



FREE SILVER DEFEAT.

IOWA DEMOCRATS REJECT A 16-20-1 RESOLUTION BY A VOTE OF 61 TO 42.

JUDGE BABB FOR GOVERNOR.

Other Nominations—National Platform Financial Plank Affirmed. Marshalltown, Io., Aug. 7.—Iowa Democracy to-day indorsed the national administration, took a firm stand for "sound" money and defeated the 16 to 1 silver element after the hardest fight ever seen in an Iowa convention.

THE PLATFORM. Following is the platform in full: The democratic party of Iowa in convention assembled reaffirms the national platform of the party adopted in Chicago in 1892; points with satisfaction to the evidences of the wisdom of that convention, in results accomplished, according to promises; to evidences of returning prosperity; restoration of wages, and re-establishment of industry upon a prosperous basis—conditions which extorted congratulations from even republicans of Iowa.

We declare the rescue of the finances of the country from the baleful effects of the Sherman law; the repeal of the unamERICAN Federal election law and uprooting of McKinleyism to be works worthy the history and prestige of a great democratic party and of a courageous democratic administration. We reaffirm the following portion of the seventh plank of the last National Democratic Convention:

We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to coin both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage; but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted by international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the payment of debts, and demand that the paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy especially necessary for the protection of farmers and laboring classes; the first and most defenseless victims of the unstable money and fluctuating currency.

We condemn the cowardice and trickery of the republican party of Iowa in failing to meet in its last State platform any of the issues important and vital to the interests of our State, and upon it asks the sober judgment of an intelligent people. We believe the null law fails to meet the requirements of a good exchequer statute. It is unfair as between communities and imposes hardships upon property owners, and compromises the honor of the State in declaring the sale of liquor a crime and condoning the offense for a money consideration. We repeat our demand of the past five years for a local option, or high license law, and on behalf of the commercial interests of the state we favor a law permitting the manufacture of liquors, thus affording a market for the products of the farm and labor of the state, and saving to our people the enormous sums now expended in other states.

We favor the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. We favor just and liberal pensions to all deserving veterans. We reiterate our unflinching opposition to all monopolies and trusts, and call for enactments which will abolish combines of all kinds. We demand that state institutions be governed by a single non-partisan board of control, which can intelligently comprehend their relative wants and economically and justly apportion among the whole that which their just requirements demand. We favor the speedy completion of the Hennepin canal and deepening of the waterways from the great lakes to the ocean so as to enable ocean vessels to pass through.

SILVER SENTIMENT DYING.

Currency Commissioner Eckels Talks About the Illinois Situation. Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—Mr. James Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency returned this morning from a trip to Illinois, during which he gathered some information as to the political situation in that State. He said to-day: "The main feature of the outlook in Illinois from a Democratic standpoint is that the State Convention which meets next year to select delegates to the National Convention will not adopt a free silver platform and will not send free silver delegates to the National Convention. This confident statement may sound strange, in view of the action of the Springfield convention, which declared so emphatically and apparently for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, giving the impression that its declaration was the voice of the Democracy of the State, but even in the short space of time which has elapsed since the action of that meeting, there has been a remarkable change of sentiment in Illinois. The free silver tide has subsided with a rapidity which has been appalling to those politicians who expected to float into power upon its crest. There are many reasons for the change of feeling prominent among them the return of good times and a magnificent crop. The farmers are busy and feeling good over the prospect of a plentiful harvest. They have no time to keep up the free silver agitation, and without constant discussion and hard times croaking the sentiment for the white metal dies a natural death. I never saw such corn fields as those now flourishing in Illinois.

"Another significant fact is that the labor classes are abandoning the cause of silver. This is noticeably apparent in Chicago, where a majority of the prominent labor leaders are going over to sound money as being for the best interest of labor. With the farmers abandoning them and the labor organizations also, the free silver politicians are rapidly finding themselves without a following. The campaign of education in behalf of an honest currency is beginning to tell, and the heresies of the free silver argument are rapidly being repudiated by an intelligent people.

It is evident that a number of people who took part in the recent free silver manifestation in Illinois already regret their action and are trying to get away from the responsibility attaching to it. They are realizing their mistake and feel now it was not the great public movement it was thought to be at the time of its occurrence. They overestimated the significance of the temporary craze and miscalculated its effect. Some people who went into the movement in all sincerity realize that they were led astray by the politicians, and the large number whose partisanship in behalf of free silver was due solely to political reasons are blaming the lack of perception which caused them to make such a mistake.

AUGUSTA.

EDITOR COURIER.—It is dry and hot and rain is badly needed. Cotton has suffered considerably and the yield will be cut short. Boll and cotton worms are reported to be doing damage to crops and it is feared will add destruction to the already short crop. Mr. Jno. Butts has just recovered from a severe attack of slow fever returned to Crockett yesterday to begin work again. Elder O. A. Riell, of Hillsboro, will preach for us until Thursday then he will go to Crockett to begin a meeting to continue about two weeks.

Mr. T. S. Cook has about completed his new residence in the eastern suburbs which adds materially to that part of our city. Mr. A. McMillan is also contemplating the erection of a residence near where he now resides. In fact we hear of several new residences to be built in the near future and our little city will be on a regular boom.

Mr. John Frizzell, of Beaumont, is in the city on a visit to friends and relatives. Miss Kate Ward, of Rusk, is the guest of Mrs. E. B. Tims this week. Messrs. Hutchison and Peacock, two young gentlemen from Rusk, paid our city a visit on matters of a purely "business" nature last week.

There have been several entertainments for the young people here and around our little city here of late and each one is always scored a grand success; in fact it seems as if the last one is always the best. And so our city continues an up to date summer resort.

TONK.

BELOTT.

ED. COURIER: I will again write you the news of our community. Crops are thought to be good. Have had plenty of rain. Fodder pulling and making sorghum syrup is now the order of the day. We are having quite a good deal of sickness now since the rains. Our physician, Dr. C. W. Miller has been riding day and night, but at this writing is sick in bed himself.

It seems that we hear of protracted meetings from all the surrounding communities. Several of our young people attended services at Augusta at the commencement of their recent meeting, and report a day very pleasantly spent.

Our country is still on the improve. Mr. J. W. McHenry is laying lumber on the ground for quite a nice residence. Mr. J. Connor is having his residence completed.

Mr. T. C. LeMay is renovating his home. Quite a number of other improvements going on throughout the country. JASPER. A Speedy Locomotive. Menton was made a few days ago of an engine which had just been turned out of the Baldwin locomotive works, which had but one pair of driving wheels, eight feet in diameter, and it was expected that it would run a mile in thirty-six seconds. This locomotive has just been placed in service on the Jersey Central on a train which leaves Jersey City at 6:12 every evening. The machine arouses so much interest that crowds of people visit the station to see it, master mechanic, engineers and firemen of other roads showing equal interest. The engine is numbered 385, was built by the Baldwin Locomotive company of Philadelphia and Reading under contract to make the run from Camden to Atlantic City, ninety mile, in ninety minutes. It is running temporarily on the Royal Blue line to Philadelphia, to get ready for service. It is a compound engine, built on the English model, with a small smokestack, and is the only locomotive of the kind in existence. In its general appearance it impresses one as being much larger than it really is. It is larger than the ordinary locomotive, but by actual measurement it is one inch less in length than engines of the biggest type in use. The driving wheels are the central feature. There are two instead of four, as is the rule on other passenger engines. Instead of being at the back of the locomotive they are in the middle, and directly under the cab. They are seven feet high. The engine is equipped with a Wooster firebox and burns very fine buckwheat coal. It is run under 200 pounds steam pressure, and uses the steam twice for high and low pressure, which insures a saving of fuel and water. This locomotive is expected to revolutionize railroad transportation and its trial trips are being watched with a great deal of interest by railroad men.

TRAMPING SUITS HIM.

Worth More Than \$50,000, But He Does Not Touch It Except When in Jail.

Daniel Goodwin is sole heir to his father's estate, which is estimated to be between \$50,000 and \$100,000. Instead of enjoying the pleasures which his fortune could procure, he prefers to let his guardian, Willard Spaulding of Peabody, Mass., look out for it, while he travels about like a tramp. In Uden his identity was not known, and he was sent to jail as a common vagrant. Before going to the jail he borrowed 30 cents and sent a telegram to his guardian, asking for money. When he got to the jail he sent the following note to Attorney J. F. Rogers: "Mr. J. F. Rogers please call at the jail and see me they are holding me here for something and I have \$50 in the western union office and you will get your pay Com and see me at once Daniel Goodwin."

The note was written in a good hand upon coarse brown paper. Mr. Rogers will doubtless treasure it as a curiosity. It was handed to the latter by a man just out of jail. Curiosity prompted him to comply with the request. He found at the jail an odd-looking individual under arrest for vagrancy, who looked about 25, and used good language. He had on two pairs of pants and a pair of overalls over these, worn out shoes, dusty coat, and a slouch hat. He was unshaven and unclean. He told the lawyer his story, and though the latter doubted it, he went to the telegraph office and found a verification of at least a part of it in the shape of a check for \$50. He telegraphed the sign-

er of the check and found that the story as told above was true. Mr. Rogers took the money to his client and secured his release. As Daniel passed out of the jail he raised his hat to the dignity of the laws represented by Jailer Buckley and tramped away for parts unknown. Notwithstanding his ignorance of spelling he is quite intelligent. He says he is going to enjoy life on "first principles" until his money is all gone and then he will go to work. When he gets in a tight place he wires his guardian for money and it always comes. He does no one any harm but himself.—San Francisco Examiner.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed. Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at B. F. Chamberlain's Drug Store.

Estrayed or Stolen.

One bay mare, about 8 years old, branded C in a square on shoulder, had on small bell when she left. One sorrel, bald faced mare, colt, about 15 months old, no brand. One brown mare colt 3 months old. I will pay five dollars to any one who will take them up and notify me at Creek, Texas.

H. H. PARKER.

THE BLESSING OF DEATH. A Cheerful View of the End of Human Existence. The truth is, that death, far from being a misfortune to the race, is perhaps the greatest blessing which it possesses of all earthly blessings, though it is often regarded as a curse. It is not a blessing, however, which is bestowed upon the individual, but a blessing which is bestowed upon the race. It is a blessing which is bestowed upon the race, and it is a blessing which is bestowed upon the race.

It is a compound engine, built on the English model, with a small smokestack, and is the only locomotive of the kind in existence. In its general appearance it impresses one as being much larger than it really is. It is larger than the ordinary locomotive, but by actual measurement it is one inch less in length than engines of the biggest type in use. The driving wheels are the central feature. There are two instead of four, as is the rule on other passenger engines. Instead of being at the back of the locomotive they are in the middle, and directly under the cab. They are seven feet high. The engine is equipped with a Wooster firebox and burns very fine buckwheat coal. It is run under 200 pounds steam pressure, and uses the steam twice for high and low pressure, which insures a saving of fuel and water. This locomotive is expected to revolutionize railroad transportation and its trial trips are being watched with a great deal of interest by railroad men.

What we usually call death is only the final and full consummation of this process of loosening the eager grasp of the heart on possessions in the pride of which it has seemed to become its true self, though in reality it never becomes its true self, and never really possesses what it thinks it possesses, till it has achieved the triumph of resigning them and commanding even its own spirit into the hands of Him who gave it. If we could indeed discover what is undecipherable, the true "microbe of death," then, instead of invoking the power of the expert to distinguish it, we should regard it as the inevitable result of God's gifts. But then it would be priceless not because it is really the brink of the abyss into which it seems to plunge us, but that "gate of life" which the symbolism of the martyrs in the art of the Catacombs so eloquently speaks.—London Spectator.

Fancy wais may be made of some brilliant-colored lovely creped cotton goods, with a collar of silk or satin to match in color. If a wide satin ribbon hangs loosely from the collar to the belt and handsome bows be set on the shoulders, the general effect will be of a rich silken garment, while the price will be very different. Smoky and cloudlike lawns are made up over gray silk, the bodice to such a dress being of pale yellow, with miles of frills of the smoky-swarthy delicate mallow comes gathered at intervals into a series of tiny tucks, the spaces between set with little mallow frills. A half yard of such goods will serve for a front to a bodice that at first look will seem to have been the result of patient hand labor. Little frills of clove gathered lace are set along all edges, and the edges of the bands of ribbon that drape the fronts of bodices are very often thus finished.—St. Louis Republic.

The Queen as a Child. In her early days Queen Victoria was a lovable child, but precocious in her ways. Being one day required to preside at the piano, she objected, desiring to know why it was necessary to spend so much time in the drudgery of running up and down scales. She was told that there was no royal road to music and that she must practice like other children. The little autocrat did not agree with this and quietly locked the piano and put the key in her pocket, saying: "There, you see there is no need in the matter." Having made her point, however, she was soon prevailed upon to resign the instrument and proceed with her lesson.—Golden Days.

E. E. PARKER of Lovelady has opened a first-class SMITH and WOOD SHOP in Crockett on Post Office Street. He will do all kinds of SMITH and WOOD work under guaranty. All kinds of REPAIR WORK done on buggies, wagons etc. and at very reasonable figures. Horses shod with Steel shoes, all round, for \$1.00. Give him a trial. Shop in front of Post Office.

No Unmistakable Sound. A good story is told of Sig. Foll, the famous basso. Once upon a time he was singing "The Elf," when a child-like voice in the audience suddenly piped in and attempted to organize an impromptu duet. Foll kept his gravity with some difficulty until he came to the line "Hark! What sound is that which breaks upon my ear?" This so tickled the fancy of the vocalist that he interrupted himself with a hearty laugh and left the platform, followed by the pianist. Twice they came back and attempted the song, but finally had to give it up in despair, much to the amusement of the audience.

Progress in Japan. Twenty years ago the persons of the emperor and empress of Japan were sacred; they were seen by no one save high court officials, and even to these the emperor's face must be veiled. The emperor now visits the free hospital of Tokio, and talks or gives presents to the patients as freely as in any western land.

Sea-sighting Crocodiles. The alligator never leaves fresh water, while the crocodile frequently travels long distances by sea. It has been seen one thousand miles from land, and it is possible that these sea-going crocodiles have given rise to the sea serpent stories.

OZMANLIS ORIENTAL SEXUAL PILLS. Cure, Prompt, Positive. One for Indecency, Loss of Manhood, Impotence, Sterility, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, etc. Price \$1.00, 6 BOTTLES, \$5.00.

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Brown's Iron Bitters. It cures Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

E. A. NICHOLS, REAL ESTATE. Property :: Exchange. Office in Racket Store, Crockett, Tex.

LIST YOUR LANDS. FOR SALE WITH J. C. TOLMAN. Land Agent and Surveyor. CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Livery Stable. F. H. Hill has bought out the Charley Rich Livery Stable near Downes' Store and is doing a feed and livery business. He has first-class turn-outs and will let them at reasonable figures. Horses fed or kept by the month. When you want a No. 1 rig of any kind call at his stand and get it.

A BONANZA FOR EVERYONE! Read the following directions and you will know just how to get it: Just come with a Nickel or a 20-Dollar Bill to the Bonanza Store at the old MURCHISON STAND on the west side of the depot at LOVELADY and invest it with Ella Mainer & Co.,

in any kind of goods and you will get such a bargain that you will feel that you have struck a real bonanza, which you have. The way we afford such bargains is this: 1st. We buy close. 2d. We do business on a very small expense and last, but not least, we are satisfied with the Smallest Profits!

We are determined to bring the prices of goods down to suit the scarcity of money and if the good people will help us we will help them in these times of adversity and START THE BALL TO ROLLING toward prosperity. We will take their produce in exchange at the market value, such as chickens, ducks, turkeys, geese, eggs, skins, beef-hides, beeswax, tallow, etc., etc. We have bought the MURCHISON BANKRUPT STOCK which inventoried over Seven Thousand Dollars and which we are closing out at wholesale cost and less and we are daily adding new and desirable goods in all lines which we buy at bottom prices for SPOT CASH and sell at Panic Prices. We are selling goods STRICTLY FOR CASH and consequently have no losses to make up. Come and try us and see if we don't PRACTICE WHAT WE PREACH. SPECIAL.—Blessed is he who buyeth goods cheap for his money holdeth out to supply his wants and maketh him happy together with his household.

FACTS We have just received a new line of Everything! Carried in a first-class stock of merchandise. GENTS FURNISHING GOODS: A line of gents furnishing goods has just arrived that will please the biggest dude in town. Our Spring line of dress goods will arrive in a few days. Just received a car of flour and 50 barrels of sugar, that will go at prices that defy competition. Cash Tells The Story. Call and see us. JNO. MURCHISON & SON.

Crook, - Aldrich - Abstract - Co. INCORPORATED. Make complete abstracts to land in Houston County and the city of Crockett on short notice. J. M. CROOK, - - - Manager.

E. A. NICHOLS, REAL ESTATE. Property :: Exchange. Office in Racket Store, Crockett, Tex. If you have Real Estate or property of any description, on matter where located, to sell or exchange place it in my hands and I will find you a purchaser. If you wish to buy property of any kind see or write me before buying. Proceeds Banked, Receipts Collected, etc.

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HOUSTON COUNTY -:- COUNTY AND Its Inducements.

HOUSTON COUNTY is situated in Eastern Texas, in latitude 31 1/2 degrees north; longitude 95 1/2 degrees west; 113 miles north of Houston and 163 miles north of Galveston. The county is bounded on the east by the Neches and on the west by the Trinity river. The county is one of the oldest and largest in the State, embracing an area of 680,000 acres of land. The population is 25,000. Of this number 17,000 are white and 8,000 colored; foreign born less than 1000. Debt and tax rate are very small. The bonded debt of the county is being rapidly liquidated and the total state and county tax is only 62 1/2 cents on the \$100 valuation.

RAILROADS. The Great Northern branch of the International & Great Northern runs north and south through the center of the county; the Trinity Southern (Cotton Belt) near the eastern boundary and the Trinity, Cameron & Western is now building through the southwestern part. Two other roads are chartered through the county, and are being surveyed and partly constructed. The county is well supplied with transportation facilities and will be unsurpassed by any in the state when the new roads are built, as they will be before a great while.

SCHOOLS. Houston County has the best system of public free schools in the State of Texas. The city free schools of Crockett run nine months and the county free school six months a year. The county has a school fund of \$70,000 in her own right, which draws an annual income of \$5,000. This, together with \$25,000 furnished by the state, makes an available school fund for the county of \$95,000 a year. School houses are commodious and fitted with patent, first class furnishing.

CHURCHES. All churches are represented and the different denominations have facilities equal, if not superior, to those enjoyed in the older states.

WATER. The county is plentifully supplied with water for all purposes. An abundance of good water can be secured in any part of the county. At short distances there are never-failing streams of pure water, which furnish power sufficient for all manufacturing purposes. No county in the state can boast of as many such streams.

SOILS. We have the greatest variety of soils, adapted to the cultivation of all farm products grown in the temperate zone. There are the black waxy, the black loam, the stiff black sandy, the gray sandy, the red, chocolate, alluvial and scores of other kinds. Nine-tenths of the area of the county was originally timbered. Nearly one-tenth of it is prairie land of the best quality, and is easily cultivated with all the improved agricultural implements. Of the land in the county, about 100,000 acres are in cultivation, and the balance of 580,000 acres is virgin prairie and forest.

TIMBER. The timber in Houston County is of all kinds and in almost unlimited supplies. There are magnificent forests of long-leaf and short-leaf pine, red oak, white oak, post oak, linn, cypress, ash, walnut and gum. There are also in fine supply; holly, beech, maple, sassafras, cherry and magnolia. As an evidence of the fine timber, we cite the fact that at the "Spring Palace" in Fort Worth, Houston County was awarded the first prize gold medal for the best timber exhibit. A furniture factory, or any other using hard wood, would do well here. Pine lumber can be had at \$6 to \$8 per 1000 feet.

FRUITS. The soil of Houston County is unsurpassed in its adaptability to fruit culture. Apples, peaches, pears, figs, plums, apricots and grapes yield enormous crops. In this business there is a chance for fortunes to be made, as early fruits and berries can be matured and shipped to the northern markets before competition from other sections affect the market price. Strawberries, blackberries, dewberries, and others are grown without trouble.

STAPLE PRODUCTS. The yield of cotton in this county averages one-half a bale per acre; corn 20 to 30 bushels; sweet potatoes and Irish potatoes 200 to 400 bushels and ribbon cane produces from 250 to 400 gallons of the very best syrup. Melons of all kinds, peas, beans, pumpkins, tomatoes, squashes, onions, beets, radishes, cabbage and all other garden vegetables grow in the greatest abundance. The soil in portions of the county is particularly adapted to tobacco culture and there are thousands of acres that will produce the very best quality of tobacco grown. We have recently tried the GENUINE HAVANA tobacco and find that, where the farmer has the proper knowledge of curing same, the yield is from \$200 to \$400 per acre, our Havana tobacco bringing 40 to 50 cents per pound in the New York market.

In 1894 Houston County produced 30,000 bales of cotton, 900,000 bushels of corn, more first class ribbon-cane syrup than could be used at home, and enough meat for home use. Besides these crops, oats, sorghum, peas, hay and peanuts enough to fatten all stock on hand through the winter.



