Democratic national convention in 1892 Cleveland would still be nominated. Medill, therefore, urges the Republicans to eliminate tariff reform from politics and thus rob the Democratic party of its one great issue for the next campaign.

Speaking of the chances of the Republican candidates, he says McKinley has little show unless he comes down from the high horse of prediction which he is riding. Sherman realizes that his race is run. Blaine is in ill health and has lost his ambition, and the strongest left are Alger and Depew.

The Louisiana lottery company is making a desperate effort to retain its corporate life. It has failed to secure a charter from North Dakota, and its next move, it is said will be an enormous bribe to the Louisiana legislature for a renewal of its present charter, which will expire two years hence. Its proposition will be to pay the entire state debt, amounting to from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000. The lottery is earning \$250,000 a month, or \$3,000,000 per annum net. Many prominent Louisianians fear that the bribe may be accepted.

R. E. LEE STATUE.

Its Unraveling to be a Most Imposing Spectacle. List of Members of the Committee. The Orator of the Day.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19.—The unravelling of the bronze equestrian statue to Gen. Robert E. Lee, which is to take place here May 15 will be the most imposing spectacle witnessed in the South since the war. Arrangements for this event are practically committed to R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate veterans of this city. This organization has appointed all of the various committees for this occasion and are pushing forward with all the other work. The executive committee will be composed of Gen. John R. Cooke, Gov. P. W. McKinney, Maj. A. W. Harmon, Maj. N. V. Randolph, Col. J. V. Bidgood, Post Commander John Murphy Manner, James W. Pegram, Lieut.-Col. Alexander W. Archer, Commander W. P. Smith; chief marshal Gen. Fitzhugh Lee; chief of staff, Gen. John R. Cooke.

Col. Archer Anderson of this city, who has been selected as orator of the day, is one of the ablest and most finished speakers in Virginia. In addition to these committees, Lee Camp has named one on invitations, of which Governor McKinney is the head, upon whom will be devolved the duty of inviting the special guests. Most honored among these will, of course, be Mrs. Jefferson Davis. Others will include leaders of opposing armies. It matters not where they may be scattered, and distinguished foreigners who sympathized with the Southern cause. Lord Wolseley of England and German Count Von Boreke, who served with distinction in Confederate cavalry service, will be sure to be included in the list of foreigners invited.

The Hon. Roger Q. Mills has not always made the tariff question his hobby, writes a New York Tribune correspondent. When he was elected to Congress 18 years ago he was greatly interested in the glorious subject of the navigation of the great American rivers. In fact he acknowledges that he owes his first election to his views on that subject. Corsicana, his native city, is on the banks of the brawling Brazos, and Mr. Mills in the heated campaign that preceded his first election pledged himself when he should sit in the halls of Congress to get a corpulent appropriation for the opening of that famous stream to navigation. In one oratorical flight from which he rarely quotes now, he said:

"There will come a time when the Texan will stand proudly on the banks of the broad Brazos, and mark the on-sailing of a stately ship which has passed from New York harbor down the deep blue Atlantic, into our royal Gulf and thence through a channel, deep, broad and well dredged, into the very heart of our well-loved Texas."

That sentence brought him an overwhelming majority and he did not forget it. One of the first bills he introduced was for the appropriation of something like half a million to aid the navigation of the Brazos to its source. Instead of half a million he got five thousand to be used for surveying the course of the stream. The following summer he was at his home in Corsicana, when two polite strangers called and introduced themselves as United States surveyors.

"We have been sent, Mr. Mills," said one, "to survey the Brazos River to its source. Will you oblige us by telling us whether we had better go up the river in a buckboard or on horseback, as it may be wet in some places."

The astute free-trader realized too late that he had forgotten that the Brazos dried up completely in the summer. He never sought another appropriation for river navigation.

A gentleman who several years ago lost both legs informs us that his trousers never bag at the knees. We print the information for the benefit of such of our readers as have hitherto been unable to discover a remedy for this annoying prosperity of pantaloons.—[Boston Transcript.]

AN EVEN BALANCE.

The Vote Likely to Be an Exceedingly Close One.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The fate of the Blair bill is hanging in an even balance in the Senate. Since it passed the last Congress by a vote of 39 to 29 several changes have taken place, both in the composition of the Senate and the feelings of members toward the measure. The change of feeling which has gone on since its first introduction well bears out the point made by Gov. McCrery, of Kentucky, in criticizing the new rules of the House, that the people of the country and their representatives ought to have time to consider important measures and that full consideration often brings a change of opinion. Of the 39 Senators who voted to pass the bill two years ago three are no longer in the Senate—Bowen of Colorado, Palmer, of Michigan, and Riddleberger, of Virginia. Four of the Democrats who voted for the bill, two from Arkansas and two from Mississippi, will probably change their votes in consequence of new instructions from their State Legislatures, which they consider binding. The Legislature of Arkansas has already voted against the bill, and resolutions against it have passed one house of the Legislature of Mississippi. Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, confesses that he made a mistake in voting for the measure before and that he will change his vote. There are other Senators who are supposed to be in the same frame of mind. These changes would be enough to defeat the bill, if the Senate had not been swelled by the entrance of members from North and South Dakota and Washington. They hold the fate of the bill in their hands and they are reticent about expressing themselves before they have heard the arguments. Political considerations are driving the Republican Senators both ways. On one hand, some of them are trembling at the prospect of the enormous total of the appropriations to be made by the present Congress and eager to drop some of the more costly schemes; and on the other hand, they are being told that the passage of the bill will increase the representation of the Republicans from the Southern States, while its defeat will prevent the return of even the few Southern Republicans who now sit in the House. Senator Blair is not improving the prospects of the bill, by his wearisome argument which is running as a serial in the Congressional Record, and when the vote is taken whether the bill passes or not, he will be able to reflect that every added year of consideration by the public and of advocacy by himself has diminished the strength of his pet measure.—Nashville American.

Senator Ingalls continues to get a good deal of advertising out of his recent speech on the race issue in the Senate. On Saturday he received in his mail a box four inches long, two inches wide and an inch thick enclosed in a pink wrapper. On being opened the box was found to contain one of the Union metallic cartridges with the following inscription in black ink—"Election pills for old Cuff or for Ingalls, from Jackson, Miss. Come to see us, old Nuggalks." Senator Ingalls was not alarmed at the contents of his mail, but both he and his secretary thought it prudent to lay the cartridge carefully away, as there was a possibility that it might be more destructive than an ordinary cartridge. There was a slight fear that the powder and shot might have been extracted from the shell and replaced with some powerful explosive. The Senator, however, was of the opinion that it was a plain buckshot cartridge, and a reporter subsequently ascertained this to be the fact by prying open the shell, revealing nine buckshot and a charge of powder. Somebody should erect a bomb proof room for this great North American fire-eater as soon as possible.—National Democrat.

Death and love are the two wings that bear man from earth to heaven.—[Michael Angelo.]

THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office in The Courier Building, Southwest of Court House.

Subscription Price, \$1.50 Per Year.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1890.

The farmers should read the editorial on improved cotton seed.

Trinity county is taking steps to be represented at the Spring Palace.

One really live man is worth more to a place than a hundred dead ones.

The net income of the Louisiana Lottery is stated to be \$250,000 a month.

The Courier returns thanks to Hon. Jno. H. Reagan and W. H. Martin for public documents.

The assessed wealth of Cherokee increased nearly three-quarters of a million of dollars the past year.

The popular cry just now appears to be Hogg and Hominy, and the people seem determined to have both.

Capital is shy and distrustful, and seeks investment in those countries only which offer it inducements.

After a six weeks dead lock in the Iowa House of Representatives, the democrats elected their speaker.

Houston's revenues must be running low; the city government has imposed a tax of five dollars on bootblacks.

Mr. Carlisle says it is the purpose of the democrats to test the validity of Speaker Reed's revolutionary conduct.

It will not require a great deal of money to get up an exhibit that will reflect credit on the county. Let's raise it.

According to reports the Huntsville merchants are exerting themselves to prevent the construction of the Waco & Trinity.

Plant sugar cane, corn, peas, potatoes and goobers; after doing this, then plant goobers, potatoes, peas, corn and sugar cane.

"Wheresoever the chip moveth there be the bug." Those booming San Antonio for the State Convention will of course understand.

Those who find fault with the sluggish movement of affairs, might help things by putting their own shoulders to the wheel.

Take Courage! there is an augury of better days coming. Every county in East Texas is hustling and in a few years the tide will set this way.

On account of affliction in his family Prof. Pace was not able to furnish any matter for the educational department of the paper this week.

The Louisiana Lottery Company offers to pay the entire state debt amounting to \$12,000,000, if the state will renew its charter on expiration.

The rest of the machinery required to attach engine to press has been shipped; in a few days we shall be flipping a thousand copies at a flutter.

Houston county is rich in the elements of a great and glorious future, and it is the duty of her citizens to place her advantages before the world.

Fifty of the 211 Northern Presbyteries have voted on the proposed revisions of the Westminster Confession of Faith. Thirty-six voted aye and fourteen nay.

Houston county abounds in fine woods adapted to the manufacture of furniture and vehicles. We have the long and short leaf pine, the curly pine, maple, sweet gum, ash, hickory white and black, birch, all the varieties of oak, including white oak, walnut and many other varieties.

Those fond of working perplexing problems can amuse themselves on the following: Will 1900 or 1901 be the first year of the 20th century? In what century will January 2d, 1900 be?

For a genuine, refined article of "cheek," the letter of the Secretary of the State Association of Sheriffs, appealing to the Sheriffs of the several counties not to permit any Hogg delegates to attend the State Convention, should be awarded the blue ribbon.

Lovelady has the largest, the best appointed and the best furnished school building in Houston county, and with two or three exceptions in East Texas. Crockett, Grapeland and other parts of Houston county, might have just as good a one if they would try.

The Commissioner's court of Cherokee and the mayors of Rusk and New Birmingham have united in an address to the citizens of that county urging them to come together and get up an exhibit for the Spring Palace of the native woods, minerals and other resources of Cherokee.

The work the Young Men's Christian Association is engaged in is highly laudable and should be encouraged liberally by everyone. The young men and boys of Crockett are certainly in need of some such resort to win them from other and less elevating attractions. The Courier is ready to help in any way it can.

A good way just now to convince the public that you are public-spirited and wish to do something for the county, is to subscribe for and advertise in The Courier. Our ambition is to make it a first-class county paper with an eye and devotion single to the welfare and growth of all parts of Houston county. This can't be done successfully without liberal encouragement from the public.

Houston county needs and will sustain a wagon factory, a chair factory, a broom factory and a canning factory. The way to get them is to let the world know you want them, and the most successful way to do this is to do like Smith and Cherokee and other counties have done; prepare and put on exhibition at the Spring Palace and the Dallas Fair specimens of our woods, minerals and fruits.

Palestine seems to be confident of getting the D. P. & S. R. R. This company has recently bought the Dallas Trunk Railway, which is already built to Lawndale, some fifty miles from Dallas. This road is headed for the lumber forests of the southeast. In all probability it will run from Lawndale to Athens, thence to Palestine and from Palestine to Augusta in Houston county, and thence down this side of the Neches to Corrigan. The citizens of Palestine at a meeting held some time since subscribed \$40,000 for the road.

Now that Hogg has mustered courage to announce for governor, we hope he will soon put himself on record on the railroad commission.—Sherman Courier.

Attorney-General Hogg favors the adoption of the R. R. commission amendment. This is neither official nor semi-official; but it is the truth all the same, and at the proper time Mr. Hogg will speak out on the subject in terms that will not admit of any double or doubtful construction. We see that he will open the campaign soon in an address to the people of Cherokee, and he will doubtless on that occasion let the people know how he stands on that and every other question of public concern.

The Republicans have had a little of their own medicine given to them by the democrats in the Ohio House of Representatives. The chamber resembled a prize ring a few days ago, when the Republicans undertook to defeat a bill by filibustering. The speaker a democrat, resorted to some of Reed's tactics in his rulings, whereupon the Republican members became very boisterous and threatened to use violence. The speaker proposed to call on the Sergeant-at-Arms to restore order, when the Republicans dared him to do so. The troubled waters were calmed down when Representative Troyer said "he could lick any two republicans in the House."

Senator Blair has been speaking on his educational bill for two weeks; his audience has been the stenographer and the presiding officer of the senate, neither of whom will have a vote on the measure. Humanity, decency and economy all dictate that this inflated old demagogue should be muzzled in some way.

Read The Courier and be happy.

IMPROVE YOUR COTTON. In last week's issue of The Courier we printed a summary of experiments with improved cotton seed made by the Agricultural College of Mississippi at Starkville, in that state. About the same time we wrote Mr. Tracy, the gentleman in charge of the experiments, for further information on the results. He has very kindly furnished The Courier a complete tabulated statement of his tests with a large variety of seeds, embracing some twenty-odd different kinds, and showing of each variety the weight of seed cotton per acre, per cent of lint to seed cotton, classification of lint, and value of lint cotton per acre. Want of space forbids a publication of Mr. Tracy's experiments in detail with all the varieties, but we give below some of the more important:

Table with columns: NAME OF SEED, WEIGHT OF SEED COTTON PER ACRE, CLASSIFICATION, and VALUE OF LINT COTTON PER ACRE.

It will be seen on comparison that of these seven varieties, all of them give a greater yield of lint cotton per acre, and a larger money result than the Peterkin, and yet the Peterkin is considered by many farmers of Houston county as being very much superior in all respects to the common kind now generally used here. Another factor to be considered in this connection is that those Mississippi experiments were all conducted on upland soil. We called the attention of the farmers of Houston county in our previous issue to the great importance of giving more attention to improved cotton seed, urging in support thereof that the phenomenal outputs of lint cotton to the acre in the eastern cotton states, and especially Georgia, could not be explained on any other hypothesis.

We again press on them the necessity of doing this, and to encourage them to this end we append hereto the address of parties who have been planting, and have probably for sale, seed of the varieties named above:

Dickson's improved, C. Dickson, Oxford, Georgia. Excelsior, C. R. Ezell, Eatonton, Georgia. Terrell's Prolific, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Jones' Prolific, H. P. Jones, Herndon, Georgia. Truitt's Premium, Geo. W. Truitt, La Grange, Georgia.

If old Granny Blair's interminable harangue on the Blair Educational Bill could be used for any purpose, it might be wound up on one of Edison's improved phonographs and presented to those states which are casting about for a more expeditious method of dispatching criminals. Its merit in respect of swiftness and certainty couldn't be gainsaid, however much humanity might be revolted by the cruelty of the process. Of course, unlike the fellow who said, that if he had to be talked to death, he would like to be talked to death in Italian, criminals convicted of capital offences couldn't assume to be hamored in the indulgence of such highly cultured literary taste.

The Galveston Cotton Exchange has taken steps to have the Democratic State Convention meet there. This causes the Houston Post to remark that next to Houston it favors San Antonio. Well, we thought as much, and in fact knew some time ago that the Post would favor San Antonio. Really, doesn't the Post, under the circumstances, prefer San Antonio to Houston? By circumstances we mean circumstances.

T. F. Smith has agreed to bring in from his White Rock farm specimens of walnut and linn, ready for shipment to the Spring Palace as a part of the exhibit of Houston county. The specimens of each will be from three to four feet in diameter, and he says there is an abundance of it there. Will other parties kindly furnish other woods.

Senator Blair has been speaking on his educational bill for two weeks; his audience has been the stenographer and the presiding officer of the senate, neither of whom will have a vote on the measure. Humanity, decency and economy all dictate that this inflated old demagogue should be muzzled in some way.

Read The Courier and be happy.

Cherokee boasts of its many fine native woods and a good deal of Congressional timber besides. On the eighth ballot in the House of Representatives on Monday, Chicago got the World's Fair.

It seems probable at this writing that every county in this Congressional district will have a candidate. The fun will be fast and furious.

Hon. John M. Claiborne has resigned as senator of the Galveston district and moved to Cherokee where he has bought a half interest in the Cherokee Herald.

We publish to-day a letter from Hon. N. W. Finley, chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, to Major J. C. Wooters, the member of the Executive Committee from this district.

We are saying all the nice things we can for our candidate friends now and charging for it; after the primary election we will write obituary notices free of charge. The writer once upon a time, furnished the subject himself for a similar literary effort.

The secretary of the Sheriff's Association of Texas calls upon his colleagues to see that no Hogg men go to the state democratic convention. The only offence Hogg has committed rests in his efforts to discharge the duties of his office.—Beville Bee.

We would suggest to the trustees of Lovelady and other High schools, that on the application of their principals, endorsed by the trustees, to State Geologist Dumble, a collection of geological formations and fossils may be obtained for use in their schools. The application should be made at once.

George Clark's San Antonio interview was so "childlike and bland". The Judge says he is in favor of San Antonio for the State convention. The writer happened to be aware of that fact some time ago, and chanced also to know the reasons for the Judge's preference. We think Waco a much more eligible place for such a gathering than San Antonio. How does Waco strike the Judge? Would he prefer San Antonio to Waco? Let us have Waco.

That section of Texas west of the Colorado is solid against Pendleton for Lieutenant-Governor, and for no other reason than, while Speaker of the House of the 20th Legislature, he didn't violate his oath and outrage his conscience by ruling to suit representatives from that portion of the state. A bill had been reported to build a lunatic asylum and locate it in Southwestern Texas. A measure had already passed appropriating money to double the capacity of the Terrell asylum. By dint of trading and logrolling the friends of the Southwestern scheme had succeeded in getting their bill reported favorably, and, by similar tactics, had actually passed it through the House. A motion to reconsider the vote by which it passed brought on the fight between those who were in the trade and those who were not. The bill was defeated by filibustering after a hard and bitter struggle. The representatives from across the Colorado left for home after adjournment with a knife up their sleeves for every one who dared to oppose the consummation of what everyone knew to be a trade and even some of those in it confessed it afterwards. Now the head and front of Geo. C. Pendleton's offense was simply to administer the rules governing the House of Representatives fairly and honestly. And because he couldn't be bullied or intimidated into shaping legislation to help on the intrigues of members from one particular portion of the state, this particular portion now proposes to "do him up" in his race for the office named. Pendleton made one of the best Speakers the State ever had, and we can think of no phase of his record, as such, that commands our admiration as much as his course on the Southwestern Lunatic Asylum Bill. The bill was defeated and ought to have been, because there was no need of it then, and we doubt very much, though the twenty-first Legislature passed it, whether there is need of it now. We are not championing the cause of Mr. Pendleton or any one else for the office, but we like fair play. We will say however, that as the trans-Oriental section has got it in for him, the rest of the state could do worse by voting for some others.

Subscribe for The Courier.

PENNINGTON. EDITOR COURIER.—As I have not seen anything from this part of the county, I will pen you a few lines. I believe the farmers are all about ready to commence plowing for corn as they have finished planting oats and are about through cleaning up their land preparing for a large crop. Going up the street a few days ago I met Mr. H. J. Mangum; he looked like he had been run through a brush heap, I inquired as to the trouble, and he replied "only a girl baby and a fine one." Well Mr. Editor, we live down here fourteen miles from everywhere and never learn anything until it is worn out, unless some of us get hold of The Courier.

I noticed an article in The Courier a short while since about the State Convention and the schemes of some of the politicians. It seems that those opposing Hogg are trying to get the convention at San Antonio. Please tell us why it can't be held at Dallas or Fort Worth. How about our honorable chairman, Major J. C. Wooters? He ought to know that would be unjoint to the farmers to have to go so far to a convention at the busiest season of the year. I suppose the object of this move is to defeat Jim Hogg, as he is the choice of the people for Governor. Look out for their tricks; they are at work; keep your eyes open, Major Wooters, they are after you.

I saw a request from the northern part of the county asking our young friend, Chester Hiale, to run for county attorney. We will take him.

We are all opposed to the oil inspection law and want to see it repealed. We do not like to pay our money out for something we don't get. We are opposed to having our money taken from us to pay commission to state oil inspectors. The price of oil has advanced 20 to 25 per cent, since that law was enacted. Before the law we could get a can of oil for one dollar; now it is from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per can. Don't you think this is enough to satisfy a blind man? You know, sir, we are not posted in politics, and it is politics, the least we find out, the better off we will be. Well, as to health, there is some little sickness, though nothing fatal. As I have done what I commenced I will close. WILKINS.

NEVEL'S PRAIRIE. EDITOR COURIER.—We are having splendid weather now and farmers are putting in full time. Corn planting is the order of the day. Your advice to the farmers, to keep out of debt as much as possible, and buy only what is absolutely necessary is timely, and every farmer should keep this before their minds constantly.

Grandma Worthington, W. B. and J. M.'s mother, has been quite sick, but we are pleased to say she is convalescing, and hope she will be up in a few days.

B. J. Speer, from Holly, has moved in our midst, and will be quite an acquisition to our community, as he takes great interest in school and church matters.

The La Grip has made its appearance among our people. It seems to be a genuine European article, wears well. We would advise our friends not to take it.

Nevel's Prairie is certainly one of the best portions of Houston county, and when we get that railroad we will certainly be the "boss."

We have had some "thieving and burglarizing going on in our country, but it seems it was not appreciated properly, and the thing is now "busted."

A few days since I came across W. B. Worthington, out with his gun and bird dog after partridges. It seems as though he must have been out of meat at his house from the work he was putting in, seldom missing a shot. I approached him and asked him how he liked the new paper, The Courier. "Very well," he said, "but thought strange that W. B. Page would overlook some important events, and publish others. Said that he was born on the 22nd of February, and that Washington's name and birthday was mentioned and his left out, but said he was willing to overlook small matters like that, if friend Page would come to the front and tell him and many of his Lovelady friends through The Courier, why he failed on the oft promised bird hunt that was to come off in January, for the oyster supper. He says, if you will come you may shoot the birds on the ground. FAD.

Subscribe for The Courier.

J. C. WOOTERS,

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

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

SADDLERY, HARNESS, STOVES, CROCKERY,

Tinware, Cane Mills and Evaporators.

Also Constantly on hand a large ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES.

CELEBRATED MILBURN WAGONS AND HACKS.

Kinds of Machinery

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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.

Crockett Male and Female Academy.

TEACHERS: E. A. PACK, PRINCIPAL. Miss SALLIE ARRINGTON, 2d Asst. Miss LOUELLA NATIONS, Stenographer.

Second Half Session of Five Scholastic Months, Begins Monday, Feb'y 3, 1890.

Free Term of Present Session Ends on Friday Before the Opening of Second Half Session.

Rates of Tuition, Per Term of Five Months.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.—including Reading, Spelling, Primary Arithmetic, Elementary Geography, Language Lessons, and Writing. \$10.00

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Instruction thorough and discipline good.

For further information apply to or address the Principal or the undersigned, J. B. SMITH, Pres. Board of Trustees.

Crockett, Texas.

THE CROCKETT MILLINERY HOUSE, Northwest of Public Square, by MRS. N. GATES, Fashionable Milliner, is Headquarters for Late Style Hats and Bonnets for Ladies. Also Notions, Kid Gloves, Zephyrs, Velvets and Plushes, VEILING, PLUMES, ETC.

Give me a call before making purchases.

B. F. DUREN, Notary Public, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, CROCKETT, TEXAS.

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

THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE, International and Great Northern Railroad.

The Popular Cannon Ball Train to St. Louis.

In Effect October 13th, 1889.

Table with columns: Time, Destination, and Train Name.

Fullman Buffet Sleeping Cars From Galveston and Houston to St. Louis, Mo., WITHOUT CHANGE.

J. M. CROOK, Ticket Agent, Crockett, J. E. GALLBRAITH, Traffic Manager, Palestine, Texas. B. J. PEICE, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Palestine, Texas.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Our terms for announcing the names of candidates will be as follows: Congress, \$25; State Senate, \$30; Legislature and other County offices, \$5; Precinct offices, \$2.50. Each name sent in must invariably be accompanied with the cash.

COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. Madden as a candidate for county judge, subject to the action of the democratic party.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. H. Kent as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the action of the democratic party in primary election.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. H. Hallmark as a candidate for the office of county treasurer, subject to the action of the democratic party in primary election.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. L. Hill as a candidate for Justice of Peace for Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic party in primary election.

The Courier will publish without charge, a summary of church proceedings that may be of interest to the public. Ministers throughout the county will confer a favor by forwarding same.

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS.

French & Chamberlain for drugs.

Rice Maxey will be in town next Monday.

Remember the clock for one dollar at Spinks'.

District Court will be in session Monday next.

Leather goods at wholesale prices at the saddle shop.

Look out for a new lot of Seth Thomas clocks at Spinks'.

The Courier still bombs and gets there with all the news afoot.

To arrive next week a new lot of New Home machines at Spinks'.

John W. Saxon gave the young folks a delightful entertainment Monday night.

Robert Samples, who has been attending medical lectures at Louisville, has returned.

We are compelled to leave out some communications this week on account of space.

Hampden Wilson has bought the Annie Otis place, in this city and will move to it soon.

N. E. Allbright has just received a large assortment of pure and fresh drugs and will not be undersold.

Allover lace, ladies' fine dress goods, the handsomest and cheapest in town at J. R. HOWARD'S.

Misses Lizzie Howard, Ada Beazley and Una Smith and Mrs. J. R. Howard, were callers at The Courier office.

Mrs. N. H. Stuart, we are glad to state, is up and has resumed her duties as music teacher of Crockett Academy.

Remember the supper of Knights of Honor (this Thursday night) at the opera house.

Railroad rumors say that the day trains on the I. & G. N. will be taken off and the old accommodations trains replaced.

DeBerry & Clark are offering their wool mattresses and blankets at a sacrifice, and other winter goods at and below cost.

We understand that the young people will have a ball at the opera house (this Thursday night) after the Knights of Honor supper.

We have plenty of galvanized steel barb wire on hand at five cents per pound.

JOHN MURCHISON & SON.

We understand that Houston county is to have a candidate for Congress and that due announcement of that fact will be made in a few days.

The genial, whole-souled knight of the grip, F. S. Slattery, has been in Crockett several days. Slattery has many friends here and they are always glad to see him.

Rev. T. L. Miller, of Sherman, will address the Knights of Honor to-night (Thursday) at the opera house. He is, we are informed, an able speaker.

Car load of barb and plain wire just received at John McConnell's Hardware store, which he is selling at five cents. Call and see me.

JOHN McCONNELL.

If you want an elegant spring suit, either black, blue, brown, or grey, go to DeBerry & Clark's. They have the finest assortment of Prince Albert suits ever brought to Crockett.

Mrs. N. Gates purchased her large and handsome stock of millinery goods while in New Orleans and by getting same from first hands she will be able to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Mrs. N. Gates is back from New Orleans.

The Courier is just humming and don't forget it.

We hear of several from this section that are going to Tyler to hear Sam Jones.

Candidates are becoming more plentiful. It won't be long until the woods will be full of them.

A new line of gent's furnishing goods at low prices for the cash, just received. J. R. HOWARD.

If you want to spend a dollar and a half, and feel sure of getting the worth of your money, subscribe for The Courier.

Don't fail to look at DeBerry & Clark's grand opening display of spring dress goods and millinery, beginning March 1st.

Painters have been at work on the front of the Houston County bank building this week and it is now among the handsomest business houses in the city.

Dr. W. D. McCarty and wife were in the city Monday and called at The Courier office and were highly delighted with the style in which the paper is turned out.

Cary Stell, a negro was arrested and brought before justice Pritchard, charged with stealing a watch from Lewis Johnson. He gave bond for his appearance to-day.

E. Winfree complains of the ponds of stagnant water in front of his residence as being unhealthful. He wants to know if there is any way of having these excavations filled up.

The writer, a few days since saw a letter written on ten pages of legal cap from J. C. English, and all taken up in expressing his joy over the advent of a stranger in the captain's family. Crockett's wide circle of friends extends felicitations. It is a girl and weighs, if we mistake not, fifteen pounds.

B. F. Duren calls the attention of The Courier to the law requiring persons to have their deeds recorded within four years after the records have been burnt. He says that there are quite a number of deeds which at one time were of record, but are not now, because these records have been destroyed. This negligence on their part tends to jeopardize their rights.

Lovelady, Grapeland, Augusta, Coltharp, Tadmor, Ratliff, Dodson, Pennington, Pleasant Grove, Daly, Sheridan, Porter's Springs, Boggs, Shiloh, Creek, Weldon, Holly, New Energy, Weches, San Pedro and all other sections of Houston county may rest in the assurance that before the autumn leaves fall The Courier will have out a special edition of double its present size, containing a "write up" of the resources of those sections. Meanwhile be preparing yourselves to give all the information wanted.

We learn that The Courier and other paper mail from Crockett to Augusta and Weches failed to reach those points by Friday's post. We assure our readers at those places that The Courier left the Crockett office on time and the fault must be located somewhere else. We are not able to say whether the mail reached Grapeland on time or not. We understand that the postal clerks on trains sometimes carry the packages by. We hope the post-master at Grapeland will investigate the matter and report parties responsible for such negligence.

A largely attended meeting of the Board of Lessees of Crockett Academy was held Monday night. A financial exhibit for the past term was made. Prof. Pace stated that the attendance during the present term numbered between 120 and 130 students. Correspondence was read from Hon. O. H. Cooper, State Superintendent, relative to location of Summer Normal at Crockett to be held commencing July 1st. On motion of Major J. C. Wootters the Board voted unanimously to make application for the location of said Summer Normal school here, and to recommend Prof. Pace for conductor of same, and to that end voted to become responsible for \$100 to defray expenses of school. W. B. Page, J. H. Wootters, F. H. Bayne and I. W. Smith were appointed a committee to draw up a memorial to the State Superintendent recommending Crockett as a suitable place for the location of said Summer Normal. Attention was called to the offer of State Geologist Dumble, to furnish geological and fossil specimens to Public High schools on application of principal for same, endorsed by trustees. Judge F. A. Williams, elected some time since to membership in the board, was present and participated in the proceedings.

We failed to get in our list of visitors this week.

Mrs. N. Gates will have the finest line of millinery goods in a few days ever brought to Houston county, so don't buy until they arrive and get something cheap and handsome.

We understand that Mr. Charley Bruton and Miss Delva Sims, daughter of M. S. Sims, will be married Sunday afternoon. Preparations are in progress for a highly enjoyable social time.

Don't forget that the ladies of the Methodist church are exerting themselves to enlarge the building occupied by their pastor and propose to have an entertainment on the 14th of March for that purpose.

George Gebhard, of Indiana, a brick-mason who has been working on the Mary Allen Seminary, has bought him five acres of land west of town and intends building on the same and making this his future home.

The present paragon of the Methodist church is too small and the ladies of that church with praiseworthy zeal, have undertaken to raise funds to add to it. Help them by going to the entertainment on the 14th of March.

On last Thursday night some unknown person set fire to the corn crib of Mr. George Zimmermann, near San Pedro. The crib contained about 400 bushels of corn and was entirely consumed. He also lost a valuable horse. He is a son of Mr. J. C. Zimmermann, of this city.

Tommie Smith, son of T. F. Smith, came very near meeting with a fatal accident a few days ago. He and his brother were running cattle and their horses colliding, Tommie was thrown from his, violently to the ground. At first it was thought that he had been seriously injured, but fortunately it was not the case.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give a supper on the 14th of March for the purpose of raising funds to improve the paragonage. This move appeals to the generosity of every citizen and should be liberally patronized by all. The ladies of this church don't do things by halves and the public may expect an elegant spread on that occasion.

The lawsuit, which has acquired some notoriety, between R. C. Spinks and Fayette Allbright, over the ownership of a dog, has at last, after many trials and mistrials, been settled by the dog's "passing in his crotch." It is thought by some that the dog was killed, and by others, that the poor brute committed suicide out of sheer disgust. The case has been dismissed and the costs, we understand, divided between the parties to the litigation.

ANSWER.—I desire to express, through your columns, my sincere thanks and appreciation to those friends of mine in the northern part of the county, who have so kindly and generously solicited me through The Courier to become a candidate for County Attorney of Houston county at the next primary election, for convention, as the party may determine. I am considering the matter and will in due time announce my decision. I am fully sensible of these favors and hasten to express my gratitude therefor.

Very Truly,
CHESTER HALL.

The announcement of I. W. Daniel as a candidate for sheriff will be found in the usual column. Mr. Daniels is no stranger to the people of Houston county, having been well and favorably known for quite a number of years. He is, we believe a native of the county, his father having moved here a number of years previous to his death. Mr. Daniels is in the prime of a vigorous manhood and enjoys the character of a high toned and upright citizen. Those who know Ike Daniels, and but few do not, know him but to honor and respect him as a young man worthy of the confidence and esteem of all. Mr. Daniels was deputy Sheriff of Houston county for two years and, while occupying this post, earned for himself an enviable reputation as a courageous and conscientious officer, scrupulously faithful to the trust reposed in him. Previous to his service as deputy Sheriff he was a hard working boy. After the last election Mr. Daniels at once repaired to his farm and went to work with a vim. If elected, he will bring to the discharge of the duties of the office experience, courage, energy and fidelity.

We have just received a car load of galvanized steel barb wire, which we are selling at five cents a pound. DEBERRY & CLARK.

We present in the announcement column to-day the name of W. H. Kent as a candidate for sheriff of Houston county. Mr. Kent has been a citizen of Houston county for years and has always stood high in the esteem of those who have known and been associated with him. In his daily walks as a citizen, pursuing the honest, and honorable avocation of farmer, he has always been regarded and honored as a man of industry and character. Mr. Kent has served the citizens of precinct No. 1 for the past eighteen months as bailiff and during such service has performed the duties of his office with energy and satisfaction. If elected, Mr. Kent will be no stranger to the requirements of the position and will meet the responsibilities of the same with a zealous regard for the rights of the public.

Bill McConnell Says.

Would you have a moment in life replete with emotion; a moment filled to overflowing with the concentrated essence of existence? If so, step into our Dry Goods Emporium and, standing as it were transformed, you will think yourself in the metropolis of France, lost in wonder and admiration, beholding the bewilderingly beautiful goods of the latest Parisian designs. Received this week. Plain and printed Debege, linen Chambray, outing cloth, velveteen, plush, satines, silks, Nun's veiling, Zanibar suitings, lawns, calico, gingham, ribbons, laces, embroideries. Warner's genuine health corsets, ladies', gent's, misses' and children's straw and fur hats, kid and silk gloves, handkerchiefs, hosiery and a full line of white goods.

A full line of ladies' and gent's fine shoes.
And in the prices we beat the Jews. If a lovely sight you can bear, Come and see our gent's neck-wear.
Come, oh, come, and be made happy.

The announcement of J. W. Madden as a candidate for County Judge will be found in this issue of The Courier. Mr. Madden is in the "manor born," being a native of this county and belongs to a highly respectable and largely connected family in the northern part of the county. He needs no introduction to the people of Houston county, having been prominently before them for quite a number of years past as an official, and more recently as editor of the Economist. Several years he filled the office of Deputy Tax Collector, making as such an efficient and courteous officer, and leaving the same with a record clean and creditable. Later, he has been engaged as Deputy County clerk, and as such, has won the esteem of those who have had official dealings with him, as a polite and obliging official. His connection, as clerk with the Commissioners' Court and the County Court, have familiarized and informed him with the duties of the office he seeks, and, if elected, we have reasons to believe that he will aspire to a proper and careful performance of the functions thereof.

A Call.

TYLER, TEXAS, Feb. 25, '90.
J. C. WOOTTERS, Crockett, Texas:

Dear Sir—The members of the State Democratic Executive Committee are requested to meet at the City of Lampsas on Tuesday, the 1st day of April next, for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the next Democratic Convention to nominate candidates for State offices, and to transact other business of moment to the party. Every committeeman is urged to be present. N. W. FINLEY, Ch'n State Dem. Ex. Com.

Dickey's World Renowned Medicines.
Dickey's Blood Cure.
Dickey's Quick Cure for Ghonorea.
Dickey's Horse and Cattle Powders.
Dickey's Indian Blood and Liver Pills, sold by FRENCH & CHAMBERLAIN, The Leading Druggists, Crockett, TEXAS.

HOLLY TEXAS.

EDITOR COURIER:—As was stated by your correspondent from Nevil's Prairie, "Fad," I expect to move to Nevil's Prairie and make it my future home. I am leaving the place my father settled about the year 1855. My father and mother died during the war and here I raised my father's family, six boys and one girl. I have about the same in family and the oldest is married, so you can have some idea of my feelings on the eve of moving. If I leave the community with an enemy behind I am not aware of it, and a better community, in some respects, I never expect to live in. They are a good, hard working, hon-

est set of people and they are reaping the fruits of it. I venture the assertion that there is not one farmer in the entire community that owns land, that is in debt, and are all in a prosperous condition. Our little town is composed of three dry goods and grocery houses, one saw mill and gin, black smith and wood shop. We also have daily mails here. They also have a good water and health as can be found in the county. I can't call to mind but one of the first settlers of this neighborhood, that is old uncle Cader Brent. My father settled in this county when there were but few here, and not much of any thing else but pine range and game. It will hardly appear credible but my father-in-law has told me often that he counted 3,000 deer at one sight.

Some may inquire, why I move from such a community.

1st. I think I will better my condition in the mill business.

2nd. I will have Prairie land to till, and in fact, I think a change will give me new life financially and spiritually. I will say to my friends at Holly, and in the community generally, farewell, I expect to be your friend until death. To say I have not erred since I lived among you, would be saying I am infallible. I beg pardon for all errors. And may the blessings of heaven rest upon you. B. J. SPEER.

LETTER FROM ONKLE DABBY.

MR. EDITOR:—Dar now, yer dun done what yer sed yes wuz gwine ter du, start er Nu Paper. I'm monsterglad ter see it as yer promis ter let de kullerd fokes rite in it now & den fer dare elawment er kongratulation. Now mister editer er yer raly desire it en won't feel yersev erbot it I wish ter klaim de kolloms in yer paper fur de purpus uv representin de presint kondition uv de kullerd rase—jis fur de purpus uv showin some uv our Northern frens dat da need some of de kinks in dere infermation stratened out in regard tu us blak fokes down here. Now I redes de paper, I dux, an kin see jis whar we er drifin en of some mity Sampson don't rise en put er stop tu it dat Mr. Ingalls gwine er put er bludy shurt on ebery nigger in de souf. Now yer mine what I tells yer I dun red his speech an dat am a fac sho. He dun sa' de white fokes wont let us blak uns wote. Now dont I no dat aint so kase aint I dun woted ebery tu I gits de chans, aint I dun walk rite whar de white fokes wuz er lookin rite strate at me an gin um my paper an sed um drap it in de box? I spes dem whuts rampin & ravin & chawin de bit dis wa is er wan'tin tu du jis lak Mr. Merhono did, ride de nigger up tu de hebenly gate an hitch him outside en wak in. Da kaint fool me, I see been hear tu long fur dat. We kullerd fokes an duin monstus well at presint, thank you, en ef da will jis hans off—en ebery kullerd man en de kuntry will jis go tu wurk, en make er whoppin big krod & dont get tu much on er krepid (which am de wuz thing er blak man kin du) & ride inter town on tu er them big whoppin bales er kottin & sell em, en puts de munny in his pocket, he will er tousand times better off den ef he git tu wote 2 or 3 times er day.

Now, mister editer, es dese fu lines ma be powful stratin on yer fertil brane I wont gin it tu yer all at wonce, so Ill klose by axin yer to send me er paper.

Your frond,
ONKLE DABBY.

In Memory of B. P. Edens.

The subject of this sketch was born on Ioni creek, Anderson county, Texas, July 12, A. D. 1845, and died in Grapeland, Houston county, Texas, at the residence of Dr. L. Meriwether, 7:30 o'clock February 1, A. D. 1890; hence was at his death 44 years, six months and nineteen days old.

While he was a small boy his father, Mr. Bayliss Edens, moved from Ioni creek to North Elkhart creek, near Trinity river, in Houston county, and settled a home. This place was the home of his boyhood, youth and early manhood. His father was a Texas pioneer and being one of the first and best citizens of the county, reared his boys on a farm, and taught them honesty, industry and frugality.

In 1861 the unfortunate rebellion came up, and Frank, though but sixteen years old, was thrilled with the spirit that thrilled and animated the heart of every true southern man, and when the call

was made for volunteers to enlist in defense of what was believed to be southern rights, he promptly enlisted under Capt. R. S. Pridgen, company H, Green's regiment, Sybley's brigade.

He served his country creditably and nobly for more than four years; came home under the white flag with "the boys in grey", and like his comrades, shorn of all but a brave record, and noble manhood.

The four years' hard schooling had thoroughly prepared him to grapple with stern adversity, and naturally possessing pluck and energy, without a halt to pine or ponder "the lost cause," though so near to his heart, and though he felt with his countrymen keenly the humility of being subdued, still he was determined to bide the inevitable, and entered actively into the graver responsibilities of life.

He purchased wild lands on North Elkhart creek, opened a farm and made his start. Being energetic and economical, he saved up, and in a few years entered single handed into the mercantile business, first at Pleasant Hill, but much more extensively at Grapeland soon after it sprang up, and prosecuted his business with great energy and success, still running his farming interest successfully.

In both vocations while he made money for himself, he was at the same time a benefactor to his community at large, and assisted his neighbors and patrons in many times of need, without respect to race or color, so it was one of real need.

Realizing that it was not good to be alone, he soon arranged a comfortable abode for a helpmate, sought in wedlock the hand of Miss Sarah, the oldest daughter of Rheuben Matthews, deceased, one of the oldest and best citizens of Houston county.

He was to this girl devoted, kind and true, having been reared in the same neighborhood, in childhood they had sported together in their fathers' yards, and on the playground at school, and were together a happy pair.

Soon a lovely infant girl was born to them, and their happiness was increased; but alas! a disease with a relentless grasp, soon fastened upon the young mother, and soon she was taken from him, leaving to him his little daughter Luna, who has grown up to womanhood, an object of his devotion and survives him.

He lived alone several years with his little daughter, still conducting his several vocations with abundant success.

Now realizing more than ever man's need of a partner in life, a sharer of his reverses and successes, he sought in wedlock again, the hand of Miss Willie, youngest daughter of the deceased and highly lamented Dr. F. C. Meriwether, whose name is a household word for most families in Houston county. They were married and he found himself happy again, with his young and beautiful bride and little daughter, devoted himself to his business, and their happiness, residing most of the time in Grapeland.

Some two years previous to his death, he invested in property in the town of Waxahachie, Ellis county, Texas, where he had made valuable resident improvements.

and had moved there with his family to live.

His property there consisting in one of the best business houses in the city and several resident lots and improvements, is estimated as being worth fifteen thousand dollars. This added to his present property and effects in this county is estimated at \$30,000, which demonstrates his capacity as a financier, and that he has left to his bereaved family a handsome living; and it can be truthfully said of him that many of his fellow-men, without respect to race or color, have been the sharers and recipients of his generosity and bounty.

In his death his family realize an irreparable loss, the county one of its most worthy and public-spirited citizens, loyal to his country, and sensible of her rights, whether under a cloud of appalling darkness and adversity or under the silvery clouds of peace and prosperity; he was the same BRAVE AND DAUNTLESS SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT.

Let us pause to say that while we delight to reflect upon his virtues, we say resolutely that he had his faults. These are the heritage of all mankind, and we throw around his memory the mantle of charity; his faults we shall forget; we will emulate and cherish his virtues.

While a young man he became interested in religious matters, joined the Methodist church, and seemed for a time to enjoy the effort to serve the Master, but for reasons known only to himself and his God, he left off this effort; but he was over a well-wisher and supporter of the true ministry, and often contributed to their support.

He leaves a devoted wife and two promising daughters to mourn his early demise.

Miss Luna, daughter of his first bride, has just bloomed into womanhood, a "crown" to his memory, and little Edna, bright and promising, the daughter of his second bride,—the father's pet.

In conclusion we shed a tear of sympathy, and say in tenderness, find relief in tears, and comfort in trusting Him who doeth all things well. Amen!

G. M. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Grapeland, Texas,

Feb. 15, 1890.

HOUSTON COUNTY BANK.

Exchange Bought and Sold on all parts of the United States. Special attention given to collections. W. E. MAYS, President. E. WINFREE, Cashier.

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 free personal attention to all cases, civil and criminal, entrusted to his care.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN.

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

Let my place six miles east of Crockett, about February 20, one light bay and colt, 2 years old, black mane and tail, branded with an S on shoulder. Left with several many belonging to some one else, branded Z on shoulder and hip. Liberal reward will be paid for return of horse. I. G. MATELOCK.

REWARD.—Strayed from the subscriber, Feb. 4, a reddish bay mare, about five years old, branded with a heart on shoulder and Spanish brand on hip; had a short piece of rope around her neck. Will pay five dollars for her delivered to me at Crockett. JOHN H. WOOTERS.

STOLEN.—From the undersigned, about November 1, 1889, a sorrel mule, 14 hands high, 4 years old, small white star in forehead, branded J E S on left shoulder. Any information leading to its recovery will be suitably rewarded. Address, W. G. BEEZALE, Porter Springs, Texas.

ANOTHER FIRE IN LOVELADY

The glaring cinners of the late conflagration at Lovelady had scarcely smoldered, into ashes before another great flame had kindled in the hearts of

NELMS & MAINER, Lower Prices

to come to the rescue of the people by offering them than ever before. We are determined to refute the idea that might originate in the minds of some of the lack of competition, resulting from the misfortune of our town in the way of fire and fire, would work a hardship on the people, in the way of a monopoly, for those left behind. 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. Humphill & 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.

THE COURIER.

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ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE IN CROCKETT, TEXAS, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.
Subscription Price, \$1.50 Per Year.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1890.

STATE TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION.

The Meeting to be held in Galveston, June 25th to 27th.

The following is the programme to be observed, submitted to the News by President Hogg:

Waxahachie, Texas, Feb. 13.—While it is very necessary to have the programme appear as early as possible, I think it is of much more importance to have subjects in line with our educational thought, subjects that have two sides, that will elicit interest as well as debate. Therefore I am working on this part just now and ask that you give this an insertion in your paper as an indication of what I wish, and upon which I solicit the opinions of our fellow workers from all the ranks of our profession.

First day, morning—Union meeting: usual introductory exercises. Afternoon: Meeting of sections in different halls, each section presided over by its chairman. Evening: Addresses by selected speakers.

Sec. day, morning—Union meeting: (a) Symposium, "Compulsory Education," consuming 1:30 (b) symposium, "Local Taxation," consuming 1:30. Afternoon—meeting of sections. Evening: Discussion upon report of committee named by superintendents' mid-winter session. (Austin, Dec. 27 and 28).

Third day morning: (a) "Good School houses," (a) requisites (b) means; consuming 1:30. [b] The Moral Element in Non-Sectarian Schools," consuming 1:30, or substitute [or outline] for some of these; [c] "Uniformity of Text Books;" (a) district adoption, (b) county adoption, (c) state adoption, [d] state publications and [e] free text books, [d] "Corporal Punishment," [e] Examinations—Abuses and Uses."

These are merely suggestive. But they are questions that must be met, and in the near future.

The Galveston local committee promises reduced rates on the railroads. I wish this to be settled first. This is the most important element in the success of the association. Rates on the railroads, rates at the hotels, should be settled first.

Please put these suggestions in a prominent place in your paper and repeat my request, viz, I wish our brethren to help in this matter, to suggest subjects and persons who will without fail be present at Galveston and take part in the deliberations. Fraternally,
ALEX HOGG, President.

Scenes in the House of Representatives—Extract From a Letter to Dallas News.

The scenes on the floor were well worth witnessing. At times both wings of the house were in dire disorder. Democrats were protesting defiantly against the rulings of the speaker, and in thundering tones demanding what they deemed were their rights. The Republicans were on their feet, laughing derisively and jibing them. Anon Silver haired Breckinridge, towering Springer, Silver-dollar Bland or some other prominent democrat would rush to the arena and demand recognition. Some would persist until they obtained it, while others would give up in despair and drop into the nearest vacant seat. Even ex-Speaker Carlisle was once forced to move down a side aisle to the front seats and thrice ask for recognition before he received it. There was intense excitement when Mr. Bynum denounced the Speaker's ruling as "arbitrary, outrageous and damnable." The Indianian was roaring like a lion.

Major Martin of Texas, better known as "Old Howdy," was in the speaker's lobby cutting a plug of tobacco. He heard the roaring and rushed upon the floor plug and jackknife in hand, just as Bynum uttered the word "damnable." The arena was filled with members listening breathlessly to Bynum's speech. The major threw back his long hair, shook the plug and jackknife in the face of the Speaker and reiterated the words, "Damnable! damnable!" in tones expressive of his sense of the injury

to his party and to his country.

For four days these scenes continued. Gradually those who claimed that their rights were trampled under foot by the decisions of the speaker calmed down. The fight was maintained but in a more quiet manner. Each ruling was followed by a protest. The Democrats obstructed business as far as they were allowed to do so by the speaker, upon the ground that no business should be done until a set of rules were reported by the committee. They simply refused to do any business under the vague forms of parliamentary law as expounded by the Speaker. Then the Washingtonians regained their equilibrium and the thermometer ran back toward zero. Here it will probably remain until rules are reported, or until Henry Cabot Lodge throws his federal election bill into the house. Then look out for an unprecedented rise in the thermometer.
AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

TEXAS IN A NUTSHELL.

Texas has an area of 274,658 square miles, equal in extent to all the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.

Texas has the most fertile soil of any part of the union.

The climate of Texas is healthy and salubrious.

The products of Texas are more diversified than those of any state in the Union.

Texas has comparatively no state debt, and the rate of taxation for state purposes is 14 mills.

Texas, although a young state, just assuming prominence, has a finer public school fund than any state in the Union.

It is the third state in the Union in railroad mileage.

It has the finest state building in the Union, and the seventh largest in the world, constructed without any jobbery or waste of public funds.

It has 30,000,000 acres of public land for sale at \$2 an acre on forty-year's time.

It is capable of producing more cotton than the present crop of the entire globe.

It has the finest veins of metallic iron of any state on this continent.

It has the richest vein of manganese, without which steel cannot be made, in the known world.

Texas has the richest and largest mines of copper in the Union.

There are more acres of timber in Texas than in any three-states in the Union.

Texas offers greater advantages to the agriculturist, the mechanic, the laborer the capitalist, than any state in the Union.

Owing to the diversity of soil and climate and products it offers inducements to the home-seeker that no other country can offer.

The Boston Herald says of Texas that "It can show gold to California, silver to Nevada, iron to Pennsylvania, coal to Alabama, lead to Missouri, copper to Michigan, lumber to Wisconsin, rice to South Carolina, sugar to Louisiana, cotton to Mississippi, corn to Iowa, wheat to Minnesota, wool to Ohio, hay to New York, and to every state that which it produces and much that it does not."

If all the people in the United States were settled in Texas, it would not be as densely populated as France.

The Panhandle country of Texas has 68,400 square miles of almost unexcelled fertility.

It produces the finest wheat and more bushels to the acre than any section of the Union.

It offers cheap homes to a million agriculturists.—Fort Worth Gazette.

Curious Facts Respecting Man.

Every adult man has 1,400 square feet of lung surface; or, rather the mucous membrane lining the air cells would, if spread out on a smooth plain surface, cover an extent equal to the above figures.

A man breathes 18 times a minute, and uses 3,000 cubic feet, or about 375 hogsheads, of air per hour.

The weight of the heart is from eight to 12 ounces, and it beats about 100,000 times every 24 hours.

The capacity of the stomach is about five pints; it daily produces nine pounds of gastric juice for the digestion of food.

An amount of blood equal to all the blood in the body passes through the heart every seven minutes.

The work performed by the heart is equivalent to raising its own weight 13,000 feet each hour. The strongest machine yet built by man can only raise its own weight to a perpendicular height 2,700 feet per hour.

TARE ON COTTON.

Memphis Cotton Exchange Favors the Old System of Gross Weight.

Memphis, Feb. 18.—A meeting of the Committee on Trade of the Memphis Cotton Exchange was held this morning to discuss a subject embraced in the call of Gov. Robert L. Taylor for an extra session of the State Legislature. The subject is "to regulate the tare on cotton." The matter was discussed in all its bearings, and it was decidedly the opinion of the committee that to sell cotton by net weight instead of gross weight, as has been the custom in this market ever since it has been a market for cotton, would be of great injury to the producers of cotton and would bring from them annually, nearly \$1,000,000, and from the entire crop of the South annually, \$17,000,000. It was decided to address to the producers of the State a statement of the views of the committee and to ask them to make their wishes known in the matter to the representatives in the Legislature and to the Cotton Exchange.

Mr. Cleveland's Happy Speech.

New York, Feb. 16.—At the medical college dinner here last night ex-President Cleveland, after referring to many jokes at the expense of the legal and medical professions, said he had observed that when jokers were sick or meshed by the law they grew very serious. He added: "When, however, patients recover or a client has succeeded in his suit the old hardness and impertinence returns. The patient insists that his strong constitution carried him through and the client declares that he always knew there was nothing in the case of his adversary. The defeated client however, is left in a vigorous and active condition, not only in complete enjoyment of his ancient privilege of swearing at the court, but also with full capacity to swear at his lawyer. The defeated patient, on the contrary, is very quiet indeed, but could swear at his doctor if he had left his profanity in a phonograph to be ground out by his executor."

Cotton Oil Trust.

New York, February 14.—Judge LaCombe, in the United States Court to-day, granted a temporary injunction restraining the Cotton Oil Trust from disposing of or in any way interfering with the property in its possession and to show cause on February 21 why the injunction should not be made permanent and a receiver appointed. The injunction is based on an affidavit by Wm. Wall, representing a large number of stockholders, who aver that the managers of the trusts have caused the certificates to be stricken from the stock exchange lists, and are about to reorganize the trusts on a basis which would cause great loss to the complainants.

Mr. Wall's complaint charges the managers with gross extravagance and mismanagement, and with attempting to divert the enormous revenue of the concern to their own benefit.

The Hon. Roger Q. Mills has been telling a story this week at his own expense, says the New York Tribune's Washington correspondent. In the exciting political campaign of 1888 Col. Mills had a red-hot fight on hand in his own district in Texas. One of the meetings which the apostle of a low tariff addressed was in his own town of Corsicana. The people for miles around poured in the town to hear him. Col. Mills was stirred to his inmost depths. He hammered away in that speech on the tariff question to the exclusion of every other topic.

The next morning the Texas statesman was in his flower garden, and while standing near a high board fence, admiring the rose-bushes that flourished luxuriantly there, he overheard the following dialogue between two negroes who were at work in the adjoining lot: "Was you up at de big Democratic meetin' yestidy?" "Yes, I drapped rou'n' an' listened to Col. Mills talk." "So did I."

"Could you make heads or tails outen what he was talkin' 'bout?" "Deed I couldn't. He kep' a shoutin' 'bout one thing all de time. He talked an' he talked about de tariff." "Dat was de racket de whole time. I was dar, an' I don't know now what it was; but from de way he han'led hisse'f an' pawed de a'r in dat speech, you kin bet yo' bos' dollah dat if I was to meet up wid de tariff, I'd give it de road."

TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY.

A Princely Gift by an unknown Philanthropist.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 10.—The Board of Regents met to-day and took some important action. There were present D. T. Wooten, of Austin, president; Prather of Waco, Breckenridge of San Antonio, Howard of Gonzales and Simpkins of Corsicana. The board elected a professor to fill the place of Prof. R. T. Hill, in the chair of geology, lately resigned. The gentleman selected is Prof. F. W. Simons of the University of Arkansas, and formerly assistant professor in Cornell University. The board received and accepted a cash check for \$10,000 donated to the university for building mess halls for poor students unable to pay board. The money is given solely on one condition—that is that the donor's name remain unknown and be not mentioned in any way in connection with the gift during his lifetime. The name of the generous, noble and philanthropic donor is understood to be known to one or two of the regents.

The board had up the subject of the university lands in connection with a suit recently brought in El Paso by private parties, claiming school lands under the old Mexican grant. The agents of course have no power in the premises, but they want the State Government to take action and defend the interests of the university in the lands sued for.

Cotton Bagging.

Chairman Northern of the Alliance Committee on Cotton Bagging, has notified the farmers of Georgia that by placing their order early with the Georgia mills, they will be able to secure all the covering they may need for their next years crop. These mills will undertake to furnish standard bagging, forty-four inches wide and to weigh not less than twelve ounces. Chairman Northern's notification demonstrates that the fight against jute is to be conducted next season with unabated vigor. There appears no evidence, however, that the cotton farmers of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas will enjoy anything like equal facilities with the Georgia farmers, who are near so many mills in that state and South Carolina. Only a few bales of cotton wrapped cotton have come into this market this season. It is likely, of course, that a great many more will be seen next year, but although they will amount only to a very small proportion of the crop.—Memphis Appeal.

Fine Cotton.

Yesterday Mr. Charles Davis, a farmer living in Shelby county, Tex., near Tencha, offered for sale a bale of cotton weighing 400 pounds, raised by himself, which classed strict middling and for which he was offered by Col. D. B. Martin \$100, or 25 cents per pound, which he declined to accept. The cotton is very bright and the staple is slightly more than two inches in length. This fine specimen was grown from a stock of cotton which Mr. Davis found on his place three or four years ago, the seed of which he has carefully watched and propagated. He does not know of what variety the cotton is, and therefore has no name for it. It is the largest staple and the finest bale of cotton ever offered for sale in this city.

The cotton shown by Mr. Davis was raised on a rich, sandy soil and is as prolific and stands the drouth as well as any other variety of cotton known in the South.

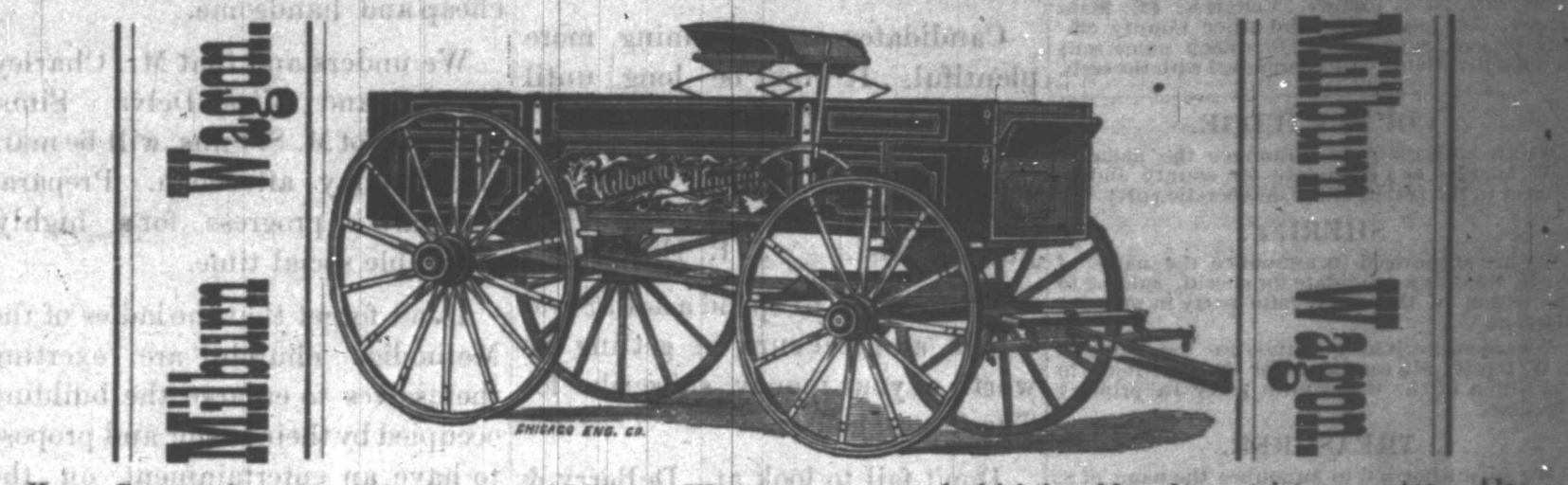
Good-By to the Green Stamp.

The sickly green postage stamp has but a few more days to live. During the coming week arrangements will be completed by the Post Office Department for a change in color of stamps of nearly all denominations. The new 2 cent stamp will be a deep carmine and the 1-cent stamp will remain a bright blue, as at present. The order for the manufacture of the new stamps has already been promulgated, and as soon as a stock of them can be obtained the unpopular green stamp will be wiped out of existence.

Oh, woman! whose form and whose soul Are the spell and the light of each path we pursue: Weather sunned in the topics or chilled at the pole. If woman be there, there is happiness to.—[Thomas Moore on leaving Philadelphia.

Knowledge bloweth up, but love buildeth up.—[Bacon,

I. W. MURCHISON, DEALER IN 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. North Side of Public Square, Crockett, Texas.

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ENOCH BROXSON, SURVEYOR AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, CROCKETT, HOUSTON CO., TEXAS.

FRENCH & CHAMBERLAIN, REGISTERED DRUGGISTS, Southeast Corner Public Square, Crockett, Tex.

EAST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE, CROCKETT, TEXAS. J. C. ZIMMERMANN, Boot and Shoemaker, FINE CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. A GOOD FIT GUARANTEED. Shop on North Side of Wall Street. Crockett, - Texas. CALL AND SEE ME.

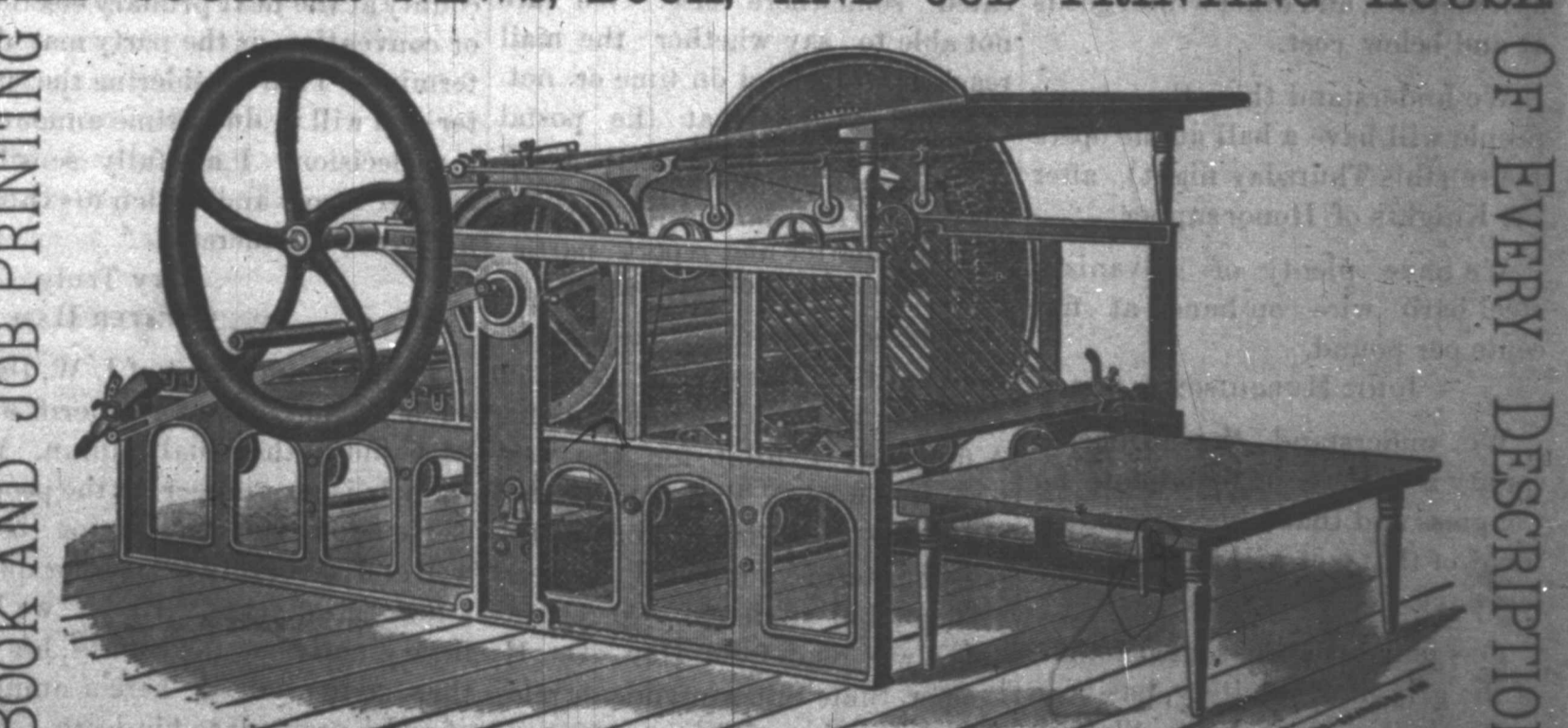
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When in town be certain to call on me before buying. I will make it to your interest to do so.

S. C. ARLEDGE, N. E. ALLBRIGHT, —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. Seaside Library and Monthly Magazines to be had here. East Side of Square.

The Courier Publishing Company,

Crockett, Texas, Proprietors of The Crockett Courier, and THE COURIER NEWS, BOOK, AND JOB PRINTING HOUSE



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