

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

# The Crockett Weekly Courier.

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

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT CROCKETT, POST OFFICE.  
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CROCKETT HOUSTON COUNTY TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1890.  
No. 44

**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 Tuesday night. First Sunday at Lovelady.  
PRESBYTERIAN.—S. F. Tenney, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning. Sunday school every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. First Sunday at Lovelady.

**CASH STORE.**  
R. M. ATKINSON.  
—GIVE US A CALL FOR—  
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.  
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Etc., Etc.  
Gents' Furnishing Goods a SPECIALTY, on hand or by special order. A fit guaranteed.

**COURT CALENDAR.**  
DISTRICT COURT.  
District Judge, Hon. F. A. Williams.  
District Attorney, Hon. W. H. Lovelady.  
District Clerk, Col. W. A. Chapman.  
COUNTY COURT.  
County Judge, Hon. W. A. Davis.  
County Clerk, Hon. S. A. Deary.  
County Sheriff, Hon. J. C. Buncham.  
County Assessor, M. M. Baker.  
County Tax Assessor, Charles Stokes.  
County Collector, Charles Long.  
County Surveyor, Enoch Brooks.

**THE THURMAN BANQUET.**  
A SPLENDID SPEECH BY EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.  
MR. CLEVELAND'S SPEECH.  
Mr. Cleveland, in response to the toast, "American Citizenship," said: Mr. President and gentlemen—I follow the prompting of a heart full of devotion and veneration, as I tender from the democracy of the great state of New York her tribute of affection for the man whom we honor to-night. I am compelled to claim for my state her full share of the glory which has been shed upon the American name and character, by one whose career and example cannot be limited in ownership to the neighbors and friends of any locality. We contest every exclusive pretension to his fame and greatness, because he is a neighbor to all the people of the land; because he is the friend of all who love their country; because his career splendidly illustrates the best and strongest elements of our national character, and because his example belongs to all his countrymen.

made our people safe depositaries of governmental power, and which has furnished the surest guaranty of the strength and perpetuity of the republic, has its source in the American home. Here our patriotism is born and nurtured itself with the growth of filial love and here our children are taught the story of our freedom and independence. But above all, here in the bracing and wholesome atmosphere of uncomplaining frugality and economy, the mental and moral attributes of our people have been firmly knit and invigorated. Never could it be said of any country so truly as of ours that the permanency of its institutions depends upon its homes.

I have spoken of frugality and economy as important factors in American life. I find no fault with the accumulation of wealth, and am glad to see energy and enterprise receive their fair reward. But I believe that our government in its nature, integrity, is exactly suited to a frugal and economical people; and I believe it is safest in the hands of those who have been made strong and self-reliant in their citizenship, by self-denial and by the surroundings of an enforced economy. Thrift and careful watchfulness of expenditure among the people tend to secure a thrifty government, and cheap and careful living on the part of individuals ought to enforce economy in the public expenditures.

When, therefore, men in high places of trust, charged with the responsibility of making and executing our laws, not only condemn but flippantly deride cheapness and economy within the homes of our people, and when the expenditures of the government are reckless and wasteful, we may be sure that something is wrong with us, and that a condition exists which calls for a vigorous and resolute defense of Americanism, by every man worthy to be called an American citizen.

Upon the question of cheapness and economy, whether it relates to individuals or to the operations of the government, the democratic party, true to its creed and traditions, will unflinchingly remain attached to our plain and frugal people. They are especially entitled to the watchful care and protection of their government; and when they are burdened with burdens greater than they can bear, and are made the objects of scorn by hard taskmasters, we will not leave their side. As the great German reformer, insisting upon his religious convictions in the presence of his accusers, exclaimed, "I can do nothing else," so have many others may mock and deride cheapness and the poor and frugal men and women of our land, we will stand forth in defense of their simple Americanism, defiantly proclaiming, "We can do nothing else. Here we stand."

Thus when the question is raised whether our people shall have the necessities of life at a cheaper rate, we are not ashamed to confess ourselves in full sympathy with the demand for cheaper coats; and we are not disturbed by the hint that this seems "necessarily to involve a cheaper man or woman under the coat."

Nothing could so well accompany the honors we pay our distinguished guest as the celebration of his birthday, of the history which has just been achieved in vindication of American citizenship—for in him we honor the man who has best illustrated true American manhood. Our rejoicing and his are the same; as we also celebrate to-night the triumph of democratic principles for which he fought and fell but two short years ago; and to complete our joy and his we are permitted to indulge in true democratic enthusiasm over the steadfastness and devotion to his creed exhibited by our party, which, knowing no discouragement, has fought its victory in the people's cause.

Who can now doubt our countrymen's appreciation of that trait, so well illustrated in the character of Allen G. Thurman, which prompted him throughout his long career, at all times and in all circumstances, and without regard to personal consequences, to do the things which his conscience and judgment approved, and which seemed to him to be in the interests of his country and in accordance with his democratic faith? Who can now doubt that conscience and courage point out the way to "public duty?"

If we entertain more solemn thoughts on this occasion, let them be concerning the responsibility which awaits us as our fellow countrymen place in our keeping their hopes and their trust. We shall fall in our obligation to them if we still conscience and duty by ignoble partisanship; but we shall meet every patriotic expectation in all we do, we follow the guidance of true and honest democracy, illuminated by the light of genuine American citizenship.

It cannot be denied that political events in the past have gone far toward encouraging arrogant party assumption. Every thoughtful and patriotic man has at times been disappointed and depressed by the apparent indifference and demoralization of the people. But such reflections have no place in the felicitation of to-night. This is a time when faith in our countrymen should be established. The noise of a recent political revolution is still heard throughout the land; the people have just demonstrated that there is a point beyond which they cannot be led by blind partisanship, and that they are quite competent to examine and correctly decide political questions concerning their rights and their welfare. They have unflinchingly resented every attack upon true American manhood, and have taught party leaders that, though slow to anger, they take terrible revenge when betrayed. They permit us to forgive our misguided guest for all the cheapness he has ever worn, for they have declared them to be in fashion. They have also detected that the deacon has a stain in

**HOUSTON COUNTY.**  
This county is situated in Eastern Texas, is bounded by the 31st and 32nd parallels 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 fact one of the largest in the state. It contains in area 62,240 acres of land. The population of the county by official returns reaches nearly 22,000.

**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 along the north and south. There are also three other railroad lines already chartered and being surveyed, and partly constructed, extending 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 these sections. In regard to 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.

**CHEAPNESS AND ECONOMY.**  
The climate is mild and healthy. An abundance of the best water can be had in any part of the county. Running throughout 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 so many streams of such volume and power.

**SCHOOLS.**  
No county in Texas is better supplied with first-class schools. The reputation of some of these institutions has become state-wide. Besides a most efficient and economical system of public schools, lasting six months every year, there are several Academies and High schools of high grade, and first-class standing that occupy 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 cultured and accomplished young men as they have.





