

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

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

CHURCH DIRECTORY

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

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

PRESBYTERIAN.—S. F. Tenney, Pastor, Services every Sunday morning. Sunday school every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. Lovelady 1st Sunday night in each month.

UNITED METHODIST.—Hon. Free Union and Reading Room, 222 Second Street, Open House Building. Rooms open at all hours. Prayer meeting for men, every Sunday at 4 o'clock. All invited.

COURT DIRECTORY

DISTRICT.—District Judge, Hon. F. A. Williams. District Attorney, Hon. W. H. Gill. District Clerk, Hon. W. A. Chamption.

COUNTY.—County Judge, Hon. W. A. Davis. County Attorney, Hon. S. A. Dunham. Sheriff, F. H. Bayne. Treasurer, M. M. Baker. Tax Assessor, Charles Stokes. Tax Collector, Charles Long. Surveyor, Enoch Broxson.

COURT CALENDAR

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

ALLIANCE DIRECTORY

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

GRANGE DIRECTORY

Country Grange: President—J. W. Burtis, master; J. B. Stanton, secretary; meets first Wednesday in December, March, June and September.

DAMS & ADAMS, Attorneys-at-Law

Office—Over French & Chamberlain's Drug Store. Romance and Real Life. Writer.—I always make my heroes and heroines marry well.

The Crockett Weekly Courier.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT CROCKETT, POST OFFICE. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.50 PER ANNUM. No. 19. CROCKETT, HOUSTON COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1890.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Below we give a couple of extracts from the May number of that excellent paper the Texas Journal of Education. Just as no sane man will begin building a house until he has first counted the cost, so should every teacher estimate his work in advance.

CLOSE OF SCHOOL

In a few more weeks most of the schools will close for the summer vacation, and the following suggestions will be in order: 1. Do not think that you have done all that you can do, and that the last few weeks are to be wasted.

SIX WEEKS MORE

There remain from six to eight weeks more of work before you must close the present session. How will you use these weeks? In some schools the rest of the time will be taken up in arranging a brilliant display for the closing exercises by which the patrons and friends are to be amazed and delighted.

AN ADDRESS

To the Democracy of Houston County. FELLOW-CITIZENS.—Having become a candidate for re-election to the office to which I was promoted by your suffrages nearly two years ago. I feel that it is your duty to demand, and mine to give, a brief but plain statement of what I did as your representative in the twenty-first Legislature; and further, that I should lay down for your consideration my platform of principles in the present canvass.

COMMISSION AMENDMENT

commission amendment to the constitution to be voted on next November. I am in favor of the establishment of a railroad commission with ample power to protect the people from excessive passenger and freight rates, and such other purposes as may be necessary to a legitimate execution of its functions.

TEXAS PRESS ASSOCIATION

The following is a complete list of the officers of the Texas Press Association for the ensuing year: President, Juan S. Hart, El Paso Times. First Vice President, J. F. Mitchell, Greenville Banner.

WIDE-AWAKE DALLAS

A Plan to Navigate the Trinity River. Dallas, May 25.—A preliminary meeting was held Saturday afternoon at the board of trade rooms to discuss the feasibility of making the Trinity river navigable between Dallas and Galveston.

APPROACHING NUPTIALS

Miss Winnie Davis, the Child of the Confederacy is Very Highly Esteemed by an Old Friend of the Family on the Eve of Her Approaching Marriage. Richmond, Va., May 27.—[Special.]—Wharton J. Green, ex-congressman from the Wilmington, N. C. district, who is an intimate friend of the family of the late ex-President Davis, has written the following letter in reference to the coming marriage of Miss Winnie Davis.

ANGEL OR DEVIL? What the World Thinks of Women.

Quotations from a recent publication on women. To quote at random: Who would have expected—at the quotation were not so well known—gentle Charles Lamb to write: The far not always with favoring eyes. The very virtuous or extremely wise. But, odd it seems, will sometimes rather take. Heine naturally said: "Every man who marries is like the Doge who weds the Adriatic Sea; he knows not what he may find therein—treasures, pearls, monsters, unknown storms."

WIDE-AWAKE DALLAS

Major Lemon said: "Navigating the Trinity is not only feasible, but it is practicable, providing we can interest the merchants of Dallas and raise the money to cut the channel. If Dallas or the state will do this, congress will raise the money and refund the amount. Send men down the river to locate trees and bends which will have to be removed. I tell you what it is, even though you should not be able to get a boat through more than once a year or you might sink six times every month, it would pay Dallas to open navigation between here and Galveston. Just as soon as a boat from Dallas, even though she should not carry more than 400 bales of cotton, ties up at Galveston, you will see a reduction in freight rates, and it would be worth more to her than three trunk lines. There is nothing that would increase Dallas, commercial interests more than a steamboat on the river."

APPROACHING NUPTIALS

A. J. Adams then made a few brief remarks, saying: "I agree with the major in all he has said, and furthermore, a large or steamboat would pay for itself in one trip. Build a \$500 barge and send her for a load of wood. It would cost \$1.25 per cord laid down on the boat and could be marketed for \$4. Low water is no argument. The river has been navigated and can be again. We have only to open the way to the old cotton landings a short distance below. The boats on the Mississippi, Ohio, Red and many other rivers are tied up half the time. The idea is to show the railroads that we have other means of transportation without depending upon them entirely. Then see what difference it would make in rates. I have been corresponding with builders and I am ready to tell the merchants at any time within \$200 of the cost of a steamer. We can build a boat that can carry 1,000 bales of cotton; and we can find plenty of water to float her. Once get a boat over the route and the freight rate will be lowered and you can sell your boat at your own price to the railroad. We have a larger river than they have at Jefferson. You can jump across there's in some places along its course. Col. Foreshe said, in a conversation recently, that it would take very little money to make the river navigable to Dallas, and I suggest that we appoint a committee to interest the business men of the city in our plans. Even though we raised but \$2,000 that would enable us to send men down the river in skiffs to learn the river, and they would bring back such a report that we would have no trouble in raising enough to carry out the project."

A HOGG INCIDENT

Leesburg, Camp County, Tex., May 26, 1890. On last Saturday night Hon. John L. Sheppard made a speech here in behalf of J. S. Hogg for Governor. He spoke to a large audience. There would have been a great many more out if it had not been threatening rain. To show how determined Hogg is to do what is right between all parties he told one incident that happened while Hogg was justice of the peace. A farmer in wood county employed an Irishman to cut a ditch so long, so wide and so deep. When the Irishman cut the ditch the farmer said it was not to count, so the Irishman sued the farmer before Hogg in court. The farmer did not swear aliks. Hogg told the constable to adjourn court for two hours; so Hogg went down, measured the ditch himself, came back and decided the case in favor of the Irishman. We organized a Hogg club here with thirty-five members, and many others will join at our next meeting. Our crops are looking well at present. Our section of the county is almost solid for Hogg for governor.

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

Dear Sir:—I and many of my neighbors will thank you for a decision in a very vexed question. We are in the habit of supplying in season the country at large with the luscious Georgia watermelon. As it happens, Messrs. A. and B. join farms. Mr. A. has watermelons growing on his land, and these rank over to, and bear fruit on B.'s land. The question now is: Who gets the watermelon? A says the melon has grown on his land and B says the vine that bears the melon is his. I have arbitrated the cause and decided that the negro who lives nearest to the spot gets the melon.

My dear Sir in this case exactly agree with dat of de writer," said Brother Gardner, "only de child man takes a two-bit piece outa his vest pocket an' leaves it on de night fence-post to pay for dat melon. He wouldn't take it away under no odds consideration, an' if it happened to be green he wouldn't come back to claim his money."

Dear Sir:—As I purpose opening out a restaurant in this very city, under the name of plums of "The Cat Fish," I would like to ask your opinion as to whether I could legally use the following advertisement, which was concocted and used with great success by a white genius of this city, but now since defunct, and I therefore presume he will need it no more. [Yeah, Yeah, Yeah.]

"I would be perfectly hors de combat in going it in my business, according to the statutes made in such cases and provided, an early answer solicited. Yours sincerely, W. WASH BRUSH. P. S. When navigation opens drop down this way and see me, and you will find that the "ad" does not exaggerate the merits of "The Cats Fish." Everything half price to you, but do not give this away to Pickles Smith or Shindig Watkins.

W. W. B. Then followed the advertisement, which was full of epigrams, extemporisms, incongruities and ineptitudes, and in reply Brother Gardner said: "I advise him not to do it. De person who opens an eatin' house don't want no beathin' around de busin'. He wants to let it be known right frim de shoulder dat you kin git no' frim legs fur yer money in dat shop, dat's all; dere in de back univers' while we front out members to wish de front in business, we doan like to see 'em tryin' to lug off de hull of de English language an' leave outthin' fur de white folks to get along on. I doan say unfin if one of you wants to premeditate de impudience fur de sake of de purse, an' I sometimes find myself embodyin' de stimulation of de cultivation, but we should all hev a car about spreadin' it on too thick. Plain English always."

Editor:—Adjourning to meet June (Maine). AJAX. CROCKETT'S INDIAN BLOOD PURIFIER. LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN.

One horse was sold on left shoulder with a white T. with an arrow through the eye. One year old light chestnut, no brand, very intelligent, leading to their recovery will be greatly appreciated. W. H. THORNTON, Fort Worth, Texas. One horse was sold on left shoulder with a white T. with an arrow through the eye. One year old light chestnut, no brand, very intelligent, leading to their recovery will be greatly appreciated. W. H. THORNTON, Fort Worth, Texas. What we have seems to be an achievement.

THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT CROCKETT, TEXAS. THE COURIER PUBLISHING OFFICE, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. W. B. PAGE, Editor.

Office in The Courier Building, Southwest of Court House.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 11, 1890. Post Office at Crockett, Texas, as Second-Class Matter. Subscription Price, \$1.50 Per Year.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1890.

Protract convention June 14. County Convention, June 20.

The Courier's Circulation. Crockett Texas, June 2, 1890. I hereby certify that the actual bona fide subscription list of the Crockett Courier at the date hereof is eleven hundred and twenty.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of June, A. D. 1890. E. Winfree, Notary Public, Houston County.

THE COURIER.

The Courier salutes its readers this week in enlarged form and with other change for the better. This issue is the nineteenth number of volume one. The paper has not yet completed its fifth month, and as appears elsewhere from a properly certified statement, has a bona fide subscription at this writing of 1120. It is gratifying in a high degree to be able to make such a showing. This record is without parallel in Houston county journalism and we doubt, if any East Texas weekly for the same period ever equalled it.

Equal confidence are we that no other paper published in Houston County at any time can show a list of actual subscribers to the same equal to the present circulation of THE COURIER. We are not content with the high water-mark already reached, but propose to push on to the attainment of what seems reasonable and probable and, by September, our circulation will have run up to 1500. All things considered, this will be a splendid triumph for an enterprise that entered on its career under not a few embarrassments. To our friends in the county who have stood by us and cheered us on by many substantial proofs of their interest we extend a sincere and grateful appreciation; for our brethren of the craft who greeted our entrance into the field of Journalism with generous welcome, and flattered us by good words of commendation on so many occasions, we feel a no less sincere and grateful attachment. At one time there may have been doubt as to the success of the venture; now there is none. THE COURIER has come to stay; its future is assured. It is not an experiment, but an institution.

Dallas merchants are agitating the question of opening up the Trinity for navigation. They insist that it can be made navigable and are taking steps to bring the matter before congress with the view of enlisting government aid. It was in 1860, we believe, that a light draft steamer went through to Dallas and returned without trouble; and in 1875 a similar trip was made on the Brazos as high up as Waco. The Dallas Board of Trade seems to think that it will prove of incalculable profit to that city and the country interjacent to the Gulf in the way of securing low rates on freight. They say it will pay, even though the river be navigable only one month in the year.

A car of fresh wheat of the Cor-dollar and ten cents per bushel. DeBerry & Clark, by way of those who want a really the I & E wide-awake paper here will advertise in The Courier—and do so liberally.

W. V. Berry informs us that he intends putting another story on the Pickwick hotel building he has lately purchased.

Only four months old and The Courier had to be enlarged to accommodate the people and enable us to get in the communications that pour in each week.

We are presenting each cash customer who purchases \$10 worth of goods at one time with a present worth from 75 to \$1.50.

DEBERRY & CLARK. The Courier is in the lead and intends to stay there. Our circulation exceeds that of any paper ever published in the county, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

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

DEBERRY & CLARK.

1120.

Show up or shut up.

The Old Guard couldn't save them. A gold medal the first time! And we didn't try very hard either.

Would you have thought it—Galveston county instructing for Hogg?

Oregon has elected a democratic governor and probably a democratic congressman.

The advertising public from now on will know the medium through which to reach the public.

The Courier wants to see every school trustee in Houston county come in on the 17th to hear the address of Hon. O. H. Cooper.

Every one who feels an interest in popular education should be present and hear State Superintendent Cooper on 17th. Come out.

It is too bad, too bad, that Gustave Cooke didn't have friends enough to keep him out of a race that will bring only crushing defeat.

"On the will charge he made" Cooke's friends will be seeking some appropriate epitaph after this business is over and we suggest the above.

Houston and Cherokee counties both carried off gold medals at the Spring Palace. Who denies that East Texas is coming to the foreground?

Doubtless to dollars that the opposition to Hogg will not be able to muster, all told, as many as thirty delegations to the state conventions.

Really this gubernatorial contest is getting to be an exceedingly tame and dull affair. The opposition is not strong enough to make it interesting.

Eleven hundred and twenty subscribers, and have been running only eighteen weeks. What paper East of the Central Railroad can beat it? Speak.

Galveston county held its county convention on Saturday and instructed its delegates to the State convention to vote for Hogg first last and all the time.

Those who contributed of their means or labor to have Houston county represented at the Spring Palace are highly pleased at the results. Those who wouldn't help are equally as much pleased.

And now Chevalier Cooke of Houston picks up the broken lance of Throckmorton and McDonald and rushes to the fray. Observe the dispatch and neatness with which he, too, will be unhorred.

A spirit of broad generosity moves us again to remark, by way of admonition to the Palestine Advocate, New Birmingham Times, Naogoches Star News and Groveton Graphic, to lie them to shelter; the storm is upon them.

Our bright and highly esteemed neighbor down the way, the Huntsville Item, can't afford to appropriate, without credit, editorials from The Courier and publish them as original matter. We think of course, it was an oversight in the Item.

A part of our citizens shouldn't sit back and wait for the rest to bear the burden of putting up an academy building. All should feel a pride in the enterprise, all are interested in it, all will be benefited by it and all should contribute to the success of it.

Houston county is proud of her exhibit at the Spring Palace and prouder still of the fact that she captured the gold medal for the best timber display. At the Dallas Fair in October, just watch us walk off with several of those premiums. We'll do it too.

J. B. Long and T. T. Grammage, candidates for congress, are out in circulars setting forth their views on questions of the hour. They are both able papers and we regret receiving them too late for publication this week. They will be reproduced in our next issue.

Scanning the field as it appears just now, the situation seems to be about as follows:

Throckmorton, withdrawn. McDonald, withdrawn. Springs, ill, petered. Clark, a "smut-fizzle" and without a following. We everywhere triumphant. Lady abundant.

Everybody county must go to the enumerators and put up a house for complete censuses. Some of them want a complete doing this. We want a complete doing this. We want the enumerators. Let do it. After over or miss any one list, we can fill and we will inform them, hand-county has a population of 25,000 and we want them to get it down. Everybody stand up and be counted.

DEBERRY & CLARK.

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OUR CHEROKEE

Our esteemed neighbor over the river, the New Birmingham Times, comes to us this week just a sputtering with indignation and makes a savage attack on THE COURIER. It says that the "issue of The Courier of May 16th stamps that paper as illiberal, as narrow minded and as prejudiced as the majority of papers in Texas supporting Mr. Hogg for Governor."

As Brother Gardner of the L. K. C. remarked to Elder Penstock, "Don't get excited; but be calm, brother, be calm." It fills us with exceeding great grief to lose the good opinion of the Times editor, but we presume we can survive it; at least we will strive to do so.

The testy humor the Times editor displays is a confession, we take it, that the cause he has been advocating with so much zeal and ability is a lost one; that he beholds around him the wrecked hopes and the blasted fortunes of those whom he thought would lead him to victory. It is not so much what THE COURIER said that has angered the Times editor as the triumphant endorsement on all sides and in all sections of the State of the man for Governor whom the Times editor has fought so long and so stubbornly. Val victis is not the principle on which the magnanimous adversary acts. Only the ignoble in spirit strike the foe when down. We will not come back at the Times editor in any such strain. We regard him in the light of a fallen foe and his hysterical raving doth move us to sympathy. It touches us deeply to see such a valiant Sir Knight as the editor of the Times, armed cap-a-pie, equipped for the fight, with no hero to lead him on to victory and with no cause to carry to success. Throckmorton withdrawn, McDonald withdrawn, Hall, Wheeler and Cooke masterly failures; is it any wonder that the Times editor should be mad and, in the impotency of his rage, seek to vent his venom on those nearest to him.

"Be calm, brother Penstock, be calm." The Times editor says further: "The Times must refuse to argue with a paper incapable of justice etc."

This is the unkindest cut of all, brother Edwards. We must admit that we have hitherto enjoyed the "argufying" of the Times vastly, and to be cut off from this pleasure now, as the Times threatens, will be a sore privation indeed. We trust the Times will not commit itself irrevocably to this resolution. It pains us to see a manifestation of such a spirit in a man, whose abilities, enterprise and patriotism we have come to admire, who, aside from political considerations, is doing more for East Texas than any man in it. On reflection we are satisfied that the editor of the Times will be sorry for something he has said about THE COURIER.

As Brutus said to Cassius: "You have done that you should be sorry for."

There is no terror, Cassius, in your threats: For I am armed so strong in honesty, That they pass by me, as the idle wind, Which whistles not at man."

The Times editor says again: "that he has lost the exalted opinion he had of the editor of THE COURIER etc." Worse and worse.

We have always had and still have an exalted opinion of the editor of the Times, of the good work he and it were doing for East Texas, Cherokee county and New Birmingham. Great is the editor of the Times, great is the Times, and great is New Birmingham, notwithstanding some malevolent newspaper scribe did say "that it was the only city in history in which possum could eat persimmons by electric light."

The Times denies vilifying and misrepresenting General Hogg and calls for proof. It challenges the Courier to produce the evidence and wants a commission, sent over to New Birmingham to examine its files.

The Courier must decline to pursue any such course, for its very good reason that it is unnecessary; that proof sufficient to establish the charge can be found in every issue of the Times and the file of that paper is not needed.

The Times has said again and again "that General Hogg was opposed to progress and was an enemy to capital; that his election as Governor would retard the development of the State and especially the construction of railroads." Sentiments like the foregoing are to be found in every issue of the Times, and we believe such sentiments do injustice to General Hogg and are misrepresentations of his views.

Cooke is a man of great magnanimity of soul; otherwise he would never have yielded himself up as a sacrificial lamb to the Times editor's conservative administration.

DEBERRY & CLARK.

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Hon. Richard Coke

has agreed to make a speech at Crockett in favor of the commission amendment. This he will do after the adjournment of Congress.

We have sincere respect for Gustave Cooke; he is a man of character and every inch a gentleman; we admire his ability, and can but applaud his dashing, though unavailing gallantry in trying to rally the shattered and demoralized forces of the opposition. Even Gustave Cooke can't lead a forlorn hope to victory.

THE SCHOOL

There has been a combination of quite a number of years between four of the principal publishing houses of the north whereby they have been enabled to largely control the prices of text books for the common schools. There were a few houses however that refused to enter the trust. Within the last few days we are informed that, with the exception of the large concern of Harper Bros of New York, all the independent houses have been absorbed, and the consummation of a most gigantic school-book trust may be said to be complete. Harper Bros declined to become a party to it, but agreed to go out of the school book business on payment of a million of dollars which the others agreed to do. The people are now confronted with the question of doing something to give relief from the extortionate prices for books that will surely follow as a result of this organization. There have been those heretofore who denied the necessity for legislative action on this subject. Whatever arguments may have been advanced by those who questioned the policy of the State's undertaking to publish and furnish her own text books will be greatly weakened by the events of the last month. Something has to be done, and it must be done by the legislature. We don't believe that simple uniformity will meet the exigencies. To effectually "bust" the combination, so far as Texas is concerned, the state will have to go into the publication business and print her own books and supply the schools at cost. Some think it impracticable to do this and we must confess to some doubts ourselves. However, the demand for relief is urgent and imperative, and the experiment should be tried and tried at once. Let the next legislature look to this. The State is publishing the reports of the decisions of our superior courts and doing so for less than one half of what they cost when the work was done in St. Louis. Why can't the same be done with school books?

THE LEE MONUMENT.

The Monument to the Memory of the Greatest Confederate General Unveiled With Appropriate Ceremonies—Big Attendance.

Richmond, Va., May 29.—The crowning events of the most memorable occasion will soon be enacted. The weather is clear, balmy and beautiful. Since daylight knots of those who are to take part in the parade, incident to the unveiling of the Lee statue, have been gathering on the streets. As early as 9 o'clock Main street was thronged with people. All is bustle. Members of military, veteran and civic organizations are hurrying in all directions, in order to be in place when the command to "fall in" is given. The Confederate camps, military and civilians continue to arrive. The country folks are pouring into town in ancient as well as modern vehicles. Now and then a band starts the crowds to cheering by playing the "Bonnie Blue Flag," "Dixie" and "Maryland, my Maryland." As some favorite commander (and all seem to be favorites) is recognized by the crowd a yell arises from them which is carried along until he halts and turns off into some side street. Broad street, where the line is being formed, is jammed with people, and as the various commands reach their starting points with some familiar officer at the head, cheer after cheer rends the air.

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AWFUL CALAMITY.

The Grand Texas Spring Palace a Mass of Ashes. The Texas Spring Palace is no more.

The awful midnight holocaust by which it was destroyed was one of the most thrilling, paralyzing affairs that ever occurred in this country.

Four minutes, actual time, after the flame was ignited the entire building was aflame inside and out, yet in that marvellously short time the immense mass of 7000 people inside the Palace had made their exit, and only a few, comparatively were seriously injured. The only case of immediate fatality of which the best directed efforts of thousands of anxious searchers could bring certain report is that of Al Haines, the well known Fort Worth contractor, who was brought out of the building in a dying condition, and who was immediately taken to the hospital, where he died at about 1:30 o'clock this morning.

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Houston County Exhibit and the Gold Medal.

The handsome young commissioner from Hopson county, Mr. A. H. Wooters, is wearing a beaming smile and shaking hands with everybody; cause, a gold medal will adorn the lapel of his coat on Friday. The "senator" from Cherokee is no less amiable and likes to hear mention of medals though his friends say he is too modest to say anything about it himself.—Ft Worth Gazette.

The medals awarded the different counties for first and second displays of products of the forest, and first and second displays of the mineral kingdom, will be presented to-day. Beginning at 3 o'clock the gold medal to Houston county will be presented, to which Commissioner A. H. Wooters, or some representative of Houston county will respond. The exhibit winning this medal is a fine collection of woods and comprises the following varieties: Curly, long and short leaf pine, mulberry, linn, dogwood, red oak, white oak, red and black walnut, red cedar, burr oak, white and blue ash, sugar maple, white and scaly hickory, shoe-pea maple, sassafras, black locust, birch, chinquapin, beach gum, wild peach and cherry, all of excellent quality.—Fort Worth Gazette.

President Paddock then presented the nucleus, around which will cluster grander achievements.

to the pedestal proper.

Here the transition from the straight lines of the rectangle to the graceful curves of the cylindrical form have been very skillfully harmonized by the artist. The change is not noticed and upon the front and rear are seen an oval space upon which bas-reliefs are placed, surrounded by tracery in granite of laurel, ivy and the oak. Above is a lion's head, as if ready for battle with the poise of courage imbued by conscious power. On the sides are four columns appearing to support the great weight, between which a bronze tablet appears with the name of Lee graven there.

A LAUREL WREATH.

The pedestal and base are of white granite, columns dark blue. The height of the pedestal is forty feet and a few inches and that of the statue slightly more than twenty-five feet making the total height about sixty-one feet above the ground. The sculptor M. Mercie, of Paris, who has immortalized Lee in bronze, is a Frenchman who in early life gave evidence of great ability. He was scarce 20 years of age when he was decorated at Rome. His famous work adorns the streets of Paris and the halls of the Luxembourg palace. He has given the world the picture of Lee as he appeared upon the battle field of Gettysburg. His face is calm and majestic, but full of power. The horse which he bestrides has all four feet on the ground, yet he appears as if in the act of walking. A fore foot is planted in advance while the hind foot on the same side seems about to follow. The head is slightly bent to one side, while the tail falls gracefully clear of the flanks. General Lee's dress is characteristically plain. He is girt with a sash which presumably hides a belt from which swings the sword of a commander of cavalry. He is without epaulets, but on the forearm of the coat sleeve is

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FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1890.

The Progress of the South.

The progress of the Southern States since they were fully redeemed from the rapacity of the carpet-baggers has been wonderful in all respects.

In 1880, when the improvement was beginning the assessed value of the property of the fourteen Southern States was only \$2,913,438,093.

In 1880 its production of pig iron was only 897,301 tons. In 1889 it was 1,565,702 tons. The progress in this industry is going on at an accelerated pace.

In 1882 the South produced 6,569,316 tons of coal. In 1889 the output was 18,407,418 tons.

The production of cotton was 2,269,316 bales in 1865; in 1888 it was 6,838,290, and for the present year it is estimated at 7,250,000 bales.

The number of spindles in cotton manufacturing at the South was only 677,854 in 1890. In 1889 it was 2,035,268.

This table of the agricultural production of the South is of great interest:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Cotton bales, Corn bushels, Wheat bushels, Cattle head.

The increase in the production of grain between 1879 and 1889 was over 520,000,000 bushels.

These statistics, borrowed from the Manufacturers' Record, show marvellous progress and development. They show also a people orderly, peaceful, industrious and harmonious.

HONORING THEIR IDOL.

Robert Edward Lee, His Statue at Richmond, Virginia.

The great Virginian is represented in the statue as astride of his faithful horse, Traveller, who bore him through the campaign of four eventful years.

Asked Too Much. The word "news" is a most interesting word. It is the word of the compass—North, East, West and South—and the news comes from all that Hogg is unanimously ahead of all Locomotive Yelpers.

THEY MISTREATED HIM.

How Old Bench-Leg Bob Was Forced to Vote for a Democrat.

A Michigan man that had just started a sawmill in the Pine Flats neighborhood, says the Arkansas Traveller, asked old Bench-Leg Bob if it was really true that the colored man's political privileges were abused.

"Yes, it is true, sah. I an't voted for de man I wanted to in mo'n six years."

"You don't say so!" "Yes, I does say so; ef I hadn't, you wouldn't yered what I did say."

"And you have been voting for Democrats all this time, have you?" "Yes, sah, dat's zackly what I been doin'."

"That is a shame." "Yes, sah, but it kan't be helped."

"There is no use talking; the Government ought to take this matter in charge. Who did you vote for at the last election?" "John Simmons."

"A Democrat, I suppose?" "Er pizenous one, sah; dat's what he is."

"And they made you vote for him?" "Dat's whut da done, sah."

"Threatened you, I suppose?" "No, da didn' do dat."

"Then how did they make you vote for him?" "Why, da come flashin' er \$5 bill at me. I begged 'em to go on er way an let me er lone, but da wouldn't do it. I didn't watter vote dat ticket, an' da know'd it, but dat didn't make no diffence; an' when I seed da wa'n't gwine to let me er lone I tuck de money, sah but dat an' er way ter treat er free man an' er citizen of dis country."

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A lady in court being asked her age, replied that she didn't know; she couldn't remember the exact hour she was born and could only depend on hearsay.

When a man begins wishing for a fortune he confesses that he has not the ability to make one.

Subscribe for The Courier.

Fishers.

When spring was in her teens...

The bag was flat as a founder. The boys and I went fishing. With my face at the snail's pace, she with her hat tipped down to her nose, and her nose tipped—

All the noon I lay in the light of her eyes. And dreamily watched and waited. But the fish were cunning and would not rise. And the better alone was talked.

And when the time for departure came, The bag was flat as a founder. But Jessie had neatly hooked her game. A hundred-and-eighty-pounder.

By John Bright M. F.

Got His Eyes Open.

"What ails?" you asked a patrolman of a man who halted him on Gratiot avenue yesterday.

"Look at my eye." "I should say! Who hit you?" "I will tell you. I went into a place up here to light my pipe. There was a man in there who would he put up awnings. I asked him how much he would charge to put up an awning for me. He said he'd do it for a cent. It seemed awful cheap to me, but I supposed awning had dropped, and so I told him to go ahead."

"And he hit you in the eye?" "Yes, sir. He said that was the kind of awning he put up for a cent."

"And what did you do?" "Nothing. I was partly to blame, you see. I ought to have asked him whether it was an awning for my eye or my shop-window. Quite a difference, you know. I'm on to the trick, now however, and they don't catch me again."—Detroit Free Press.

Looking before you leap, means to count the friends of a man's friends before telling him your secret.

"My wife is practicing with dumbbells," proudly exclaimed a would-be athlete. "Do you find them any softer than flat-irons?" queried a wag who overheard the remark.

HOUSTON COUNTY.

is situated in Eastern Texas in latitude 31 degrees north; 100 miles north of Houston and 140 miles north of Galveston. The Trinity river is the county's boundary line on the west and the Neches on the east. The county is one of the oldest and in area one of the largest in the state. It embraces an area 622640 acres of land. The population of the county by official returns reaches nearly 23,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Houston county invites capital and immigration. Lands are cheap. For information—ADDRESS ANY OF THE PARTIES BELOW.

CROCKETT POST OFFICE. Courier, Economist, J. H. Wooters, S. C. Arledge, B. F. Duren, Dr. J. B. Smith, E. Broxson.

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

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

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

He Had No Chances. "How is your brother who went to Montana, coming on?" asked Gihlooly of Col. Yergler, whose relative left a few years ago for the west.

"He is doing very well," was the reply.

"I supposed he has helped hang many desperate characters."

"On the contrary, he is the only man in that section of the country who never has had anything to do with hanging criminals."

"How in the world is that?" "You see he is the sheriff. He never gets a chance to hang anybody."—Texas Sifting.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATIC.

The Legislature Elects a Full Set of State Officers.

Newport, R. I., May 27.—To-day would have been an old-fashioned election day but for the fact that the rain is falling fast and the streets are covered with mud. The Senate organized, electing Eugene F. Warner of Coventry clerk. A. S. Miller, D., was re-elected Speaker of the House over Adam B. Capron of Smithfield, R., by a vote of 49 to 22. Democratic reading and recording clerks were elected. The two bodies then met in grand committee and balloting was begun. John W. Davis was elected Governor; W. C. Wardwell of Bristol, Lieutenant-Governor; Ziba O. Sloum of Providence, Attorney-General; E. D. McGuinness of Providence, Secretary of State, and John G. Perry of Kingstown, General Treasurer, all Democrats. The proclamations were made from the balcony of the State House and the inauguration ceremonies followed.

I heard a story yesterday about Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and the electrocution law, writes a New York Star reporter. When a committee was appointed by the Legislature to investigate the advisability of passing a law making electricity the mode of capital punishment, Mr. Gerry was made chairman of the committee, and after many meetings, at which Mr. Gerry took a prominent part, the committee, to honor their chairman, proposed that the electrocution machine be given the name of "Gerrytine." The gallant commodore was horrified at the suggestion, and promptly resigned from the committee. When any of his friends now mention "Gerrytine" to him he asks them for mercy's sake to be quiet. He seems very afraid that the name will be adopted.

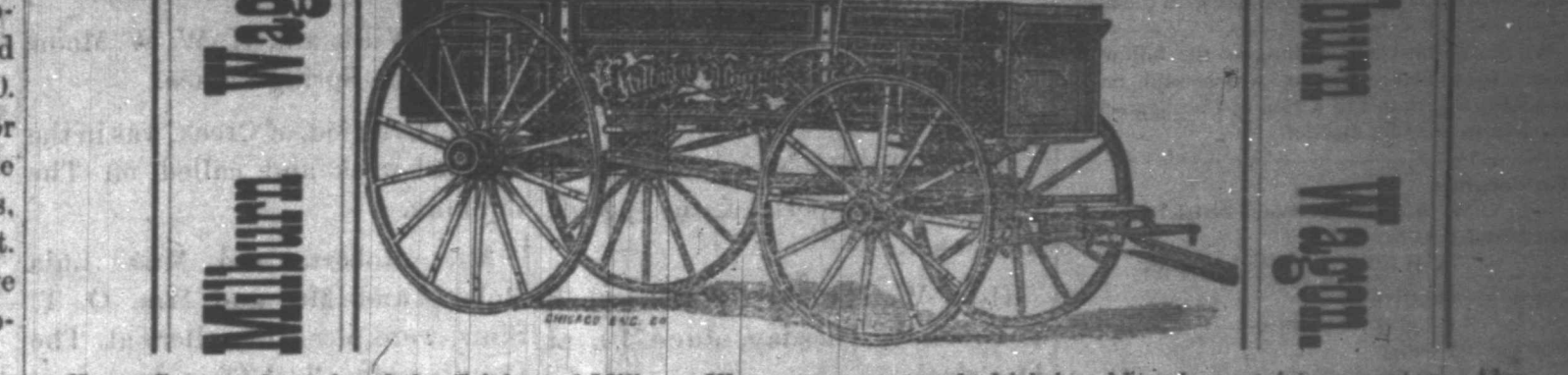
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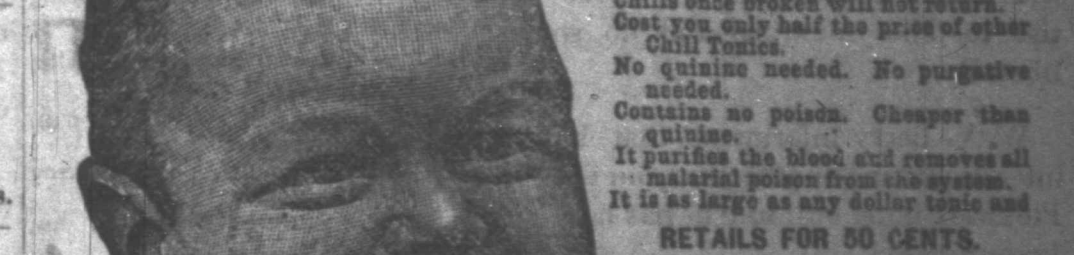
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